

THE
STATUTES
OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES
By JOHN RAITHBY, OF LINCOLN'S INN, Esq.
BARRISTER AT LAW.

VOLUME THE NINTH.
Containing the Acts 4 GEORGE IV. (1823.) and 5 GEORGE IV. (1824.)
With a copious Index.



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A
T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

T H E S T A T U T E S,

Passed in the FOURTH Session of the SEVENTH Parliament

or

The United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*;

4^o GEORGH IV.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

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| <p>1. AN Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. Page 1</p> <p>2. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for regulating the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies and other Parts of the World. 2</p> <p>3. An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Sugar, Tobacco and Stuff, Foreign Spirits and Spirits, in Great Britain; and on Personal Offices and Personal Estates in England; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Pensions and holding Offices; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>4. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Millions by Exchequer Bills for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. 5</p> <p>5. An Act to render valid certain Marriages. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>6. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>7. An Act to regulate the Appointment and Swearing into Office of the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>8. An Act to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and from 4 Geo. IV.</p> | <p>thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for reducing the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland. Page 4</p> <p>9. An Act to repeal the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in respect of Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs in Ireland. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>10. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, intituled <i>An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the County of Leamark and Dunbarton</i>, in so far as relates to the Application of certain Exchequer Bills therein mentioned. 6</p> <p>11. An Act for repealing certain of the Duties of Assessed Taxes; for reducing certain other of the said Duties; and for relieving Persons who have compounded for the same. 7</p> <p>12. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. 11</p> <p>13. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. 14</p> <p>14. An Act to continue for Five Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts made in the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland. 20</p> <p>15. An Act to continue for Five Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and to amend the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps, in Ireland. 21</p> <p>16. An Act to explain so much of the General Turnpike Act, as relates to the Toll payable on Carriages laden with Lime for the Improvement of Land. 22</p> <p>17. An Act to repeal certain Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, intituled <i>An</i> 22 <i>Act</i></p> |
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- Act to amend certain Provisions of the Twentieth and of George the Second, for the better preventing of illicit Distillations of Spirits.* Page 53
15. An Act concerning the Disposition of certain Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors. 54
16. An Act for further regulating the Reduction of the National Debt. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Jack-pans and others on quartering Soldiers. 57
18. An Act for granting and applying certain Sums of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. *Ibid.*
19. An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into by the Trustees under an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Pensions, and Civil Superannuations, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England. 59
20. An Act to consolidate the several Boards of Customs, and also the several Boards of Excise, of Great Britain and Ireland. 60
21. An Act to make more effectual Provision for permitting Goods imported to be secured in Warehouses, or other Places, without Payment of Duty on the first Entry thereof. 63
22. An Act for regulating the Number of Apprentices to be taken on board British Merchant Vessels; and for preventing the Desertion of Sailors therefrom. 68
23. An Act to repeal the Duties on certain Articles, and to provide for the gradual Discontinuance of the Duties on certain other Articles, the Manufacture of *some* British and *Ireland* respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other. 69
24. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, respecting Justices of the Quorum in Cities and Towns Corporate. 63
25. An Act for the more speedy Reduction of the Number of Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers in the Militia of Ireland, when not in actual Service. 64
26. An Act to increase the Power of Magistrates, in Cases of Apprenticeships. *Ibid.*
27. An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles subject to Duties of Excise, and certain other Articles the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, into and from either Country from and to the other. 65
28. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act more effectually to prevent private Carriage and Swearing.* 67
29. An Act for the Amendment of the Laws respecting Charitable Loan Societies in Ireland. 69
30. An Act to make more effectual Regulations for the Release, and to secure the Performance of the Duties, of County Treasurers in Ireland. 70
31. An Act to enlarge the Powers of Justices in determining Complaints between Masters and Servants, and between Masters, Apprentices, Artificers and others. 74
32. An Act to enable Trustees or Commissioners under Acts of Parliament to meet and carry such Acts into Execution, although they may not have acted according to the Directions of such Acts. 76
33. An Act to discourage the granting of Licenses in Joint Tenancy in Ireland. *Ibid.*
34. An Act to amend an Act for the more speedy Return and Levying of Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Recognizances arrested. Page 76
35. An Act for settling the Compensation to the Holders of certain Offices in the Courts of Law in Ireland, abolished under an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the same. 78
36. An Act to continue an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for allowing a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties of Customs on Brimstone used and consumed in Great Britain in the making and preparing Oil of Vitriol or Sulphuric Acid. 80
37. An Act to amend several Acts for the Regulation of the Linen and Hemp Manufactures in Scotland. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for the registering of Vessels. 81
39. An Act to amend the several Acts for the Assistance of Trade and Manufacturers, and the Support of Commercial Credit, in Ireland. 84
40. An Act to regulate the Amount of Provisions by Grand Juries, for Payment of the Public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland. 85
41. An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported into the United Kingdom, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. 89
42. An Act for allowing Persons to compound for their Assessed Taxes for the Remainder of the Periods of Composition limited by former Acts; and for giving Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned. 100
43. An Act for repealing the Capital Punishments inflicted by several Acts of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of King George the Second, and of the Third, Fourth and Twenty-second Years of King George the Third; and for providing other Punishments in lieu thereof, and in lieu of the Punishment of *Whore-breaking* under an Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of the same Reign. 104
44. An Act for authorizing the Employment of Labour, in the Colonies, of Male Convicts under Sentences of Transportation. 105
45. An Act for enabling Courts to abate from pronouncing Sentence of Death in certain Capital Offences. 107
46. An Act for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland. *Ibid.*
47. An Act for the Rebuilding of London Bridge, and for improving and making suitable Approaches thereto. 125
48. An Act to encourage the Consumption of Beer; and to amend the Laws for securing the Several Duties thereon. 160
49. An Act to alter and amend the Law relating to the Intestment of the Remains of any Person found *Pylo* &c. 166
50. An Act for extending the Benefit of Clergy to several Larcenies therein mentioned. 167
51. An Act for allowing the Benefit of Clergy to Persons convicted of certain Felonies under Two Acts of the Ninth Year of King George the First and of the Twenty-seventh Year of King George the Second; for making better Provision for the Punishment of Person-guilty of sending or delivering threatening Letters, and of Assault with intent to commit Robbery. *Ibid.*
52. An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts now in Force, so far as the same relate to the Election and Return of Members to serve in Parliament, for Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in Ireland. 169
53. An Act for amending in Repair the Military and Parliamentary Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland, and also certain Ferry Piers and Shipping Quays

- Queys erected by the Commissioners for Highway
Roads and Bridges. Page 187
87. An Act to defer the Commencement of the Duties
and Drawbacks on Barlin, under an Act of this present
Session of Parliament. 187
88. An Act to continue, until the First Day of August
One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act
made in the last Session of Parliament, for suppressing
Inventions and preventing Disturbances of the Public
Peace in Ireland. Ibid.
89. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing
and contingent and other Expences of the Disembodied
Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; and to grant
Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers,
Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Assistant Sur-
geons, Sergeant-Majors and Sergeant-Majors of Militia,
until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand
eight hundred and twenty four. 188
90. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money
to be raised by Lotteries. 204
91. An Act for the better Administration of Justice in
the Court of Chancery in Ireland. 205
92. An Act to repeal the Duties upon Horses let to
Hire for the Purpose of travelling in Great Britain,
and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to pro-
vide for letting the same to farms. 202
93. An Act to authorize the Advance of Money by
the Commissioners under several Acts for the Issue of
Exchequer Bills for Public Works, for the building,
rebuilding, enlarging or repairing of Gaols in England. 210
94. An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws
relating to the building, repairing and regulating of
certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and
Ireland. Ibid.
95. An Act to extend Two Acts of His late Majesty,
for Distribution of Prize Money, to all Cases of Capture
that have been made by Foreign Ships or Land Forces
in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships or Land
Forces. 212
96. An Act to authorize, in certain Cases, the Reduc-
tion of the Duties payable in Ireland, and the Altera-
tion of the Duties and Drawbacks on the Importation
and Exportation of Goods between Great Britain and
Ireland. Ibid.
97. An Act to declare valid certain Marriages that have
been solemnized at St. Peterburgh since the Abolition
of the Royal Factory there. 215
98. An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the
Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional
Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have
acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts
therein recited. Ibid.
99. An Act to repeal certain Duties of Customs in Great
Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; to
grant certain Bounties on Salted Provisions and Silk
Manufactures exported; and to make more effectual
Regulations for collecting the Duties of Customs. 215
70. An Act for the better Administration of Justice in
the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. 220
71. An Act for defraying the Charge of Retiring Pay,
Pensions and other Expences of that Nature, of His
Majesty's Forces serving in India; for establishing the
Pensions of the Bishop, Archdeacons and Judges; for
regulating Ordinaries; and for establishing a Court of
Jurisdiction at Benkulap. 207
72. An Act to repeal the several Duties and Drawbacks
of Customs chargeable and allowable in Ireland, on
the Importation and Exportation of certain Foreign
and Colonial Goods, Wares and Merchandises, and to
grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof, equal
to the Duties and Drawbacks chargeable and allowable
thereon in Great Britain. Page 211
73. An Act to facilitate the Recovery of Damages for
Malicious Injuries to Property in Ireland. 222
74. An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridges
now building over the Merse Stream and the River
Cunsey, and the Harbours of Hallow and Holywell, and
the Road from Dublin to Hallow; and for the further
Improvement of the Road from London to Holywell.
Ibid.
75. An Act for enabling His Majesty to inclose Part of
Kew Green, and for draining and extinguishing Rights
of Common over certain Lands in the Parish of Kew in
the County of Surrey. 225
76. An Act for amending the Laws respecting the Solemn-
ization of Marriages in England. 400
77. An Act to authorize His Majesty, under certain
Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks
on Goods imported or exported in Foreign Vessels;
and to exempt certain Foreign Vessels from Pilotsage. 405
78. An Act to grant additional Stamp Duties on certain
Proceedings in the Court of Chancery and in the Equity
Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. 406
79. An Act for building additional Places of Worship in
the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. 409
80. An Act to consolidate and amend the several Laws
now in force with respect to Trade Free and to Places
within the Limits of the Charter of the East India
Company, and to make further Provisions with respect
to such Trade; and to amend an Act of the present
Session of Parliament, for the registering of Vessels, so
far as it relates to Vessels registered in India. 412
81. An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for
passing Murtry and Detention of Officers and Soldiers
in the Service of the East India Company; and to au-
thorize Soldiers and Sailors in the East India to send
and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage. 419
82. An Act to authorize for One Year, and from thence
to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the
temporary Removal of Convicts from the General Peni-
tentiary. 422
83. An Act for the better Protection of the Property of
Noblemen and others, who may hereafter enter into
Contracts or Agreements in relation to Goods, Wares
or Merchandises entrusted to Factors or Agents. 425
84. An Act to repeal the Laws for regulating Vessels
conveying Passengers from the United Kingdom to For-
eign Parts, and to make other Provisions in lieu
thereof. 424
85. An Act for empowering Commissioners, to be ap-
pointed by His Majesty, to enquire into the Forms of
Process in the Courts of Law in Scotland, and the Course
of Appeals from the Court of Session to the House of
Lords. 427
86. An Act to amend the Laws for collecting Church
Rates, and Mercy advanced by the Trustees and Com-
missioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices,
and for the Improvement of Church Lands, in Ireland. 428
87. An Act to amend and render more effectual the Pro-
visions

- visitors of an Act, made in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for preventing the administering and taking unlawful Oaths in Ireland. Page 447
88. An Act for regulating Yachts carrying Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland. 449
89. An Act to limit and regulate the Expense of certain Proceedings in the Courts of Justice in Ireland in the Particulars therein mentioned. 451
90. An Act to regulate the Linn and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland. 452
91. An Act to relieve His Majesty's Subjects from all Doubt concerning the Validity of certain Marriages solemnized abroad. 456
92. An Act for extending the Annuity granted to Earl Stair Viscount to the present Viscount Stair Viscount, and the next Person in whom the Title of Viscount Stair Viscount shall descend. *Ibid.*
93. An Act to divide the County of Cork, for the Purpose of holding additional General Sessions therein. 457
94. An Act to grant certain Duties of Excise upon Spirits distilled from Corn or Grain in Scotland and Ireland, and upon Licences for Stills for making such Spirits; and to provide for the better collecting and securing such Duties, and for the warehousing of such Spirits without Payment of Duty. 459
95. An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; to amend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England. Page 464
96. An Act to provide, until the First Day of July next ensuing eight hundred and twenty seven, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more efficient Government thereof, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 505
97. An Act for the Regulation of the Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh; and for altering and regulating the Jurisdiction of Inferior Commissioners in Scotland. 513
98. An Act for the better granting of Confirmations in Scotland. 518
99. An Act to provide for the establishing of Contributions for Taxes in Ireland for a limited Time. 519
100. An Act for raising the Sum of Fourteen millions seven hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills; for applying a certain Sum of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 528

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

1. AN Act for building a Bridge over the River Severn, at or near the *New Passage*, in the County of Gloucester; and for making convenient Roads thereto. Page 547
2. An Act for building a Bridge over the River Severn, at or near to the *Myle Hill*, within the Parish and near to the Town of *Tewkesbury* in the County of Gloucester, to the opposite Side of the said River, in the Parish of *Bushley* in the County of Worcester; and for making convenient Roads and Avenues to communicate with such Bridge, within the Counties of Gloucester and Worcester. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching and otherwise improving the Town and Borough of *Darlington*, in the County of *Durham*. *Ibid.*
4. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers and Privileges of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Improvement of *Portman Square*, within the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
5. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Plymouth* and *Trecroftdown*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for more effectually mending, improving and keeping in Repair several Roads in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, leading to the Borough of *Salisbury* in the County of *Cornwall*. *Ibid.*
7. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for more effectually improving the Roads leading from the East Side of *Lincoln Heath* to the City of *Peterborough*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, to the Counties of *Northampton* and *Lincoln*; and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said Roads, from *Beaen* to *Spalding*, in the said County of *Lincoln*. Page 547
8. An Act for repairing and amending the Road from the City of *Peterborough* through *Dunstable* and *Tipton* to *Wellingborough* in the County of *Northampton*, and several other Roads near or adjoining thereto. *Ibid.*
9. An Act for building a Bridge and making a Causeway from *Lagbroke* in the Parish of *Harrold* in the County of *Northampton*, to *Hapling Island* in the Parish of *Hapling North* in the said County, at or near a certain Place there called *The Ferry House*; and for forming and making proper Roads, Approaches or Arches thereto. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for erecting a Bridge over the Water of *Lory*, from *Pampole Pond*, to or near to *Great Priore Road* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
11. An Act for erecting and maintaining a new Court House, Record Room and other Offices for the County of *Feffer*. *Ibid.*
12. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Roads from *Union Pass* near *Uxbridge* to the Sea House in *Eastbourne*, and from *Horseshoe* to *Cross in Havel*, all in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
13. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Proton* to *Garsney* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
14. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Stroud* to *Baily* in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
15. An Act for repairing and improving the Roads from the

- the Town of Stockbridge to the City of Winchester, and from the said City of Winchester to the Top of *Nyctus's Castle Down*, near the Town of *Bishop's Walkham* in the County of *Southampton*, and from the said City of Winchester through *Oxfordshire* to *Bar Gate* in the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, and certain Roads adjoining thereto. Page 548
- xvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from and out of the Road leading from *Quaker* in *Loddon* to *Hungate Lane End* in *Wootton*, in communication with the Road leading from *Haidleyfield* to *Barnell*, at *South's Lane*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for more effectually making and repairing the Roads between *Norton Abbott* and *Brookham*, *Kingsmead* and *Derwenton*, *Stables* and *Torsay*, and several other Roads communicating therewith, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act to enable the *Edinburgh and Glasgow Union Canal Company* to borrow a further Sum of Money. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for the Improvement, more effectual Security and Maintenance of the Harbour of *Bristolport* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for amending an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, for continuing and altering Six former Acts of Their late Majesties *King George the Second* and *King George the Third*, for enlarging the Pier and Harbour of *Scarborough* in the County of *York*. 549
- xxi. An Act for appointing Select Vestrymen, Governors and Directors of the Poor of the Parish of *St. Matthew Berlin Green* in the County of *Hampshire*; and for altering and amending Two Acts passed in the Thirteenth and Fifty third Years of His late Majesty *King George the Third*, relating to the same. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Bolton* and *Blebburne Road* in *Sturges*, to the *Blackburn* and *Proctor Road* in *Hopton*, in the County of *Leicester*, called the *Sturges* and *Hopton Turnpike Road*. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Road between the Towns of *Cocherenth* and *Worthington* in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Town of *Garsington* to the Town of *Leicester*, and from thence to a Place called *Heving Syle*, and the Road from the Gask Post in the Township of *Slings* with *Hat* to *Hest Beck*, all in the County Palatine of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- xxv. An Act for more effectually amending, widening and keeping in Repair several Roads in and near to the Town of *Teatley*, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Warrent* and *Hereford*, and the Roads leading from the *Knox's Gate* to the Turnpike Road on the *Che Hill*, and from *Eyre Mill* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Brewyard* to *Tinkery*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty *King George the Third*, for repealing an Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of *Wiltshire*, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act for amending the Road from *Offington Green* in the Parishes of *Broadwater* and *West Tarring*, or one of them, in the County of *Sussex*, by *Finslow*, *Washington Hill Rock*, and *Adingey Common*, to *Dial Post*, and from thence by *Nip Castle* to the *Staying* Turnpike Road at *West Grinstead Park* in the said County; and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith. Page 549
- xxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road near the West End of the Town of *Chatterfield* to *Milford Bridge*; and also the Road leading out of the said Road over *Derby Bridge* to *Cross Green*; and also the Road leading out of the last mentioned Road to the Turnpike Road near *Derby Bridge*, all in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for amending the Road from the *Devon Turnpike Road*, at or near *Somerset Wood*, through *Melkham*, to the *Howe* and *Jockey* in the Parish of *Blue* in the County of *Wilt*, and certain other Roads leading out of the said Road, all in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for improving the Roads from *Doddeston Bridge*, through *Newcastle under Lyne*, to *Bell Lane* and *Leaky Lane*, and from the *Black Lane* to *Shilton Wharf*, all in the County of *Stafford*. 550
- xxxi. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Gilly* to *Nipton* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Ninth and Nineteenth Years of His late Majesty *King George the Third*, for building and completing a Bridge at *Wantage* over the *Bliss Sewers*, and for opening convenient Avenues thereto. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act to enable the *Stockton and Darlington Railway Company* to vary and alter the Line of their Railway, and also the Line or Lines of some of the Branches therefrom, and to make an additional Branch therefrom, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of the Act passed for making and maintaining the said Railway. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act to alter and amend Two several Acts passed in the Twenty eighth and Thirtieth Years of His Majesty *King George the Second*, for the Purpose of enabling the Churchwardens, Overseers and Inhabitants of the Parish of *East Sesser* in the Borough of *Southwell* in the County of *Nottingham*, to hold a Market within the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing and improving the Town of *Knotborough* in the West Riding of the County of *York*, and that Part of the Township of *Scrooby* with *Yorkegate* which adjoins the said Town, and is called *Yorkegate*. *Ibid.*
- xxxvi. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Redcliffe*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the Parish of *Redcliffe* in the County of *Parkshire* of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- xxxvii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Belknap*, and the Suburbs thereof. *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for establishing an additional Company for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas. *Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act for lighting with Oil Gas the Town of *Liswoy* and certain Places adjacent thereto. *Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for lighting with Gas the public Streets, Lanes, Passages and Places, and the Houses, Warehouses and other Buildings, within the King's Town and Parish of *Moolton* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Afferton* in the County of *Derby* to the Town of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Howden* in the County of *Sussex*, by *Broadland*, to the Town of *Cromley* in the said County. 551
- xliii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the Turnpike Road between the Town of *Malden* in the County of *Essex* and the Town of *Worben* in the County

County of *Derby*, to the Turnpike Road between the Town of *Wadhwa* in the said County of *Derby* and the Town of *Worham* aforesaid, and also Two several Branches of Road thereon. Page 561

23. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from East *Tregouant*, through *Dennis*, *Starcross* and *Keston*, to communication with the *Great Turnpike Road* in the Parish of *Emmasey*, all in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*

24. An Act for more effectually ascending the Road from *Wreakow* in the County of *Derby*, to *Bersall* in the County of *Cheser*; and for making and keeping in Repair the Road branching out of the said Road at *Pauls-croft* to the Borough of *Holt* in the said County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*

25. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Salley Turnpike Road* on *Cardridge Common* in the Parish of *Bolton* *Walden*, to the *Great Turnpike Road* at or near *Filmer Hill* in the Parish of *Widdow*, with a Branch from the said Road on *Conington Down* to the Village of *Cockington*, all in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*

26. An Act for repairing and improving divers Roads in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Sales*, comprehended in Three Districts, called the *Escomb*, *Newport* and *Waltham Street* District, the *Newcastle* and *Embsell* District, and the *Hilton* and *Hessington* District. *Ibid.*

27. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening and improving the Roads from the West End of *Toller Lane* near *Bridford* through *Hornoth* to *Blue Bell* near *Cole*, and from the *Two Lanes* to *Kighley*, in the Counties of *York* and *Leicester*. *Ibid.*

28. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the *Yorkshire* District of the Road from *Kirby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, to *Kerley* in *Keosid*, in the County of *Westmoreland*, and for making several Diversions therefrom, within the said West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

29. An Act for repairing the Road from *Sage Cross* in the Town of *Milton* *Mansbury* in the County of *Leicester* to the Town of *Grafton* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*

30. An Act for improving and maintaining in Repair divers Roads in the County of *Stafford*, leading from *Newcastle* under *Lyme* to *High Meash*, from *Cliff Bank* to *Sage Meash*, from *Lower Lane* to *Hem Heath*, and from *Milton* to *Newcastle* under *Lyme*. *Ibid.*

31. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving certain Roads, leading to and from *Lidford* and certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*. 559

32. An Act for making, ascending, widening and keeping in Repair, certain Roads passing through or near the Town of *Roweater* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*

33. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Widley Low Moor* near *Bridford*, through *Braydon*, in *Huntingford*, with Three Diversions or Branches from each Road, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

34. An Act for more effectually ascending the Roads from the *Little Bridge* over the End of the *Dwils* seat *Wadbeck River*, lying between *Roper's Fields* and the *Brill* in *Whitwick*, in the Isle of *Ely*, to the West End of *Long Bridge* in *South Lynn*, in the Borough of *King's Lynn*; in the County of *Northfolk*; and for ascending, improving and keeping in Repair certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Northfolk*. *Ibid.*

35. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act

of His late Majesty's *Beign*, for repairing the Road from the North End of *Bradyford Lane*, in the County of *Northampton*, to the *Beading Green* at *Kettering*, in the County of *Northampton*. Page 552

36. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the City of *Canterbury* to the *Dover Turnpike Road*, in the Parish of *Beokem* in the County of *Kent*; and for lighting, watering and watching Part of the said Road, leading into the said City of *Canterbury*. *Ibid.*

37. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Walden* or *Sting* near *Graysford* to *Sudbroth*, to join the *Staple Turnpike Road*, and also to join the *Halye* and *Staple* Turnpike Road, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

38. An Act for more effectually ascending and keeping in Repair the Roads from the Town of *Utterson* in the County of *Stafford*, so far as relates to the *Utterson* District of the said Roads; and for making certain new Pieces of Road to communicate therewith, all in the said County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*

39. An Act for repairing and ascending the Road from *Cashy Street* at the End of the Town of *Horsley* in the County of *Leicester*, to the End of the Town of *Lutterworth* in the same County. *Ibid.*

40. An Act for repairing and ascending the Road from the Town of *Market Harborough* in the County of *Leicester* to the City of *Conover*. 553

41. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Dyad Way* to *Somerton*, and from *Geatridge* to *Tynte-hill Ford*, and from a Stream of Water called *Ford* to *Conyngton* *Metock*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*

42. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Ragby*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Turnpike Road from *Lutterworth* to *Market Harborough*, in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Northampton*. *Ibid.*

43. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the South End of *Sperrowe Herne* on *Bushy Heath*, through the Market Town of *Weyford*, *Berkhamsted* *Stout Peter*, and *Tring*, in the County of *Hertford*; by *Pittsboro's Elm*, to the Turnpike Road at *Walton*, near *Aylesbury*, in the County of *Buckingham*. *Ibid.*

44. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Stepherson* to *Horscross*, and from *Horscross* to the Turnpike Road near *Bridwell House* in the Parish of *Northles*, and from *Horscross* to the Turnpike Road near the Woodfield in the Parish of *Be-Lley*, and from *Stepherson* to *Bodiam Bridge* and to the Turnpike Road at *Silver Hill*, all in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*

45. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads from *Barnley Common* to *Grange Moor* and *White Cross*, and from the *Guards Post* in *Barrack* over *Barrack Brook* into the Township of *Caulhore*, all in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

46. An Act for more effectually ascending, repairing and keeping in repair, the Road from the Toll House in the Parish of *Kettering* through *Willingborough*, in the County of *Northampton*, and through *Olney* over *Shrotonton Bridge*, to *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Buckingham*. *Ibid.*

47. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for rebuilding the Church and improving the Churchyard of the Parish of Saint Paul Shadwell* in

- the County of Middlesex; and for amending the said Act. *Page 555*
- lxix.** An Act for better supplying the City of Worcester, and the Liberties thereof with Water; and for more effectually paving, lighting, watching and otherwise improving the said City. *Ibid.*
- lxx.** An Act for lighting and watching the Parish and Town of Goswell in the County of Kent, and removing and preventing Nuisances therein. *Ibid.*
- lxxi.** An Act for regulating the Police of the Barony of Gorbals in the County of Leicestershire; paving, cleansing and lighting the Streets, erecting a Bridewell, and other Purposes relating thereto. *554*
- lxxii.** An Act for lighting the Town and Borough of Paisley, and Suburbs and Places adjacent, with Gas, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii.** An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of Wombourne in the County of Kent. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv.** An Act for lighting with Gas the City of York, and the Suburbs and Vicinity thereof. *Ibid.*
- lxxv.** An Act for lighting, watching and cleaning the Grange Road, and other Parts of the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, Bermsley, in the County of Surrey. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi.** An Act for explaining, amending and rendering more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for draining certain Commons and Pools lying between the Rivers Ouse and Wharfe, in the County of Lincoln, and for increasing the Rates thereby authorized, and imposing additional Rates for more effectually draining the said Lands. *Ibid.*
- lxxvii.** An Act for more effectually repairing the Wadley and Leagat Turnpike Road, and extending the same in Two Lanes to join the Huddersfield and Woodhead Turnpike Road, in the Township of Uppertown and Bosley, in the West Riding of the County of York. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii.** An Act for continuing the Town and altering and enlarging the Powers of Three Acts, passed in the First, Twenty first and Forty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for amending and widening the Road leading from the Town of Falmouth in the County of Cornwall, through the Towns of Perris, Helston and Marazion, and from thence to and over Monnow River and Bridge, and Two hundred Feet to the Westward of the said River and Bridge. *Ibid.*
- lxxix.** An Act for better and more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the Road leading from the Town of Kingston-upon-Thames in the County of Surrey, to a Place called Stonebridge, near Pinnerfield in the County of Middlesex. *Ibid.*
- lxxx.** An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Newark to Folesham in the County of Northampton. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi.** An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Roads from Dover to Berkhampstead, and from Dover to the Town of Faldreton, and from thence through the Parish of Faldreton to Sandgate in the County of Kent. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii.** An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Road from Tappesley, in the County Palatine of Chester, to the South-east End of Aston Forge, near Wrexham, in the same County. *555*
- lxxxiii.** An Act for amending and maintaining the Road from the North Gate of the City of Worcester, over Worby Cow Down, through Hildrith and other Places, to Newnecote River, and from Worby Cow Down aforesaid
- through Wilmshill to Ashover, in the County of South-west. *Page 555*
- lxxxiv.** An Act for more effectually repairing, amending and improving certain Roads in the several Parishes of Saint Mary Magdalen, Bermsley, and Saint Mary at Botherhithe, in the County of Surrey, and Saint Paul, Duffield, and Saint Nicholas, Duffield, in the County of Kent. *Ibid.*
- lxxxv.** An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the South End of Newnecote Lane in the Parish of Great Stoughton in the County of Huntingdon, to the Bedford Turnpike Road in the Parish of Lutterworth in the County of Buckingham. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi.** An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining the Road leading from Hoveham in the County of Sussex, through Dering and Louthborough, to Epworth in the County of Surrey, and from Epworth to Stone Street, at Gilly in the said County of Surrey. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii.** An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the Tower to the Mersey to make an additional Tunnel through Harrogate Hill in the County of Stafford, and an additional Reservoir in Kippington Valley in the said County; and to amend and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts for making and maintaining the said Navigation, and the several Canals connected therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii.** An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for erecting and maintaining Ferries across the River Tyne in the Counties of Fife and Forfar. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix.** An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for building a new Church within the Town and Parish of Liverpool in the County Palatine of Lancaster; to vest the said Church and the Ground thereto belonging in the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Town of Liverpool; to authorize the Purchase of Land in the said Town to be appropriated to the Use of Public Cemeteries; and to restrict the Burial of Corpses in the present Cemeteries of the Parish Church and Parochial Chapel thereof. *Ibid.*
- xc.** An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Township of Helysley, and for supplying the same with Water. *Ibid.*
- xc.** An Act for repairing, amending and improving the Highways and other Public Places in the Parish of Saint Mary Magdalen, Bermsley, in the County of Surrey. *Ibid.*
- xcii.** An Act for improving, paving, lighting, cleansing and watching the Town of Maresfield in the County of Nottingham. *Ibid.*
- xciii.** An Act for better supplying with Water the Town of Skipton in the West Riding of the County of York. *556*
- xciv.** An Act for the Erection of a Bridge across the River Skensay, and of a Floating Dock to accommodate Sharp Yards frequented the Port of Lincoln. *Ibid.*
- xcv.** An Act to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty's Grace, intitled An Act to enable an additional Company for lighting certain Parts of the Metropolitan and Ports adjacent with Gas. *Ibid.*
- xcvi.** An Act to establish a Company for lighting with Gas the Town of Northampton. *Ibid.*
- xcvii.** An Act to amend and explain the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting with Gas the Town of Brighton, and to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying the Purposes of the said Act into Execution. *Ibid.*
- xcviii.** An Act for lighting with Gas the several Parishes

- of *Saint Botolph, Aldgate, and Saint Paul, Shadwell, and certain Parts of the Parishes of Saint George in the East, otherwise Saint George, Millers, and Saint John of Watling, and of the Hamlets of Mile and Old Town and Roperly, in the County of Middlesex.* Page 535
- xxx. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Dublin Gas Works to raise more Money for the further lighting the City and Suburbs of Dublin with Gas. *Ibid.*
- c. An Act for lighting the Town of *Mansfield* in the County of *Nottingham* with Gas. *Ibid.*
- ci. An Act to establish a Company for lighting the Borough of *Stamford* in the County of *Leicester*, and *Saint Martin Stamford Borne* in the County of *Northampton*, with Gas. *Ibid.*
- cii. An Act for lighting with Oil Gas the City of *Bristol* and the Parish of *Clyffes* in the County of *Gloucester*, and certain Parishes adjacent thereto. *Ibid.*
- ciii. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repealing several Acts therein mentioned, for draining certain Fen Lands in the Isle of *Ely* and Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, near *Mildenhall River*, so far as relates to the Lands in the First District therein described, and for making better Provision for draining and preserving the said Lands. *Ibid.*
- civ. An Act for amending and improving the Roads leading to the Town of *Oldburyton* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- cv. An Act for amending, improving, and keeping in repair the Road leading from the Turnpike Road in the Burse Fair in the Town of *Bashbury* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Shalldiff* in the said County of *Oxford*, and through *Bealoe* in the County of *Warwick*, to the Bridge crossing the River *Stour* in the Parish of *Barnchester* in the said County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Witchepoi Church* in the County of *Middlesex*, unto *Passingford Bridge*, and through and to the End of the several Parishes or Places of *Sheffold* and *Woodford* in the County of *Essex*, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 557
- cvi. An Act for amending the Road leading from the New Wall on the Parade in *Chalston* in the Parish of *Roehampton*, through *Middleton*, to the Meer Stone in *Great Hinton*, and to the Town of *Manchester* all in the County Palatine of *Leicester*; and for diverting certain Parts of the said Road. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from *Bensonfold* in the County of *Buckingham* to *Stones Church* in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- cix. An Act for more effectually making and maintaining the Road from *Mashbury*, through the Town of *Phyton*, to the North End of *Lisette Lane*, and from *Mashbury* to within Four hundred Yards of the Bridge over the *Lany*, and also a Road from *Adelshire Hill*, in the Parish of *Holkerton*, to the Turnpike Road at *Lady Down*, in the Parish of *Uphorough*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for repairing and improving the Road leading from *Skipton* in the County of *York* to *Cole* in the County of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Waugford Bridge* in the County of *Northampton* to *Stamford*, and from *Stamford to Down* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- cxii. An Act for repairing certain Roads from *Redrow-to-Frithill* in the County of *Stafford*. Page 557
- cxiii. An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the Pier and Harbour of *Milford* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- cxiv. An Act for altering and amending Two Acts, passed in the Eleventh and Thirtieth Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, for encroaching, extending and rendering more effectual the Powers granted by several Acts of Parliament, for making, enlarging, amending and cleaning the Vents, Drains and Sewers within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof; and for paving, cleaning and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places, and preventing and removing Obstructions and Annoyances within the same. *Ibid.*
- cxv. An Act to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts passed for more effectually supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Town of *Milverdaler* and *Sothford*, in the Parish of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Leicester*. 572
- cxvi. An Act to amend several Acts for erecting a Bridge over the River *Thames*, from the City of *London*, to the opposite Bank, in the Parish of *Saint Dunstons* in the County of *Surry*. *Ibid.*
- cxvii. An Act for building a Church or Chapel of Ease in the Hamlet of *For Town* and Parish of *Holkerfield* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxviii. An Act for extinguishing Tithes, and Customary Payments in lieu of Tithes, and all Donations for Ecclesiastical Offerings, within the *London* or City Liberty of *Saint Andrew, Belfairs*, in the City of *London*, and for making Compensation in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Gas Light and Coke Company, and to amend several Acts passed in the Reign of His late Majesty relating to the said Company. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Outsons Gate* in *Popple Lane* to the City of *Winchester*, and from the said City through *Harley* to *Chandler's Ford*, and from *Harley* aforesaid to the Turnpike Road at *Romney*, and from the Headend at *Romney*, through *Chalchert*, to the River at *Southley* in the County of *Southampton*, and from the said Turnpike Road at *Romney*, through *Raywood*, in the said County, to *Leighton Bridge* and *Wimbourne Manor*, in the County of *Dorset*. 573
- cxli. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from a Place called the *Wells Deep* in the Township of *Stonsall* in the County of *Stafford*, to *Stone Bridge*, and from *Castle Bromwich* to *Berrington*, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- cxlii. An Act for repairing the Roads from the Borough of *Trenworth* in the County of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, to the Town of *Ashby de la Zouch* in the County of *Leicester*, and from *Horwington Bridge* (hereinafter *Sewley Ferry*) in the said County of *Leicester*, to a Turnpike Gate at or near the End of *Stourcliffe Lane* leading to *Ashby de la Zouch* aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- cxliii. An Act to enlarge the Powers of and render more effectual certain Acts of the Twenty-second and Thirty-second Years of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, and the Ferry sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the several Parishes and Places in the said Acts mentioned, and to regulate

regulate the Fees payable to the Court thereby established. Page 573
 xxvii. An Act to allow farther Time for the Completion of the Docks, and other Works belonging to the London Dock Company. *Ibid.*
 xxviii. An Act for altering the Time for holding General Annual Meetings for licensing Alehouses within the

County of Middlesex, and for authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the said County to re-consecrate High Constables. Page 574
 xxix. An Act for the better Government of the City of Lancaster, and the due Appropriation of the Public Revenues thereof. 575

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act for inclosing certain Lands in the Parish of *Croydon* in the County of *Surrey*. Page 577
2. An Act for vesting the settled Estates of *Thomas Molyneux Esquire*, in the County of *Leicester*, in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the Monies so arise by such Sales in the Purchase of a more convenient and compact Estate, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
3. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township or Quarter of *Gulbas*, in the Parish of *Wigton* in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
4. An Act for dividing, inclosing, and improving a certain Moor or Open Pasture called *Hawden Field*, otherwise *Brown Moor*, in the Parish of *Worster* in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
5. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for dividing, allotting, inclosing and appropriating the Common, Waste Grounds and Houses, within the Manor or Township of *Egton* with *Newbold*, in the Parish of *Ulverston* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *North Burton*, otherwise *Clerry Barton*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
7. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ryton* in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Tilcum and Spilsham* in the County of *Oxford*. 578
9. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Townships or Divisions of *Whitwell and Sealdie*, *Stilemergh and Crook*, in the Parish of *Kirkby in Kestrel*, in the County of *Westmorland*. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for settling and securing Parts and Portions of the Lands and Barony of *Eversey* in the County of *Perth*, to and in favour of *Alexander Hepburn Bolein Esquire*, and the Heirs entitled to take by certain Deeds of Entail made by *Berlesse Hepburn* and others, and *Sir Patrick Hepburn Murray*, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained therein; and for vesting in him thereof the Barony and Estate of *Blenharvie*, in the Counties of *Huntingdon and Berwick*, in the said *Alexander Hepburn Bolein*, and his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple. *Ibid.*
11. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Provost and Scholars of the *King's College of Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas* of *Cambridge*, and the Master or Keeper, Fellows and Scholars of the College or Hall commonly called *Clere Hall* in the University of *Cambridge*. *Ibid.*
12. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty King *George the Third*,

- for inclosing and improving *Brown Heath* in the Township of *Alloxie*, in the Parish of *Newstead* in the County Palatine of *Clester*. Page 578
13. An Act to enable the Reverend *Richard Black Clerk* and *Margaret* his Wife, and the Survivors of them, to grant Leases of a Moiety of the Coal Mines within the Estates devised by the Will of *John Hall* deceased, in the County of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
14. An Act for exchanging an Estate in the County of *Wilt*, whereof *John Badolph Esquire* and *Agnes* his Wife, and *Philip Jones Esquire* and *Sarah* his Wife, have joint Power of Disposition, for Estates in the Counties of *Warwick and Worcester*, settled by the Will of *Samuel Blackmore*, in trust for the same Parties and their Children. *Ibid.*
15. An Act for effectuating an Exchange of an Estate in the Parish of *Stree* in the County of *Stafford* (in which *Ann East*, an Infant, is entitled to Tail, for an Estate of greater Value, belonging to *John Walker Esq* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and *Lettice Esq*. *Ibid.*
16. An Act for confirming certain Exchanges made by *Sir George Thomas Barrow*, deceased, and *George White Thomas Esquire*, deceased, of Estates at *Yppes*, *Wolberton*, *Mosbourn*, *Bilbom* and *Clopping*, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Right Honourable *Henry Hall Viscount Gage*, and the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of *Chichester*, of Estates in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
18. An Act for enabling the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Members of the *Philanthropic Society* to purchase from the Corporation and other Persons entitled thereto the Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, *Southward*, in the County of *Surrey*, upon which they have erected a Chapel, Buildings and other Works, and such other Land adjoining thereto as may be required for the Purposes of their Charity. 579
19. An Act to empower the Judges of the Court of Session to take an Account of the Debts and Burdens affecting and that may be made to affect the entailed Estate of *Frederic* in the Counties of *Fife and Perth*; and to sell the said Estate, or such Part thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the said Debts and Burdens. *Ibid.*
20. An Act for vesting in Trustees an Estate in the Parish of *Cherley* in the County of *Bedford*, devised in strict Settlement by the Will of *William Capell Esquire*, deceased, and afterwards contracted to be sold by him, in order to effectuate the Sale thereof agreeably to such Contract. *Ibid.*

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21. An Act for exchanging certain Parts of the Estates devised by the Will of the late Sir *William Gass* Baronet, in strict Settlement, for certain other Estates in the County of *Gloucester*; and for vesting other Parts of the said Estates in Trustees, to be sold for paying off Incumbrances, and for other Purposes. Page 579
22. An Act for authorizing the Investment of Monies belonging to the Infant Sons of *Sir Samuel Rosely* deceased, in the Purchase of certain Parts of his Daughter's Share of his Real Estate, to be conveyed to Trustees upon certain Trusts. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Coggeshall*, otherwise *Coggeshale*, in the County of *Essex*. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Thomas Viscount Wrotham* in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same to the Right Honourable *Richard Wilson* Peer *Earl Howe*, and to apply the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Warwick*, or out of them, to be settled to the subsisting Uses of the said Will. *Ibid.*
25. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled *An Act for vesting certain Portions or Parcels of Land and other Hereditaments belonging to Sidney Sussex College, in the University of Cambridge, in Trustees for Sale, with Powers to lease on Pleas*—and for varying the *Purchase Money, and Moneys to be paid thereon*—in manner therein mentioned. Page 579
26. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Will of the late Sir *William Earl Bennett*, deceased, and Tenants under the Sea of *Castlevary*, to join in Grants of Building and Repairing Leases with the Archbishop of *Castlevary* for the Time being, of Lands in *Lambeth Marsh* held under the said Sea. *Ibid.*
27. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland to sell certain Parts of the *Dominion Archaic or Superogative* of the entailed Estate of *Perth* in the County of *Scotch*, presently belonging to *Thomas Gordon Esquire of Perth*, and to apply the Price to be obtained for the same in the Payment of the Debts affecting the said Estate. *Ibid.*
28. An Act for changing the Site of the Hospital at *Stagfield* in the County of *York*, founded by the Right Honourable *Gilbert Earl of Strabolghy*; and for the better regulation of the Affairs of that Charity. 282
29. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Edward Manners Esquire*, situate in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Leicester*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same; and for laying out the Money arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

50. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Burton* and Hamlets of *Burwell*, *Corbey* and *Fruggat*, all in the said Manor of *Burton*, and in the Parish of *Burwell* in the County of *Derby*.
[Allotment to the Curate of *Burton* for the Time being for *Grave Land*, § 18. Allotment to the Vicar of *Burwell*, in lieu of small Tithes, § 20. *Grave and Tythe Allotments to be made*, § 21. Powers of *Vicar* to Grant Leases, § 22. Proviso for Leases becoming void before Expiration of Term, *Vicar* may grant new Leases, &c. § 23.]
51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Huff* and *Huff Row*, and *Drybeck*, in the Manor of *Drybeck*, *Huff Row* and *Netherhoff*, in the Parish of *Saint Lawrence*, *Appleby*, in the County of *Westmoreland*.
[Allotment to the Vicar in lieu of Tithes upon the Common of the manor inclosed Lands in *Huff* and *Huff Row*, § 23. *Vicar's* Allotments to be made, § 24. *Vicar* empowered to erect Buildings, and charge his Allotments with Expenses, § 25. *Vicar* with Consent of the *Bishop* of *Diocese* and *Parson* of *Living* may lease Allotments for Twenty one Years upon the Conditions therein mentioned, § 27. Allotments to be Freehold, § 31. Where not sufficient Land upon Common, &c. in *Huff* and *Huff Row* remaining after Allotments herein mentioned for Tithes, other Freehold Land to be purchased. Tithes of *Drybeck* not to be commuted, § 36. When Tithes made to cease, § 36.]
52. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *James Murray Esquire* with *Dorothy Murray* his new Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes.
53. An Act for naturalizing *Augustus Frederick William Hoffmann*.
54. An Act for confirming an Agreement between *Sir John Polington Baronet*, and the Trustees of the Estates devised by the Will of the Right Honourable *Henry Countess Esquire*, deceased, for charitable Purposes.
55. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Althorpe* in the County of *Northampton*.
[Owners of several inclosed Lands may with Consent of Proprietors of Tithes assign Lands in lieu of such Tithes. How Expenses of ring fencing Allotments to be raised from Tithes defrayed, &c. No Commutation of Great Tithes, &c. where the same are as a Tenant for Life only without Consent of Leases. Nor for Several Tithes, &c. without Consent of Bishop and Parson, § 14. *Vicar* may lease his Allotments for Twenty one Years, with Consent of Bishop and Parson, § 15. Leases at Rack Rent of Lands allotted, &c. Here and in what Manner inclosed, Proviso for Leases, under Lease. Proviso for Lease to Vicar of *Althorpe*, § 21.]
56. An Act for naturalizing *Philip Frederick Thoms*.
57. An Act for naturalizing *Andrew Christian Beede*, and his Two infant Children *Phoebe Beede* and *John Christian Beede*.
58. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Robert Henry Caspary Esquire* with *Louise* his new Wife, and to enable him to marry again.
59. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Robert Ferguson*.
60. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Alloghly*.
61. An Act for revesting valid and effectual the Powers of Sale and Exchange, and for the Appointment of new Trustees, in the Settlements made of Estates belonging to *Richard Beynon de Beynon Esquire*, pursuant to the Will of *Richard Beynon Esquire*, his late Father, deceased.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII IV. Britanniarum Regis,
Quarto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Twenty first Day of April, Anno Domini 1825, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the Fourth Day of February 1825, being the Fourth Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. [27th February 1825.]

[This Act is the same as 5 G. 4. c. 12. except as to Dates, and the Section here retained.]

VIII. AND Whereas many Persons who may have paid the proper Stamp Duties, either before or within Six Months after the Execution of the Contracts in Writing entered into by them to serve as Clerks to Attorneys or Solicitors, Serjeants or Notaries Public in Great Britain, have omitted to cause Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in the proper Office, of the actual Execution of such Contracts, and have also omitted to cause such Contracts and the Indentures thereof to be enrolled within the Time in which the same ought to have been done; and many Solicitors, Attorneys, and Notaries Public and others, may have omitted to take out annual Certificates, or to enter the same in the proper Office, and many Infants and others may thereby incur certain Disabilities: For preventing thereof, and relieving such Persons, be it enacted, That every Person who shall, either before or within Six Months after the Execution of such Contract or Indenture, have paid the proper Stamp Duty in that behalf, and who at the passing of this Act shall have neglected or omitted to cause any such Affidavit or Affidavits as aforesaid to be made and filed, or such Contract or Indenture to be enrolled, and who, on or before the first Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall cause such Contract or Indenture to be enrolled with the proper Officer in that behalf, and One or more Affidavit or Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in such Manner as the same ought to have been made and filed, at that Time, shall be and is hereby indemnified, freed and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities and Disabilities, in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament mentioned and incurred, or to be incurred for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission; and every such Affidavit and Affidavits so to be made, and which shall be duly filed on or before the First Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been made and filed within the respective Times the same ought, by the Laws now in being for that Purpose, to have been made and filed; and that the respective Officer or Officers who ought to receive, file, enter or register such Contract or Indenture, or Affidavit or Affidavits, shall not refuse to receive, file, enter or register the same, by reason that the Attorney, Solicitor or Notary Public, to whom such Indenture or other Person shall have been articulated or have contracted to serve, shall have neglected to take out his annual Certificate, or to register the same, but such Officer or Officers are hereby directed and empowered to receive, file, enter or register the same, notwith-

Persons paying the Stamp duty before or within Six Months after Execution of Indentures to serve as Clerks to Attorneys, &c. who shall have neglected to cause Affidavits to be made and enrolled within the Time required, authorised on entering the same to be done on or before the Day of Hilary Term 1825.

Persons being
neglected to
take out annual
Certificates not
permitted from
being admitted
into the same;
and for any Part
thereof, having
so neglected to
take out his
annual Certificate,
or to register
the same;
provided that
such Person is
otherwise entitled
to be created
and admitted
to such Office
by the Laws
now in force
relating thereto.

notwithstanding such Omission, and that every Person who shall have regularly served any Attorney or Attorneys, Solicitor or Solicitors, Notary Public or Notaries Public, for the Term of Years required by Law, shall not be prevented or disqualified from being admitted an Attorney, Solicitor or Notary Public, by reason of any Omission of the Person or Persons to whom he served for the same Term, or for any Part thereof, having so neglected to take out his annual Certificate, or to register the same; provided that such Person is otherwise entitled to be created and admitted to such Office by the Laws now in force relating thereto.

C A P. II.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for regulating the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies and other Parts of the World.

[7th March 1823.]

2 G. 4. c. 55.

Instead of 7
per Cent. on
the Value of
Brandy imported
into the
Colonies, &c. a
Duty of 1s. per
Gallon to be
paid on the
Importation
thereof into
certain
Places.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies and other Parts of the World*, and by Schedule B annexed thereto a Duty of Seven Pounds Tax and Shillings is payable for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of Brandy imported into His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Islands, in America or the West Indies, from Ports in Europe or Africa: And Whereas it is expedient to make Alteration in respect of the said Duty: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Duty shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that in lieu and instead thereof there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid a Duty of Customs of One Shilling for every Gallon of Foreign Brandy imported into Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Newfoundland, from any Foreign Port in Europe or Africa, or from Gibraltar, Malta or the Dependencies thereof, from Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, in addition to any Duties which may be chargeable upon the same under and by virtue of any Colonial Act; which said Duty of One Shilling for every Gallon shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in like Manner and subject to the like Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as the former Duty hereby repealed.

C A P. III.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Sages, Tobacco and Snuff, Foreign Spirits and Sweets, in Great Britain; and on Penions, Offices and Personal Estates in England; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Penions and holding Offices; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

[7th March 1823.]

[This Act is the same as 2 G. 4. c. 55. except as to Dates, and the Section here retained.]

Commissioners
of Land Tax
appointed by
1 G. 2. c. 5.
c. 123 and
2 G. 4. c. 14. to
put this Act in
Execution.

VIII. AND be it further enacted, That for the better assessing, ordering, levying and collecting of the several Rates of Money so as last aforesaid limited and appointed to be raised and paid in the aforesaid Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, in respect of Personal Estates, and in respect of Offices or Employments of Profit, and Annuities, Penions, Stipends and other yearly Payments, and for the more effectual putting this Act in Execution in reference to the same, all and every the Person and Persons who in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penions and Offices in England*, and an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and by one other Act made and passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts therein recited*, were named and appointed Commissioners for putting in Execution the said Act within the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions and Places of England, Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, duly qualifying themselves according to the said Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight*, in that Behalf shall, together with such other Persons as shall be named by any Act or Acts which shall be passed in this Session of Parliament, be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, within and for all and every the Parishes, Constablic-wicks, Divisions, Almoyses and Places situate within the same Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions and Places respectively.

[Mistakes in Names of Land Tax Commissioners rectified, c. 68. post.]

C A P. IV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. [7th March 1823.]

Treasury may raise 20,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills in like Manner as is prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1. § 1. The clause, &c. in recited Acts extended to this Act. § 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised. § 3. Exchequer Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for the next Session. § 4. Exchequer Bills to bear no Interest not exceeding 3*½* per Cent. per Annum. § 5. Exchequer Bills to be current at the Exchequer after April 5, 1823. — § 6. Bank of England may advance 15,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding the Act 5 & 6 W. 4. M. c. 20. — § 7.

C A P. V.

An Act to render void certain Marriages.

[7th March 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Twenty sixth of George the Second, for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that no Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be deemed authorized by Law to grant any Licence for the Solemnization of any Marriage, except the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, according to the Rights now vested in them, and except the several other Bishops within their respective Dioceses, for the Marriage of Persons, One of whom shall be resident at the Time within the Diocese of the Bishop in whose Name such Licence shall be granted; And Whereas, notwithstanding such Enactment, divers Licences for Marriage have, through Error, been granted since the passing of the said Act by or in the Name of Bodies Corporate or Persons, their Officers or Surrogates, other than the said Archbishops and Bishops, which Bodies Corporate or Persons, their Officers or Surrogates, before the passing of the said Act, were or were deemed to be authorized by Law to grant such Licences; and divers Persons have been married by virtue or in consequence of Licences so granted, the Validity of which Marriages is affected by the Enactment aforesaid: And Whereas it is expedient to remedy the same: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Marriages and Marriage solemnized by virtue or in consequence of a Licence granted after the passing of the said Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, and before the passing of this Act, by or in the Name of a Body Corporate or Person, his or their Officer or Surrogate, other than the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, according to the Rights vested in them respectively, or the several other Bishops within their respective Dioceses, which Body Corporate or Person, his or their Officers and Surrogates, before the passing of the said Act, were or were deemed to be authorized by Law to grant such Licences, shall be as good and valid Marriages to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as the same would have been if the said Enactment restraining the Power and Authority of granting such Licences had not been made.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Bodies Corporate and Persons as aforesaid, their Officers and Surrogates, who have granted such Licences as aforesaid since the passing of the said Act, and their Officers and others concerned therein, and such Masters as have acted under the Authority of the same, shall not be or be held to be liable to any Pains or Penalties, or Censures respectively, for or on account of the granting or acting under the same.

C A P. VI.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. [19th March 1823.]

[5,000,000*l.* Remainder of the Grant for 1820, applied towards the Supply for 1823.]

C A P. VII.

An Act to regulate the Appointment and Swearing into Office of the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland. [19th March 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom*, and for carrying into effect the Provisions of the said Act it is expedient that the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain should be also appointed to be Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Person who for the Time being shall hold the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain shall always from time to time be appointed to be Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland; and that whosoever at any Time after the passing of this Act shall hold the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great

2 G. 4. c. 72. § 14.

Marriage solemnized by virtue of Licences duly granted after passing of recited Act, and before the passing of this Act, declared valid.

Persons granting such Licences not liable to Penalties.

56 G. 3. c. 72.

Chancellor of the Exchequer of G. B. to be also appointed to the same.

Office for
Ireland,
Oaths, &c. to
be taken in Eng-
land;

Great Britain shall be so appointed to be Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, or wherever the same Person shall at any Time be appointed or shall be Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Great Britain* and also Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for each Person so appointed to take all and every Oath and Oaths, and to subscribe all and every Declarations and Declarations required by Law or Usage to be taken and subscribed respectively by him, in order to qualify or enable him to hold and enjoy the said Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, before the same Court or Courts, or Person or Persons in *England*, before whom he shall or may or could or might take and subscribe the necessary Oaths and Declarations as Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Great Britain*; and every such Court and Person is and are hereby authorized, empowered and required to administer and receive such Oaths and Declarations respectively, and the same shall be good, valid and effectual in Law; and the Person so appointed to be Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland* shall thereupon be entitled to hold, exercise and enjoy the said Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if he had taken the said Oath or Oaths and subscribed the said Declaration or Declarations in *Ireland*, and in Manner required by any Law, Usage or Custom in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act; any thing in any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Custom in Force in *Ireland* before the passing of this Act, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

and Persons
thereupon en-
titled to the
Office.

Certificates of
taking such
Oaths, &c. to
be enrolled in
the proper Offi-
ces in *Ireland*.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That a Certificate or Certificates of the taking of such Oaths and the signing of such Declarations respectively by such Person on his being appointed to the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, signed by the proper Officer or Officers and attested by a Notary in the usual Form, shall, within Six Calendar Months after such the taking and signing thereof respectively, be enrolled in the Rolls Office of the Court of Chancery of *Ireland*, and also in the proper Office of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*.

Seat in Parlia-
ment not to be
vacated by such
Appointment.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person holding the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Great Britain* shall at any Time be appointed or be Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, then and whenever it shall so happen, the said Person so appointed shall not by such his Appointment to the said Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, or by his Acceptance thereof, vacate his Seat as a Member of the Commons House of Parliament, if he shall then be a Member thereof.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in *Scotland*. [19th March 1823.]

34 G. 3. c. 137.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland*, which Act was to continue for Seven Years from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which Act was continued, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, to the Twenty fifth Day of January last, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be continued for a further Term: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in *Scotland*, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

further con-
tinued.

Act may be
altered, &c. this
Session.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the said recited Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. IX.

An Act to repeal the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in respect of Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs in *Ireland*. [19th March 1823.]

34 G. 3. c. 34.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to grant certain Rates, Duties and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Male Servants and Horses, Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, in lieu of former Rates, Duties and Taxes thereon; and to provide for the Payment thereof to the Collectors of Excise, and for the more effectual accounting for the same*; it was amongst other Things enacted, that there should be levied, raised, collected, paid and satisfied to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon and in respect of the several Male Servants or other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings, Carriages and Dogs, in the several Schedules marked C, D, E, F, G, H, and I respectively, to the said Act annexed, the several Amounts, Sums of Money, Rates, Duties and Taxes as they are respectively described and set forth in the said respective Schedules; and that the said several Schedules, and all and every the Rules, Regulations, Exceptions, Exemptions and Abatements thereon respectively specified and contained, should be deemed and taken to be a Part of the said Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And

12.

Whereas an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to repeal the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in respect of Five Months and Windows in Ireland, and to exempt certain Persons from the Tax on Dogs*; and it is expedient that the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, should also be repealed in manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the several Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Male Servants or other Male Persons, and in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings, and in respect of Carriages, and in respect of Dogs, granted in and by the said heretofore recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and by the said Schedules marked C. D. E. F. G. H. and I. to the said Act annexed; and all Regulations and Directions relating to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Male Servants or other Male Persons, and in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings, and in respect of Carriages, and in respect of Dogs, contained in or made by the said recited Act, and the said Schedules C. D. E. F. G. H. and I. to the said Act annexed, shall cease and determine, and shall be no longer paid or payable, and shall be and the same are hereby repealed; except so far as the said Act repeals any former Act or Acts; and except also so far as the said recited Act concerns or relates to the charging, recovering, levying, paying, allowing, repaying or accounting for any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes hereby repealed, or any Arrears or Installments thereof, due and incurred or payable for or in respect of any Term or Time previous to the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and also except so far as may concern or relate to the prosecuting, suing for and recovering of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Act, and which shall have been or shall be committed at any Time before or after the passing of this Act, in respect of or relating to any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes hereby repealed, which shall have been or shall be due or incurred for or in respect of any Term or Time previous to the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and all Suits or Proceedings for such Offences shall and may be proceeded on to Judgment and Execution, to all Intents and Purposes as if this Act had not been made, so far as relates to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes.

II. And be it further enacted, That from the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, so much and such Parts of the said Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and of the several Acts hereafter mentioned, as relates or relate to the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in Ireland in respect of Male Servants or other Male Persons, and in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings, and Carriages and Dogs, shall be repealed, that is to say, an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to give Relief in certain Cases of Assessment of Taxes in Great Britain, and to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes in Ireland, from an annual Assessment, for Seven Years, from the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty*; and also an Act made in the Session of Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for Assessed Taxes, from an annual Assessment, for a further Term, and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments and Compounding of Assessed Taxes*; and also an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to repeal the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in respect of Five Months and Windows in Ireland, and to exempt certain Persons from the Tax on Dogs*; and also an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting Exemptions in certain Cases from the Payment of the Duties charged in respect of Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs kept in Great Britain and Ireland respectively*; and also an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend the Period allowed to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned*; and also an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Revenue, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, in Ireland*; and so much and such Parts only of the said recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and of the several other recited Acts, as in any way relate to the said several Duties by this Act repealed, are hereby repealed accordingly, and from the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three shall cease and determine; except so far as the said Acts or any of them repeat any former Act or Acts; and except so far as the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, concern or relate to the charging, recovering, levying, paying, allowing, repaying or accounting for any of the said Rates, Duties or Taxes in respect of Male Servants or other Male Persons, and in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings, and Carriages and Dogs, or any of them, or any Composition or Assessment in respect of the said Duties or any of them, or any Arrears or Installments thereof, due or incurred and payable for or in respect of any Term or Time previous to the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and also except so far as may concern or relate to the prosecuting, suing for and recovering of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Acts, or any or either of them, which shall have been or shall be committed at any Time before or after the passing of this Act, for or in respect of or relating to any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Male Servants or other Male Persons, or in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings, or Carriages or Dogs, or any Composition or Assessment relating to the same, as shall have been or shall be due or incurred or payable under the said Acts, or either of them, for or in respect of any Term or Term previous to the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and all

50.6. c. 24.

Duties granted by 58 G. 2. c. 27, as Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, in Ireland, repealed.

Arrears, &c. excepted.

So much of 58 G. 2. c. 24, and of the following Acts or Acts relating to the said Duties, repealed, viz. 58 G. 2. c. 119.

1 G. 4. c. 112.

50.6. c. 49.

51 G. 3. c. 12

1 G. 4. c. 71.

54 G. 3. c. 120.

except as to repays and recovering Arrears;

and as to Proceedings for Penalties.

Rates and Proceedings for such Offences shall and may be proceeded on to Judgment and Execution to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Acts had not been repealed by this present Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That any and every Assessment, Charge and Contribution for or for the Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Male Servants or other Male Persons, or in respect of Hornea, Mares and Geldings, or of Carriages or Dogs, or any of them, which have been or shall or may be made in Ireland, and also any and every Act, Matter and Thing which have been or shall or may be done or performed by any Officer or other Person appointed by or acting under the Orders or Directions of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, in relation to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes hereby repealed, or any Composition for the same in respect of or relating to the Charging, Assessment or Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes hereby repealed, or any of them, or any Part thereof, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or for any Period of Time subsequent to the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, pursuant to the Regularities and Provisions of the said several recited Acts, or any of them, shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be and become void and of no Effect, and shall not be put in Force or carried into Effect, but shall cease and determine, as if the said recited Acts had been repealed by any Act passed before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. X.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, intituled *An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of Lanark and Dumbarton*, in so far as relates to the Application of certain Exchequer Bills therein mentioned. [19th April 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of Lanark and Dumbarton*, the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills under Two several Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, as Matters therein mentioned*, and *An Act to amend an Act, made in the great Session of Parliament, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor*, were authorized and required to advance to the Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, appointed by an Act of the Forty third Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be issued and applied towards making Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland; and for enabling the Proprietors of Lands in Scotland to charge their Estates in Scotland with a Proportion of the Expence of making and keeping in Repair Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland*; any Sum not exceeding Fifty one thousand four hundred and seventy five Pounds, to be applied to the making of certain Roads and Bridges in the aforesaid Counties of Lanark and Dumbarton, in the Manner by the said first recited Act directed: And Whereas by the last recited Act, intituled *An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the Counties of Lanark and Dumbarton*, it is enacted, that such Sums of Money which shall have been expended within Fourteen Months before the passing of this Act, upon the Expence thereof being authenticated and vouched to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges to have been properly made, shall be held and taken to be a Payment or Payments, pro tanto, of the One Third Part of the estimated Expence of making the said Roads required to be advanced by the said Trustees or other Persons for the Purpose of this Act; and upon the whole of such One Third Part being completed or made up by the Advance or Deposit of the said Trustees or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the said last mentioned Commissioners, such Commissioners may and shall advance and apply, towards the making or completing such Parts or Portions of the said Roads, for or on account of which such Sums shall have been advanced by the said Trustees and others, the other Two Third Parts of the estimated Expence of making the same; and further, that the Trustees of any District of the said Roads in which any Sums of Money shall have been advanced and expended as aforesaid, or in which such Trustees or any other Person shall have undertaken or subscribed for One Third Part of the Expence of making any Partion of the Roads of such District, or their Committees aforesaid, shall (after such Road or any Part thereof, made and completed as aforesaid, shall have been delivered over or given in charge by the said last mentioned Commissioners to such Trustees,) have the Superintendance and Management of such Districts and Portions of such Roads, and of the Tolls arising thereon; and such Tolls shall always be applied by them as follows; namely, in the First Place, towards the Annual Maintenance and Repair of the Roads of such District, and the Expence of collecting the said Tolls and putting this Act into Execution; and in the Second Place, the Net Residue or Surplus of the said Tolls shall be appropriated to the Payment, pro tanto, of the Interest (unless due upon the said Two Third Parts of the estimated Expence of making the said Roads in such District to be advanced by the said Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and of the One Third Part of such estimated Expence to be advanced by the said Trustees or other Persons Creditors for such Third Part, and further, that if, by reason of the said Trustees or other Persons not advancing to the said Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, or depositing as aforesaid the One Third Part of the estimated Expence of making any Part or Portion of the said Roads as aforesaid, any Part of the Moneys arising by the said Exchequer Bills to be received by such

Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges shall remain for a Time exceeding Seven Years unappointed and unapplied to the making or completing of the said Roads, such Money shall be, by the said Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, repaid to the said Commissioners for the Issue of Exchange Bills; whereby it appears to have been the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, that for every Sum to be deposited or advanced in the Manner therein mentioned by the Trustees thereby appointed, equal to One Third Part of the estimated Expence of completing any Portion or Division of the said Roads thereby authorized to be made, the said Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges should apply towards the making or completing such Portion or Division of the said Roads a Sum equal to Two Third Parts of the said estimated Expence; but in directing the Application of such Monies the said last mentioned Commissioners were, by a Mistake or Error in the Clause to that Effect, directed to apply a Sum equal to Two Thirds of the Amount so deposited, whereby the Intention of the Act would be utterly defeated, inasmuch as no more than One Third Part and Two Thirds of such Third Part of the estimated Expence would be provided for (that is, Five Parts in Nine), instead of One Third and Two Thirds, that is, the whole of such estimated Expence; and it is expedient and necessary that such Mistake or Error should be explained and rectified: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the true Intent and Meaning of so much of the said first mentioned Act as is above specially recited and referred to, is and shall be and is to be held to have been, that when and as often as the said Trustees thereby appointed should or may produce to the said Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, or their Agent or other Person authorized by them, an Estimate, made and signed and authenticated by the Surveyor or Engineer employed or to be employed by the said last mentioned Commissioners, of the Expence of completing any Portion of the said Roads thereby authorized to be made, and also deposit in the Bank there mentioned, in the Name of the said Commissioners, a Sum equal to One Third Part of the estimated Expence of such Portion or Division of the said Roads, or applicable to the general Expence to be incurred in carrying the said Act into Execution, the said last mentioned Commissioners should and shall from time to time draw and apply, towards the making or completing such Portion of the said Roads for or on account of which such Deposit was or may be made, the Sum so deposited, and also a Sum equal to Two Third Parts of the Amount of such estimated Expence as aforesaid; any thing in the said first recited Act inconsistent herewith or to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said first recited Act, and all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Conditions, Exceptions, Powers, Authorities, Articles, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things therein contained, shall remain in full Force and Effect, except in so far as the said Act is by this Act explained or rectified.

When Trustees should produce an Estimate of the Expence of completing the Roads, and deposit in the Bank One Third of such Expence, the Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges may apply the same Deposits, and also the other Two Thirds of the Expence.

Provision for 10. A. GEORGE IV.

CAP. XI.

An Act for repealing certain of the Duties of Assessed Taxes; for reducing certain other of the said Duties; and for relieving Persons who have compounded for the same. [15th March 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repealing the Duties of Assessed Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, and certain additional Duties to be consolidated therewith; and also for repealing the Stamp Duties on Gene Certificates, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes*, certain Duties were granted to His Majesty upon Houses, Windows, and Lights, as set forth in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, marked A: And whereas a Duty of Six Shillings was also granted to His Majesty by the said Act, as set forth in the Schedule therein annexed, marked C. No. 2, in respect of Gardeners, or Persons employed to work in any Garden under any Person chargeable to the Duties, mentioned in the Schedule to the said Act marked C. No. 1, and for every Gardiner employed in any Garden where the constant Labour of one Person should not be necessary: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for altering the Amount of certain Duties of Assessed Taxes, granted by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and for granting to His Majesty certain other Duties of Assessed Taxes in the Articles therein mentioned*, a Duty of Six Shillings was also granted to His Majesty for every Gardiner who should have contracted for the keeping of any Garden, where the constant Labour of one Person should not be necessary: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes, and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes*, a new and additional Duty of Four Shillings was granted to His Majesty upon each and every of the said Persons so employed as Gardeners, and as also described and set forth in the Schedule to the said last mentioned Act annexed, marked C. No. 2: And Whereas certain other Duties of Six Shillings and Four Shillings respectively were also granted to His Majesty by the said Acts passed in the Forty-eighth and Fifty-second Years aforesaid, as set forth in the said respective Schedules thereof, marked C. No. 3, in respect of Male Servants and Male Persons kind file retained for the Purposes of Husbandry, Manufacture, or Trade, by which the Master or Mistress described and chargeable with the Duties therein mentioned should gain a Livelihood, at any Time employed in any Domestic Capacity, or in any of the Capacities in Schedule C. No. 1. of the said Acts last mentioned, or as a Groom, Stable Boy, or Helper in the Stables, in Manner in the said Schedule C. No. 3. also described: And Whereas

See c. 45. l. 7 and 10. post. 480.5. c. 51.

Schedule 4. No 2

300.5. c. 100

30 G. 2. c. 51 Schedule C. No. 2

48 G. 3. c.25.
Schedule D.
No. 4.
50 G. 3. c.204.
50 G. 3. c.85.
50 G. 3. c.25
Schedule F.
No. 7.
50 G. 3. c.91.

by the said Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Fifthth Years aforesaid, certain Duties of One Pound Six Shillings and Sixpence were granted to His Majesty for every Carriage called a Taxed Cart, constructed, built, and used in the Manner in the said Acts particularly described, and certain additional Duties of Two Shillings and Sixpence in respect of such Taxed Carts were also granted to His Majesty by the said Acts passed in the Fifty second Year aforesaid: And Whereas by the said Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years aforesaid, certain Duties of Two Shillings and Ten Pence, and of Two Pence respectively, set forth in the Schedules to the said Acts aforesaid, marked F. No. 2, were granted to His Majesty in respect of Husbandry, Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, kept by the Occupiers of small Farms or Estates in the said Schedules described, such Occupiers making also a Livelihood therefrom, and a Profit by any Trade or Employment as therein also described: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled

50 G. 3. c.66
c. 2.

*An Act for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, for Two Years, and for repealing the Acts granting Allowances in respect of Children, a Duty of Three Shillings was granted to His Majesty for a Period therein limited, in respect of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding kept by any Occupier of a Farm under Fifty Pounds per Annum, and making a Livelihood principally thereby, and a Profit by any Trade or Employment in the Manner in the said Act described; and such last mentioned Duty was made perpetual by a subsequent Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for repealing the Duties on**

1 & 2 G. 4.
c.110. § 2.

Husbandry Horses, and to make perpetual several Acts for reducing the Duties on certain Horses and Mules: And Whereas it is expedient finally to determine certain of the said Duties on Windows or Lights, now payable in respect of Shops or Warehouses being Part of Dwelling Houses occupied by Persons in Trade, and the Whole of the said other Duties heretofore described: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and from and after the Twenty fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for and in respect of all Assessments to be made for any Year commencing from the respective Days and Year last aforesaid, so much of the said Duties on Windows or Lights in Shops or Warehouses being Parts of Dwelling Houses chargeable by the said first mentioned Act, in respect of any Number not exceeding Three such Windows or Lights in any Shop or Warehouse in the Front or Front, and on the Ground or Basement Story of every Dwelling House occupied by any Person or Persons in Trade, who shall expose to sale or sell any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises in any such Shop or Warehouse; and also the Whole of the said Duties on Gardeneres, and on Servants in Husbandry or Trade, and on Taxed Carts, and on Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, heretofore respectively and particularly enumerated and described, and all Assessments thereon for and in respect of any Year commencing from and after the respective Days aforesaid, shall severally cease and determine. [The Report of the Duties of 2s., 2s. 10d., and 2s., extended to Horses under Thirteen Heads. See Cap. 45. § 10. post.]

From April 5,
1803, in Eng-
land and Wales,
and from May
24, 1803, in
Scotland, the
several Duties
hereto men-
tioned re-pealed.

II. And Whereas it is also expedient to reduce such of the several Duties of Assessed Taxes granted to His Majesty on Windows or Lights, and on Male Servants, Male Persons, Carriages and Horses respectively heretofore described, as are not wholly repealed by this Act: Be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and from and after the Twenty fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, on all Assessments to be made for any Year commencing from the respective Days last aforesaid, One Moiety and equal Half Part of each and every of the Duties on Windows or Lights set forth in the said Schedule marked A. of the said Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty; and also One Moiety and equal Half Part of each and every of the several Duties on Male Servants and Male Persons respectively set forth in the respective Schedules marked C. No. 1, No. 3, and No. 4, of the said Acts, passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty; and also One Moiety and equal Half Part of each and every of the Duties on Carriages with Four Wheels, and of each and every of the Duties on Carriages with Two Wheels, respectively set forth in the respective Schedules marked D. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4, of the said Acts, passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years aforesaid; and also of the Duties on Carriages granted by Schedule D. No. 2. of the Act passed in the Fifthth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and also by another Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for changing certain Duties on Four Wheel Carriages, constructed and drawn in the Manner therein stated; and also One Moiety and equal Half Part of the Duties made payable on all Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules respectively set forth in the respective Schedules of the said Acts, passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years aforesaid, marked Schedule E. No. 1, Schedule E. No. 2, Schedule E. No. 3, and Schedule F. No. 1; also One Moiety and equal Half Part of the Duties on Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, described in and granted by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to continue Two Acts of the Fifty sixth and Fifty eighth Years of His present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and to reduce the Duties chargeable under certain Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of His present**

One Moiety of
the Duties on
Windows;
48 G. 3. c.25.
Schedule C.
on Male
Servants and
Persons;
on Carriages,

50 G. 3. c.104.
50 G. 3. c.17;

and on Horses,
or Mules.

50 G. 3. c.16.

Majesty,

Alfajary, in respect of certain Horses, Mares, Geldings and Males; and which Duties so reduced were made perpetual by the said Act, passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty, shall respectively cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable: Provided nevertheless, that the Duties hereby reduced, and to be hereafter assessed and payable, shall not include any Fraction of One Penny.

III. And Whereas under and by virtue of Two several Acts, the One whereof passed in the First and Second Year, and the other thereof passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, divers Persons have compounded for their Assessed Taxes in Great Britain, under Contracts of Composition, which were made to continue in force on the said Duties of Windows or Lights and on Imputed Horses for the Term of Six Years, and on the other Duties of Assessed Taxes allowed to be compounded for under the said Acts for the Term of Five Years respectively, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and it is expedient to relieve the Persons who have so compounded in respect of the said Duties, as well those wholly as those in part repealed, as of the additional Duties payable under the said Acts on the Assesse of the Duties compounded for, which are so wholly or in part repealed, upon all Installments payable on Contracts after the Period herein mentioned; Be it further enacted, That it shall and law be lawful for the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts and of this Act, in their respective Districts, and they are hereby authorized and required, to remit and deduct so much and such Parts of the Duties compounded for and included in any such Contract as are repealed by this Act, and also so much of the additional Duty granted by the said Acts, and payable by any such Contract on the Amount of any Duty, or any Fraction of the Duties so repealed, and to cause such reduced Amounts to be inserted in the Assessments of Composition, and in the several Duplicates thereof, to be delivered and returned by the said Commissioners under the said Acts in their respective Districts, after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and during the Periods of such respective Compositions; and every such Contract shall be of the same Force and Effect for the Recovery and enforcing Payment of the reduced Installments under the Provisions of the said Acts, and of this Act, to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, as all Intents as if the full Amount of the Installments compounded for continued payable on such Contracts.

IV. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to revise, set up or substitute any higher or other Duty of Assessed Taxes granted by any of the said Acts in lieu of the Duties hereby repealed, so all and every the Person and Persons respectively in the said Acts described, who before the passing of this Act were by the said recited Acts authorized and empowered, on Payment of the Duties hereby repealed, to employ any Male Servant or Person in the Carriages first hereinbefore enumerated, or to keep or use any Carriage hereinbefore described as a Taxed Cart, or any Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule hereinbefore so described, in Payment of the Duties hereby repealed; but that all and every such Person or Persons who in any Time within the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in England and Wales, or the Twenty fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty three in Scotland, have kept, retained or employed, or who shall or may from and after the passing of this Act, retain or employ any such Male Servants and Persons respectively, and keep and use any such Carriage of the Description of a Taxed Cart, and any Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule respectively, in the Manner and according to the Schedules, Rules and Provisions prescribed by the said Acts granting the said Duties hereby repealed, shall and is hereby declared to be free of any other or higher Duty or Assessment chargeable under the said Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, for and in respect of the said Male Servants, Persons, Carriages and Horses respectively, for any Year or Years commencing from and after the respective Days last aforesaid, and all and every the Schedules, Rules and Provisions of the said Acts, for regulating and charging the said Duties hereby repealed, shall remain and continue in full Force and Effect for protecting all and every such Persons hereinbefore chargeable with such Duties so repealed by this Act, from any other or higher Duty in lieu of the Duties so repealed, so far as such Servants, Carriages and Horses respectively shall have been or shall be kept, employed and used in the Manner and for the Purposes in and by the said Schedules, Rules and Provisions last aforesaid respectively prescribed and allowed: Provided nevertheless, that so much of the Provisions contained in any of the said Acts which require the Words "A Taxed Cart," and the Owner's Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Maker thereof, and the full Value thereof, or the actual Price or Consideration paid or given for the same, to be marked or printed on a Black Ground in White Letters, on the Outside of the Back Panel, or Back Part of any Carriage, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and are hereby declared to be discontinued and repealed; but every such Carriage last aforesaid shall in every other respect (except as herein varied), be built and constructed according to the Regulations of the said Acts, and the Rules therein contained; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons keeping and using any Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, and any Carriage for the Purposes of Husbandry, to use any such Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule in drawing any Carriage of the Description of a Taxed Cart, the Duty whereon is repealed by this Act, and kept by any such Person respectively for his, her or their own Use, free of any Duty chargeable under the said Acts in respect of any such Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, in and by any Assessment to be made for any Year commencing from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for giving Relief from the Duties charged on

4 Geo. IV.

Shopmen

1823 4. 6. 110.
Relief
Duties not to
include any
Fraction of
One Penny.
1. 8. 20. 4.
L. 11. 25. 4.
c. 11.

Commissioners
to deduct so
much of Duties
compounded
for, as are re-
pealed, and to
cause reduced
Amounts to be
inserted in As-
sessments of
Composition.
Contracts in
force for re-
covering Re-
duced Instal-
ments.

Neither Duties
nor Installments
in respect of the
Use or Employ-
ment of accom-
modated Servants,
Traded Carriages,
and Horses,
herebefore
chargeable with
the Duties re-
pealed.

48 G. 2. c. 1
Schedule D.
300-5. c. 104
§ 5. 52 G. 1.
c. 11. St. D.
in part re-
pealed.

Empowerment
Shopmen
15 Years, &c

assaulted in Shipmen under 18 Years of Age.

Fines.

Persons having compounded for a Two Wheel Carriage may substitute a Four Wheel Carriage on the Composition, paying the Differences of Duty, and other Duties herein mentioned.

Additional Payments required.

Copies of Two Office Cases submitted by the Judges to be annually laid before Parliament.

48 G. 3. c. 33. Sec. A.

Exemption from reduced Duties on Occupiers having Three Children and wholly maintained by them.

Powers granted to General Officers under former Acts to extend to this Act.

Shippens by the said Acts to every Male Person wholly maintained and lodged in the House of his Employer or Employers, such Person respectively being under the Age of Fifteen Years, shall, upon every Assessment made or to be made after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, be extended to all and every such Male Person described in the said Act, being respectively under the Age of Eighteen Years: Provided always, that the Cases of every Exemption in respect of any such Male Person shall be truly returned and stated in the Manner directed by the said Act, and the several other Acts in force before the passing of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person who, having compounded under the said recited Acts in respect of a Carriage with Two Wheels, shall be desirous, during the Year commencing on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, of discontinuing to keep the same, and of substituting a Carriage with Four Wheels in lieu thereof, it shall be lawful for him, her or them so to do, on giving Notice of such his or her Intention to the Surveyor of the said Duties acting for the District in which such Person shall reside, within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, on Payment of the Difference of Duty so compounded for on a Two Wheelled Carriage, and reduced by this Act, and the Duty chargeable by the said Act, and also reduced by this Act, on a Four Wheelled Carriage, together with the Duty of Five Pounds per Centum on such Difference, to be endorsed by Certificate on every such Contract of Composition by any Two of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the same Acts in the District in which such Contract shall have been entered into, and to be made payable from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, by Half Yearly Installments, during the Continuance of the said Contract; and which additional Payments shall be enforced in like Manner as if they were originally inserted in every such Contract; and any Person availing the Benefit of this Provision shall and may, during the Continuance of his or her said Composition, keep and use any Four Wheelled Carriage free of Duty. [Persons so compounding to use the Privileges of Persons originally compounding for a Four Wheel Carriage, &c. See Cap. 45. § 7. post.]

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Copies of all Cases which shall after the passing of this Act be stated and signed by any Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts and of this Act, at the Instance and Request of any Assessor, Inspector, Surveyor or Person appealing under the Powers in the said Acts contained, and which shall be determined by any One or more of the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the time being at Westminster, in England, Wales or Berwick upon Tyne, or by any One or more of the Lords of the Court of Sessions or Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall, together with a Copy or Copies of the said Judge's or Judges' Opinion and Determination thereto subscribed, duly certified by the Solicitors for the Affairs of Taxes for England and Scotland respectively, be annually laid before Parliament within Twenty one Days after the Meeting thereof.

VIII. And Whereas by the said Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, under the said Schedule thereto marked A, there is charged for the Windows in every Dwelling House in England and Wales, and Berwick upon Tyne, having not more than Six Windows or Lights therein, a Duty of Six Shillings and Sixpence, and for every such Dwelling House in Scotland a like Duty of Four Shillings and Sixpence (such Houses respectively not being worth the Rent of Five Pounds by the Year), and which Duties are reduced by the Provisions of this Act, and it is expedient to exempt the Occupiers of such Houses in certain Cases from the said reduced Duties: Be it further enacted, That upon any Assessment of the said Duties to be made upon the Occupier of any such Dwelling House, for any Year commencing from or after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts and of this Act, in their respective Districts, to grant Relief to any such Occupier having Three Children born in lawful Wedlock, and wholly maintained by him or her, and at his or her Expense, and to strike out the Charge on any such Occupier on the Proof by the Rules and in the Manner authorized and required by the said recited Acts in Cases of Exemption from the said Duties by reason of Poverty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Persons, who for the time being shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution the Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes, shall be Commissioners for putting in execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shares and Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places in Great Britain; and the several Assessors, Collectors, Inspectors General, Inspectors and Surveyors, for the time being appointed or to be appointed to put into Execution the said Acts, shall respectively be Assessors, Collectors, Inspectors General, Inspectors and Surveyors to put into Execution this Act, within the Limits of their respective Divisions, Districts and Places to which they are or shall be appointed; and the said Commissioners and others before mentioned are hereby empowered and required to do and perform all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner as they or any of them are or is authorized to put in Execution the said Acts; and all and every the Powers and Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in any of the said Acts, and applying to the said several Duties by the said Acts granted (except where such Provisions are varied or other Provisions are substituted by this Act), shall, in assessing, charging, collecting, levying and accounting for the said Duties and Monies respectively, be severally and respectively duly observed, practised and put in Execution throughout Great Britain, in relation to all and every of the Duties reduced and in part repealed under the Provisions of

this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intests and Purposes, as if the said reduced Duties remaining repealed and in force were specially granted and particularized in and by this Act, and as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Chances, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and applied to all and every such reduced Duties and Matters aforesaid, as Part of the Provisions of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts for assessing, charging, raising, levying, and collecting any Assessment of the said Duties made or to be made for any Year or Years commencing previous to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[24th March 1823.]

[This Act is the same and the Schedules are also the same as in G. 4. c. 11. except as to Dates, and the Sections that are here retained.]

XVIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court Martial to sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine to Imprisonment, or to Imprisonment and Hard Labour, in any House of Correction, Common Gaol or Public Prison, or in any other Place which such Court may deem fit and convenient for that Purpose; and all Gaolers and Keepers of such Houses of Correction or Prisons shall receive into their Custody, and keep in Confinement for such Time as they shall be respectively required so to do, or until discharged, any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court Martial, and shall provide a proper Place for the Confinement of any such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, according to the Sentence of such Court, during the Period of his Imprisonment, upon receiving an Order in Writing from the Commanding Officer of the Division at which such General or other Court Martial shall have been held; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a House of Correction or Prison, who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine in Manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information for the Use of His Majesty.

XIX. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Admiral of the said United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid, for the time being, in case he or they shall deem it expedient so to do, by any Order in Writing to be made for that Purpose, under the Hand of the said Lord High Admiral, or of Two or more of the Commissioners aforesaid, and the Seal of the Office of Admiralty, to change the Place of Confinement to be expressed in any Sentence upon any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, either previous to the Commitment of such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine under any such Sentence, or at any Time afterwards during the Period of Confinement mentioned in such Sentence, and so from time to time as often as the said Lord High Admiral or the said Commissioners shall deem it requisite; and that the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison, Gaol or House of Correction, in which such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine shall happen to be, shall immediately on the Notification of such Order to him, remove and convey, or cause to be removed and conveyed, such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine to the Gaol, Prison or House of Correction mentioned in the said Order so to be made as aforesaid, (for the Charges of which Removal and Conveyance he shall be allowed a Sum not exceeding One Shilling per Mile); and every Gaoler or Keeper of such last mentioned Gaol or House of Correction shall thereupon, and upon being furnished with a Copy of the Sentence of Confinement, and of such Order of Removal, (such Copies respectively to be granted by the Secretary of the Admiralty for the time being) receive into his Custody, and shall confine pursuant to such Sentence, such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, under the like Penalty and Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, in case of Refusal or Neglect, as is heretofore provided; such Penalty or Forfeiture in any of such Cases to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or in the Court of Exchequer or Court of Session at Edinburgh.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, who shall be sentenced by any General Divisional or Detachment Court Martial to be imprisoned, shall forfeit all Right of any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of such Imprisonment; and also that, during the Continuance of any such Imprisonment, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison or House of Correction shall receive the Sum of Sixpence per Diem out of the Subsistence of such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, during the Time that such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine shall continue in Custody; which said Sum the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid by the Paymaster of Royal Marines to the said Gaoler or Keeper aforesaid, upon receiving an Application in Writing to their Secretary, signed by any Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Gaol, Prison or House of Correction shall be jointly situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the said Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine was confined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrest

Proviso for
further Pro-
visions for as-
sessing Pen-
alties
Duties.

An act may
be altered, &c.
the
Session.

Court Martial
may sentence
Offenders to
Imprisonment,
&c.

Gaoler in re-
fusing to re-
ceive Offenders.
Penalty 100*l*.

Admiralty may
change the
Place of Con-
finement of
such Offenders.

Gaoler to be
allowed not
exceeding 1*s*
per Mile for
Change of Re-
moval.

Act to confine
Offenders.
Penalty 100*l*.

Pay to be for-
feited during
Imprisonment.
Order to re-
ceive 6*d*. per
Day for sub-
sistence of
Prisoner.

Proviso for
Payment of
Arrest.

of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, to or on account of such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine, during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment in any Gaol, House of Correction or Place of Military Confinement.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case such Imprisonment shall be in any Place of Military Confinement, and not in a Common Gaol or House of Correction, then the like Allowance of Sixpence per Day for Subsistence shall be made by the Paymaster General of Royal Marines, to the Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine so imprisoned, in lieu of all Pay or other Allowances.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Sums to be paid into the Hands of such Constable or Petty Constable in England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed, shall be according to the following Rates; that is to say, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Wagon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence for every Mile any Wagon with narrow Wheels, or any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Wagon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; according as the same shall be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District, assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices bearing regard to the Price of Hay and Oats at the Time of fixing such additional Rates: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like Manner to the Owners of the said Carriages for the Excess beyond the said Fifteen Miles, as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrates who granted the Warrant for impressing them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided always, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, fixing a farther Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling and Nine Pence and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order; and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate, and One other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions at which the same shall be made, shall within Three Days after the making thereof be transmitted to the Secretary of the Admiralty: and so such Order shall be valid or effectual unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided also, that in every Case of any further Sum being allowed as aforesaid for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the Peace granting or signing such Warrant shall insert in his own Hand the Amount of such further Sum for each Description of Carriage, as so authorized by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, and the Date of the Order of the said Justices; and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment or Party requiring such Carriages, as his Voucher for the Payment of such further Sum; and no further Sum shall be demanded, but such as shall be so inserted by the Justice in the Warrant.

LXV. And for the better Encouragement of any Person or Persons to secure or apprehend such Deserter, be it further enacted, That in the Case of every Deserter apprehended in Great Britain or Ireland, the Secretary of the Admiralty, upon receiving from the Justice of the Peace or other Civil Magistrate by whom the Deserter shall have been committed, a Report stating the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by whom the Deserter was apprehended and secured, which Report such Magistrate is hereby required to give, shall transmit to such Magistrate an Order upon the Paymaster of the Royal Marines for the Payment of the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to the Person or Persons so reported by the Magistrate: Provided always, that this Reward shall only be given in Cases in which the Secretary of the Admiralty shall be satisfied that such Person or Persons is or are justly entitled to the same according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall voluntarily surrender or deliver himself up as a Deserter from His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or who, upon being apprehended for Desertion, or any other Offence, shall, in the Presence of the Magistrate, confess himself to be a Deserter from such Forces, shall be deemed to have been duly enlisted, and to be a Marine, and shall be liable to serve, whether such Person shall have been ever actually enlisted as a Marine or not; and if the Person so confessing himself to be a Deserter shall be serving at the Time in the Royal Marine Forces, he shall be deemed to be and shall be dealt with as a Deserter.

LX. And Whereas it has been judged expedient, for the Prevention of Desertion, to establish Outlying Parties in the Vicinity of the respective Divisions, for the Purpose of intercepting such Men as may attempt or attempt to desert from Head Quarters, and it is fit that Encouragement should be given to the Persons composing such Parties to be diligent and active in their Duty in this Behalf; Be it therefore enacted, That, for and in respect of every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine so struggling or attempting to desert, who may be apprehended at a greater Distance from Head Quarters than is allowed by the Articles of War, the Party or Parties by whom he shall be apprehended shall be entitled to a Reward of Ten Shillings, to be paid upon the Delivery up of every such Marine; which Sum of Ten Shillings shall be charged against and stopped and retained out of the Pay

Like Allowance in Places of Military Confinement.

Sum of Carriage.

Provision for further Compensation.

Order of Justices for further Sums to specify the Time.

Justice to insert the Amount.

Reward for taking up Deserters.

Proviso.

Person confessing Desertion, to be deemed duly enlisted.

Reward for apprehending Deserters at a greater Distance.

and Substence of every such Non-commissioned Officer and Private Marine, in like manner as the Reward or Sum of Two Pounds is hereinafter directed to be charged against, stopped and retained out of the Pay and Substence of every Dissenter; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any writ notwithstanding.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, directly or indirectly persuade or procure any Marine in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to desert or leave such Service as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to any other Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if it shall happen that any such Offender so convicted as aforesaid hath not any Goods and Chattels, Lands or Tenements, to the Value of One hundred Pounds to pay and satisfy the same, or if from the Circumstances and Manner of the Crime, it shall appear to the Court, before which the said Conviction shall be made as aforesaid, that any such Offence is not a sufficient Punishment for such Offence; it shall be lawful for such Court to commit any such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months without Bail or Margins.

LXXVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Marine or Marines in His Majesty's Service, he and they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he or they shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing in or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer of Royal Marines, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate be or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Consent to such Enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Enlisting Money, and also such Person as aforesaid paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, such Person or Persons so enlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Consent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand that such Person or Persons is or are duly enlisted, setting forth the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling of him or them respectively (if known), and that the Second and Third Sections of the Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Twelfth Section of the said Articles of War, and also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A.); and if any such Person or Persons to be certified as duly enlisted shall refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid to detain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the Oath before required; and every Officer of Royal Marines that shall act contrary hereto, or offend hereto, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court Martial to be thereupon called, shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered and displaced from such his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine who shall enlist any Recruit shall, at the Time of such enlisting, enquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have lawfully enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Consent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Consent under this Act, notwithstanding so Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party, shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party have left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non-commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded, or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person, and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself

stopped out of Pay.

Preventing Marins to desert.

Penalty 100l.

Class for Relief of Persons lawfully enlisting themselves.

Non-commissioned Officer to enquire Name, &c. of Recruit.

Preventing Persons having received Enlisting Money abouting themselves.

himself that the Person who had absconded *has not* been found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Lords of the Admiralty or their Secretary, in order that in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Fact of his having received Enticing Money, and having absconded, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having duly enlisted.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully and designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Form of Oath marked (A.) in the Schedule annexed to this Act, before the Justice of the Peace at the Time of his Attestation, for the Purpose of obtaining, and shall thereupon obtain any Enticing Money, or any Bounty or Part of a Bounty, for enlisting into His Majesty's Royal Marines, or any other Military, shall be deemed guilty of cheating Money under false Pretences, with intent to defraud and Breach of an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall obtain or attempt to obtain Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences*; for preventing the unlawful passing of Goods, for the easy Redemption of Goods pressed; and for preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Jurymen, Labourers, Servants and Apprentices; and that the Production of such Oath and Proof of the Justice's Handwriting thereto, shall, in any Prosecution to be instituted against the enlisting Person or Recruit therein named, be sufficient Evidence of such Person having represented the several Particulars contained in such Oath at the Time of his being attested; and in case such Person shall be an Apprentice, or shall belong to the Militia, he shall, immediately after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, or other sooner Determination of it, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, whether he shall have been convicted and punished or not, be deemed duly enlisted, and be liable from thenceforth to serve as a Marine; and if, on the Expiration or other sooner Determination of his Apprenticeship, he shall not deliver himself up to some Officer, at the Head Quarters of One of the Divisions of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or to some Royal Marine Officer authorized to receive Recruits, he shall be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as a Deserter from His Majesty's said Royal Marine Forces.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [24th March 1823.]

[This Act is the same, and all the Schedules are also the same as 3 G. 4. c. 15. except as to Dates, and the Sections that are here retained.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a Standing Army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: And Whereas it is judged necessary by His Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a Body of Forces should be continued for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of His Majesty's Crowns, and the Preservation of the Balance of Power in Europe, and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of Seventy two thousand one hundred and forty effective Officers and Men, exclusive of the Officers and Men belonging to the Regiments employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company, but including the Officers and Men of the Troops and Companies recruiting for these Regiments, and the Officers and Men of the Embodied Veterans: And Whereas no Man can be tried by Martial Law, or in any other Manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of the Realm, yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining all the beforementioned Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Tenors of the Law will allow: Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person who is or shall be commissioned or in Pay as an Officer, or who is or shall be listed or in Pay as a Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act begin, excite, raise or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in His Majesty's Land or Marine Forces, or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall knowingly himself before the Enemy; or shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend; or shall compel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garrison, Fortress or Post, to deliver up to the Enemy, or to abandon the same; or shall speak Words, or use any other Means to induce such Governor or Commanding Officer, or others, to misbehave before the Enemy, or shamefully to abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to their respective Charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend; or shall leave his Post before relieved; or shall be found sleeping on his Post; or shall hold Correspondence with, or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, either by Letters, Messages, Signs or Tokens in any Manner or Way whatsoever; or shall treat or enter into any Terms with such Rebel or Enemy, without His Majesty's License or Licence of the General or Chief Commander; or shall apply or use any Violence against his superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his superior Officer; or shall desert His Majesty's Service: all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Matters

Persons making false Representations in taking the Oath marked (A.), and obtaining Bounty, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences. 33-G. 4. c. 15.

See Cap. 15. post.

Number of Forces, 72,140

Every Officer or Private Man, during the Continuance of this Act, who shall mutiny or desert, &c.;

or shall be found sleeping on or shall desert his Post, &c. ; or shall hold or convey any correspondence or give any intelligence or aid to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, &c. shall suffer

before mentioned, whether such Offence shall be committed within this Realm or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions or in Foreign Parts, upon Land or upon the Sea, shall suffer Death or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That an Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall desert His Majesty's Service shall be exempt from the Fines and Penalties imposed by this Act for such Offence, by again enlisting into His Majesty's Service, but any such Soldier shall, notwithstanding such subsequent Enlistment, be deemed to have deserted His Majesty's Service, and shall in like Manner suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall be arrested and committed to Prison upon a Charge of any Criminal Offence, shall receive any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Commitment till the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company or Detachment to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join; provided that if he shall be acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, he shall upon his Return to his Corps be credited to receive all Arrears of Pay which were growing due during the Time of his Confinement; but if he shall be convicted, he shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of his Confinement, as well under the original Commitment as under any Commitment consequent upon such Conviction, and until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company or Detachment to which he shall belong, or which he shall be ordered to join: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the time being, to order the Issue and Payment to any such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, during any such Commitment or Imprisonment, or either of them, or any Part thereof, of the Pay of any such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, or of any Proportion of such Pay, or of any Arrears thereof, either during such Commitment or Imprisonment, or after the Discharge of such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, after Conviction, or otherwise, as shall appear to the Secretary at War to be proper; and the Order of the Secretary at War, for the Payment of such Pay or Arrears, shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court Martial to sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to Imprisonment with or without Hard Labour, as the Court shall think fit, in any House of Correction, Common Gaol or Public Prison, or in any other Place which such Court may deem fit and convenient for that Purpose; and all Gaolers and Keepers of such Houses of Correction or Prisons shall receive into their Custody, and keep in Confinement for such Time as they shall be respectively required so to do, or until discharged, any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court Martial, and shall provide a proper Place for the Confinement of any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, according to the Sentence of such Court, during the Period of his Imprisonment, upon receiving an Order in Writing from the Commanding Officer of the District within which such General Court Martial shall have been held, or from the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Corps to which such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier as tried by any Regimental Court Martial as aforesaid shall belong; and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any such House of Correction shall, upon receiving an Order in Writing from any such Commanding Officer as aforesaid, deliver any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to any Person, on producing such Order, although the Period of which he was originally sent to such Gaol or House of Correction shall not have expired; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a House of Correction or Prison, who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier in manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information for the Use of His Majesty.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court Martial shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of such Imprisonment; and also, that during the Continuance of any Imprisonment in any Gaol or House of Correction, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison or House of Correction in Great Britain, and in Ireland the Inspector under whose immediate Inspection such House of Correction, Gaol or Prison shall be, shall receive and apply in the Maintenance of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier the Sum of Sixpence per Diem out of the Subsistence of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier during the Time that such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall continue in Custody; which said Sum the Secretary at War is hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid to the said Gaoler or Keeper, or Inspector respectively as aforesaid, upon receiving an Application in Writing signed by any Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Gaol, Prison or House of Correction shall be locally situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the said Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier was confined: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War, if he should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Part thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, to or on account of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment in any Gaol, House of Correction or Place of Military Confinement.

XXIX. And Whereas by an Act passed in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled *An Act to prevent the Disorders that may happen by the Mustering of Soldiers and providing Carriages for the Baggage of Soldiers on their March*, it was amongst other Things enacted and declared, that no Officer, Soldier or Trooper in the Army, nor the Servant of any Officer, nor any Attendant on the Train of Artillery, nor any Yeoman of the Guard or Bottle Azen, nor any Officer commanding the said Yeoman, nor any Servant of any such Officer, should at any Time thereafter have, receive or be allowed

Death or such Punishment as a Court Martial may inflict. Soldiers enlisted in any other Regiment, &c. to be deemed Deserters.

Officers and Soldiers imprisoned upon a Charge of a Criminal Offence, to receive their Pay during their Confinement; but if acquitted entitled to Arrears as Officers to Corps, and if convicted to forfeit Pay during Term of Confinement.

General or other Court Martial may sentence Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers to Imprisonment in any House of Correction, or Gaol, &c.

Gaoler refusing to receive them. Penalty 100*l*.

Such Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers to forfeit their Pay.

Allowance to Gaoler, &c.

Proviso for Payment of Arrears of Pay

Stat. 6 Ann. (5.)

allowed any Quarters in any Part of Ireland, save only during such Time as he or they should be and remain in some Scottish Town in order to be transported, or during such Time as there should be any Commotion in any Part of Ireland, by reason of which Emergency the Army or any considerable Part thereof should be commanded to march from any Part of Ireland to another, or during such Time or Times as he or they should be on their March as aforesaid: And Whereas the Barracks of Ireland are not at present sufficient to lodge all the Forces upon its Military Establishment: And Whereas it may be necessary to station Part of the Troops in Places where there are not Barracks or not sufficient Barracks to hold them: Be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed, That it shall not be lawful, notwithstanding the said restricted Act, to send for the Constables and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, Villages and other Places in Ireland, and in their Default or Absence for any One Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near any such City, Town, Village or Place, and for no others, and such Constables and other Chief Magistrates as aforesaid, or in their Default, such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Service in Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses and the Houses of Solers of Wine by Retail, to be drunk in their own Houses or Places thereto belonging, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Water, Cider or Methevin by Retail; and where there shall not be found sufficient Rooms in such Houses, then in such manner as has been heretofore customary, taking care not to billet less than Two Men in any One House, except only in case of billeting Horses or Dragons in a manner heretofore mentioned; nor shall any Billets at any Time be ordered for more than the Number of effective Soldiers present to be quartered; all which Billets, when made out by such Chief Magistrates or Constables, or Justice of the Peace, as the Case may be, shall be delivered into the Hands of the Staff Officer employed or of the Commanding Officer present: And if any Constable or other Chief Officer or Magistrate as aforesaid shall procure to quarter or billet any such Officer or Soldier in any House not within the Meaning of this Act, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier thereof, then such Owner or Occupier shall have his or their Remedy at Law against such Magistrate or Officer for the Damage that such Owner or Occupier shall sustain thereby; and such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, being duly convicted of such Offence by Indictment, shall be imprisoned for the Space of One Calendar Month: And if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Violence or Coercion to or upon any Mayor, Constable or other Chief Officer before mentioned, tending to deter or discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed, or to induce any of them to do any thing contrary to their said Duty, such Military Officer shall for every such Offence, being thereof convicted before any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses, be deemed and taken to be ipso facto outlawed, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Employment whatsoever; provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County or County of a City or Town, and a Certificate thereof transmitted to the Secretary at War: And in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved in that such Constable, Chief Officer or Magistrate, not being a Justice of the Peace, has quartered or billeted in his House a greater Number of Soldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his Neighbourhood, and shall complain thereof to One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Division, City or Liberty where such Soldiers are quartered, or in case such Chief Officer or Magistrate shall be a Justice of the Peace, then on Complaint made to Two or more Justices of the Peace of such Division, City or Liberty, such Justice or Justices respectively shall have, and have hereby Power to relieve such Persons, by ordering such and so many of the Soldiers to be removed and quartered upon such other Person or Persons as he or they shall see Cause, and such other Person or Persons shall be obliged to receive such Soldiers accordingly.

LXVII. And that the Quarters both of Officers and Soldiers may hereafter be duly paid and satisfied, and His Majesty's Duties of Kaitie better answered, be it enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, every Officer to whom it belongs to receive or to take actually receive the Pay or Subsistence Money, either for a whole Regiment or particular Troops and Companies, or otherwise, shall every Four Days, or before the Troops shall quit their Quarters, if they shall not receive so long as Four Days, settle the just Demands of all Persons keeping Inns or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by virtue of this Act, out of the Pay and Subsistence of such Officers and Soldiers, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed to either of them respectively: And if any Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall not satisfy, consent and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses, at the next Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Quarters were (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Secretary at War is hereby required and authorized (upon Certificate of the Justices before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom the same is owing) to give Orders to the Agent of the Troop or Company to pay and satisfy the said Sums, and to charge the same against such Officer or Officers.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes or Accoutrements, in England, Ireland and Wales, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, Hundreds, Hundreds, Shires, Liberties and Precincts, being duly required thereto by an Order from His Majesty or the General of His Forces, or the Master General or Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance, if in England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, or by an Order from the Lord Lieutenant or other

Regulations for quartering Soldiers in Ireland.

Officers receiving the Pay to settle the Demands of Intake-keepers.

Off. not receiving Accounts which shall be charged against them by the Agent, Penalty.

For providing Carriages for the Forces marching in England and Ireland.

either Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or from the Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in *Ireland*, or other Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall, as often as such Order is brought and shown unto One or more of such Justices by the Quartermaster, Adjutant, or other Officer or Non-commissioned Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company so ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of, or to any Constables or Constables acting or having Authority to act in the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be ordered to march, for each of which Warrants the Fee of One Shilling only shall be paid; requiring them to make such Provision of Carriages and Horses or Oxen, with able Men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient Time to do the same, that the neighboring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and specifying in such Warrants the Place or Places from and to which the said Carriages shall, by virtue of such Orders as aforesaid, be required to travel, also specifying the Number of Miles between the Places, for which Number of Miles only so specified Constables or Petty Constables are authorized to demand Payment, which shall not exceed the Day's March of the Troop, as prescribed in the Order produced to the Magistrate, unless in case of pressing Emergency or Necessity, and shall in no case whatever exceed Twenty five Miles from the Place at which the March shall commence; and in case sufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any such Liberty, Division or Precinct, then the Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next adjoining County, Riding, or Division, shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being brought or shown to One or more of them by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant to the Constables or Petty Constables of each next County, Riding, Liberty, Division or Precinct, as shall be most convenient for the Purposes aforesaid, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to make up such Deficiency: And the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sums hereinafter mentioned respectively, for which respective Sums so received the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (which Receipt need not be stamped) to the Person or Persons paying the same: And such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Horses, and Oxen and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and no Person owning or driving or causing to be driven any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, shall be subject to any Penalty for Forfeiture, nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, be stopped or detained, by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for any Owner of any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, to put any additional Number of Horses or Oxen to those prescribed or paid for under this Act, any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads, or any particular Highway, or Road, to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company the Carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage to travel beyond the Distance specified in the Magistrate's Warrant, or shall not discharge the same in due Time for their Return Home on the same Day, if it be practicable, or shall suffer any Soldier or Servant (except such as are sick), or any Woman, to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage aforesaid; or shall force any Constable or Petty Constable, by threatening or coercing Words, to provide saddle Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants or Soldiers, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, who is hereby authorized and required to give Orders for the Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Sums to be paid into the Hands of such Constable or Petty Constable in *England*, *Holland* *Revised upon* Travel, shall be according to the following Rates; that is to say, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses shall travel; and the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Waggon with Narrow Wheels, or any Cart with Four Horses respectively, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Six Pence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel, according to the same shall be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District, assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats at the Time of fixing such additional Rates: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like manner to the

Warrants to specify the Places to which the Carriages shall travel, and the Number of Miles, &c.

Officers having Waggon to travel more than Magistrate's Warrant specifies, &c.

Penalty &c.

Rates to be paid for Carriages in *England*.

Proviso for further Compensation.

Order of Justice for further Emergency do Time.

Justice in the Court of Sessions.

Owners of the said Carriages as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrate who granted the Warrant for impounding them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages; Provided always, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, fixing a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling, and Nine Pence, and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order; and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate, and One other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions at which the same shall be made, shall, within Three Days after the making thereof, be transmitted to the Secretary at War; and no such Order shall be valid or effectual unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid; Provided also, that in every Case of any further Sum being allowed as aforesaid for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the Peace granting or signing the Warrant shall issue, in his own Hand, the Amount of such further Sum for each Description of Carriage, as so authorized by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, and the Date of the Order of the said Justices; and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment or Party requiring such Carriage, as his Voucher for the Payment of such further Sum; and no further Sum shall be demanded, but such so shall be so incited by the Justice in the Warrant.

LXXV. And Whereas it may sometimes become necessary, in Cases of Emergency, to provide proper and speedy Means for the Carriage and Conveyance not only of the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage and other Equipage of and belonging to His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, but also of the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children and other Persons of and belonging to such Forces: And Whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for enforcing prompt Obedience to such Orders as His Majesty or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor is pleased to give in such Cases think fit to issue in pursuance of the Powers by Law vested in him for the Advancement of the general Good and public Welfare of the Realm: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor or Governors as aforesaid, by his or their Order, distinctly stating that such Case of Emergency doth exist, signed by the Secretary at War, or if he is aforesaid by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, or the First Clerk in the Military Department for the time being, to any General or Field Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in any District or Place, or to the Agent for the Supply of Stores and Provisions at Home, or Person acting in that Capacity, to authorize such General or Field Officer or Agent as aforesaid, or Person aforesaid, by Writing under his Hand, reciting such Order of His Majesty, or Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor aforesaid, to require all Justices of the Peace within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Liberties and Precincts in England, Ireland, Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for any of the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, and such Justice or Justices shall, when and as often as such Requisition in Writing as last mentioned shall be brought and shewn, unto any One or more of such Justices, by the Quartermaster, Adjutant or other Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company as ordered to be conveyed, or by any Officer in the Commissariat Department, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of the County, Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be so ordered to be conveyed, requiring them to make such Provisions, not only of Waggon, Wain, Cart and Cars kept by or belonging to any Person or Persons, and for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but also of Saddle Horses, Coaches, Chaises and other Four Wheeled Carriages usually let to Hire, or kept for that Purpose; and also of Boats, Barges and other Vessels used for the Carriage of Coal, Stone, Lime, Manure, or of Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or any other Articles or Commodity whatsoever, upon any Canal or navigable River, with able Men and Horses to drive, navigate and draw the same, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrant or Warrants, therein specifying the Place or Distance to which such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, shall go and be conveyed, and allowing such Constables sufficient Time to make such Provision, that the neighbouring Parishes may not always bear the Burthen; and in case such sufficient Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Division, Hundred, City, Liberty or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct shall, upon such Requisition in Writing as last aforesaid being brought or shewn to any One or more of them, by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, Hundred or Precinct, for the Purposes last aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant or Warrants from the Justice or Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels therein mentioned, of the Constable or Petty Constable as whom the said Warrant or Warrants shall be directed, in and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, such reasonable Sum and Sum of Money as the said Justice or Justices shall so and by his or their said Warrant or Warrants order and direct, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such and the like Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Length of the Journey or Voyage in each particular Case, but making no Allowance for Post Horse Duty, or

In Cases of Emergency Justice may be required to issue Warrants for providing Saddle Horses and Four Wheeled Carriages let to Hire, and also Vessels.

Officers demanding them, to pay for their Four Wheel Sums as the Justices shall direct.

No Allowance for Post Horse Duty, &c.

Turpicks.

Tampike, Cann, River or Leak Tails (which Duty or Tails are hereby declared not to be demandable or payable in such and the like Cases, for any such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges and other Vessels, whilst employed in such Service, or returning therefrom), for which said respective Sums and Sums so received, the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (but without any Stamp) to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, within their respective Liberties, or they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Warrant or Warrants aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful in such Cases, and for all and every Military Officer and Officers, for the Use of whom, or of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels shall be provided, in such Cases to carry and convey, and permit to be carried and conveyed, on the same respectively, not only the Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Baggage, Trunks and other Equipage of such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, but also the Officers, Soldiers, Sergeants, Wretches, Children and other Persons of and belonging to the same, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; but if any such Officer or Officers shall force and constrain any Horse, Carriage, Boat, Barge or other Vessel, to travel or proceed beyond the Distance or Place to be allowed and specified in such Warrant or Warrants, without the special Licence or Order of One or more other such Justice or Justices of the Peace in that behalf, and which Licence or Order One or more of such Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to give and make at his and their reasonable Discretion, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, who is hereby authorized and required to give Order for Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

CXV. And Whereas several Soldiers, being duly collated, do afterwards desert, and are often found wandering, or otherwise absconding themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service; It is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Constable, Headborough or Tithingman of the Town or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such a Deserter shall be found, or if to such Constable, Headborough or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Service, to apprehend, or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, who hath homely Power to examine such suspected Person, and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear to be proved that such suspected Person is a listed Soldier, and ought to be with the Troop or Company to which he belongs, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed in the Goal of the County or Place where he shall be found, or the House of Correction, or other Public Prison in such Town or Place where such Deserter shall be apprehended; or to the Provost Marshal in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of Dublin, or Places adjacent; and transmit an Account thereof, in the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act, marked (N.) to the Secretary at War for the time being in London; or if the Deserter be apprehended in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors thereof; to the End that such Person may be removed by an Order from the Office of the said Secretary at War, or Chief Governor or Governors, and proceeded against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Goal, House of Correction or Prison in which such Deserter shall at any Time be confined, shall receive such Substantance for the Maintenance of such Deserter during the Time that he shall continue in his Custody, as by His Majesty's Regulations is or shall from time to time be directed in that behalf; and the Keeper of every Goal, House of Correction or other Public Prison of the City, Town or Place at or in which the Party or Person conveying such Deserter shall halt on the March, shall and he is hereby required to receive and confine every such Deserter who shall be delivered into his Charge and Custody by any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall be conveying such Deserter under any lawful Order, Warrant or Authority, while on the Road from the Place where he was apprehended to the Place to which he is to be conveyed, without any other Warrant or Authority for so doing; thus the Production of the Warrant of the Justice of the Peace on which such Deserter shall have been taken, or some Order from the Office of the Secretary at War, or of the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and shall be entitled to One Shilling for the safe Custody of the said Deserter while the Party or Person conveying him shall halt on the March; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall voluntarily surrender or deliver himself up as a Deserter from any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or of the Embodied Militia, or of the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or who, upon being apprehended for Desertion or any other Offence, shall in the Presence of the Magistrate confess himself to be a Deserter from any such Regiment or Corps, shall be deemed to have been duly enlisted and to be a Soldier, and shall be liable to serve in any such Regiment, or Battalion or Corps of His Majesty's Forces, as His Majesty shall think fit to appoint, whether such Person shall have been ever

Constable to give a Receipt without Stamp, and to order the Horses, &c. to be provided.

Military conveying on these Articles, and the Officers, Soldiers, Wretches, Children, and others.

Officers conveying Horses, &c. to travel beyond the Limits specified in Warrant without Licence

Penalty 5

Justice may commit Deserters.

Account transmitted to Secretary at War.

Allowance to Goals.

Fee to Goals conveying Deserters.

Any Person confessing himself a Deserter to be deemed duly enlisted

actually enlisted as a Soldier or seer, and if the Person so confessing himself to be a Deserter shall be serving at the Time in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of His Majesty's Forces, he shall be deemed to do and shall be dealt with as a Deserter.

Soldiers taken
Prisoners to
return Pay;
but on Return,
if adjudged
by Court to
have been fairly
taken and acted
properly, may
receive Pay.

CXXV. And he it further enacted, That every Soldier who shall be taken Prisoner by the Enemy, shall forfeit all Right and Claim to Pay during the Period of his remaining a Prisoner, and until he shall again return to His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that upon the Return of every Soldier to His Majesty's Service, due Inquiry shall be made as to the Conduct of such Soldier in relation to his being made Prisoner, and during the Period of his so remaining a Prisoner, and before Return to Service, by some General, or Regimental, or Garrison or other Court Martial, which shall be constituted under any Articles of War made by His Majesty for the Purpose of investigating such Cases; and every Soldier who shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Court, by Oath of himself or others, or in such Manner as such Court shall require, and which Oath every such Court is hereby authorized to administer, that he was fairly and unreasonably taken Prisoner in the Course of Service, without any willful Neglect of Duty on his Part, and that he hath not served with or under, or in any Manner aided or assisted the Enemy, and that he hath returned as soon as possible to His Majesty's Service, shall thereupon be entitled to receive, either the Whole of any such Arrears of Pay, or a Proportion thereof, as shall be adjudged by any such Court: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the time being, to order the Issue of such Arrears, or of any Proportion thereof, or of any such Pay, or of any Proportion thereof, as shall under all the Circumstances appear to be proper, notwithstanding any such Forfeiture, and before any such Investigation, and from time to time to stop the Continuance of any such Issue of Pay, as the Case and Conduct of any such Soldier, in relation to his being captured by the Enemy, and not returning to His Majesty's Service when enabled so to do, may require; and the Orders of the Secretary at War, for the Payment of any such Arrears or Pay, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for such Payment.

Proviso for
Arrears.

Permitting
Soldiers to de-
sert.

CXIII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, directly or indirectly persuade or procure any Soldier or Soldiers in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to desert or leave such Service as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to any other Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if it shall happen that any such Offender so convicted as aforesaid hath not any Goods and Chattels, Lands or Tenements, to the Value of One hundred Pounds, to pay and satisfy the same, or if, from the Circumstances and Heinousness of the Crime, it shall appear to the Court before which the said Conviction shall be made as aforesaid, that any such Forfeiture is not a sufficient Punishment for such Offence, it shall be lawful for such Court to commit any such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty 100l

Imprisonment.

C. A P. XIV.

An Act to continue for Five Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, Two Acts made in the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the preventing improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland. [24th March 1823.]

47 G. 3. sess. 2
c. 54

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland*, to continue in force from the passing thereof for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, the said Act intituled *An Act to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland* was continued for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and was amended: And Whereas by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years were revived and continued for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Two recited Acts of the Forty seventh and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, as the said Act is amended by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and also the said recited Act of the said Fiftieth Year, shall be and the said Two recited Acts are hereby continued, and shall be and remain and continue in force for Five Years from the End of this present Session of Parliament, and from the Expiration of such Five Years until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

47 G. 3. sess. 2
c. 54
50 G. 3. c. 109.
continued for
Five Years, &c.

C A P. XV.

An Act to continue for Five Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and to amend the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps, in Ireland.

[24th March 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for authorizing the collecting such Troops of Yeomanry and Volunteer Cavalry, as may be deemed of assembling for the Purpose of being trained together in Great Britain and Ireland, and for subjecting to Military Discipline during the War such Sergeants arriving in any Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps of Cavalry or Infantry as receive separate Pay, and all Transports, Drummers or Bagpipers, serving therein, and recruiting Pay, in any Army or worldly Rate; and for the further regulating of such Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps* which Act was to continue and be in force during the Continuance of the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace with France: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, so much of the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland, was continued: and by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so much of the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year, as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland, was further continued, and was amended: and by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said recited Act of the Forty third Year, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in Ireland, and also the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year, so far as the same amends the said Act of the said Forty third Year, were revived and continued for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts of the Forty third and Fifty sixth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps of Yeomanry in Ireland, should be further continued, and should be amended: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in Ireland, and also the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as the same amends the said Act of the said Forty third Year, shall be and the same are hereby continued as aforesaid by this Act: and that the said Acts shall be, and remain and continue in force during the Continuance of this Act: and that all such Provisions and Regulations in the said recited Act of the said Forty third Year contained, so far as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland, as by the said Act are applied during War, or during the Continuance of War, or during the Continuance of the War and until Six Months after the Ratification of such Definitive Treaty of Peace as aforesaid, shall be in force as amended by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year and by this Act, during the Continuance of the present Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases of Treason, Rebellion or Insurrection, or Apprehension thereof respectively, in Ireland, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to order all and every or any Corps of Yeomanry in Ireland, or any Proportion or Detachment of any Corps of Yeomanry, forthwith to assemble in their respective Districts, and every or any such Corps, or any Proportion or Detachment thereof, or of any of them, shall thereupon be liable to march according to their respective Terms of Service, and the Order for their assembling as aforesaid, and the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Transports, Bagpipers, Drummers and Private Men, in every or any such Corps or Detachment respectively, when so assembled as aforesaid, from such Time and until the Entry shall be defeated and expelled, and all Rebellion and Insurrection or Apprehension thereof shall cease, shall be subject to any Act then in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to any Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and all Persons who shall be required by their Commanding Officer to join their respective Corps, or any Proportion or Detachment thereof, and to assemble and march therewith, and who shall not join and assemble and march accordingly, shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as Deserters, according to the Provisions of any such Act as aforesaid, and of any Articles made in pursuance thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to direct and order that any Corps of Yeomanry in Ireland, or any Proportion or Detachment thereof, shall be assembled under the Authority of the said recited Acts and this Act, by any Warrant to be directed and transmitted to the Officer commanding any such Corps of Yeomanry, in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, or to such other Form as the like Purpose or Effect as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think fit and proper.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for Five Years from the passing thereof, and from the Expiration of such Five Years until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

48 G. 3. c. 151.
§ 12.

54 G. 3. c. 115.

50 G. 2. c. 72.

1 G. 4. c. 46.

48 G. 3. c. 151. & 54 G. 3. c. 115. continued, as to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland, during Continuance of Act.

In Cases of Insurrection, etc. in Ireland, His Majesty, or Lord Lieutenant, may order Yeomanry Corps to assemble; such Corps, &c. liable to march with subject to Military Laws.

Order for assembling Corps of Yeomanry, or any Detachment thereof, prescribed in Schedule. Continuance of Act.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM OF WARRANT

For assembling any Corps of Yeomanry, or any Detachment thereof.

By the Lord Lieutenant and General Governor of Ireland.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth intituled [*have recite the Title of this Act*], it is enacted, that in all Cases of Invasion, Rebellion or Insurrection, or Apprehension thereof, in Ireland, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to order all and every or any Corps of Yeomanry in Ireland, or any Proportion or Detachment of any Corps, forthwith to assemble in their respective Districts: and that every or any such Corps or Detachment shall thereupon be liable to march, according to their respective Terms of Service; and that the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Sergeants, Drummers and Private Men in such Corps or Detachment, from such Time and until the Enemy shall be defeated and expelled, and all Rebellion and Insurrection or Apprehension thereof shall cease, shall be subject to any Act then in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to any Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and all Persons required to join and not then joining their respective Corps, or any Detachment thereof, and not assembling and marching therewith, shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as Deserters, according to the Provisions of any such Act as aforesaid, and of any Articles made in pursuance thereof: And Whereas there exists at present [*Invasion, Rebellion, Insurrection, or Apprehension of Invasion, Rebellion or Insurrection, as the Case may be*] in Ireland; I do therefore, in pursuance of the Power so vested in me, hereby order the Corps of Yeomanry, [*or, a Detachment of the Corps of Yeomanry*] as hereinafter mentioned; that it is to say:

CAVALRY:

| Captain. | First Lieutenant. | Sub Lieutenant. | Sergeants. | Trumpeters. | Rank and File. |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |

DISMOUNTED, AND INFANTRY:

| Captain. | First Lieutenant. | Sub Lieutenant. | Sergeants. | Trumpeters. | Rank and File. |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |

[*or the Case may require*], to assemble at their usual Place of Parade for Exercise within their District or such Place as the General Officer in the District may point out, under their respective Officers, upon the Day of One thousand eight hundred and _____ thereof to serve under the Orders of the General Officer commanding in the District in which such Corps shall respectively act; and to continue on Permanent Duty and Pay, from the Time they shall so assemble until they shall respectively receive our further Orders to the contrary: And for so doing, this shall be to them and you, and each of you, a sufficient Warrant.

Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the _____ Day of _____

One thousand eight hundred and _____

By His

Command.

To the Officer commanding
the _____
Corps of Yeomanry.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to explain so much of the General Turnpike Act, as relates to the Toll payable on Carriages laden with Lime for the Improvement of Land. [24th March 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to amend the General Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*; And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether, under the Provisions of the said Act, Lime for improving Land,

Land, although exempted from Toll by several Local Acts, may not by the said recited Act be made chargeable with Toll: For removing such Doubts, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said Act shall extend or be construed to extend to enable any Collector or Collectors of Tolls authorized to be taken under any Local Act or Acts of Parliament, for Horses or Carriages employed in carrying or conveying Lime for the Improvement of Land, to take or demand any Toll for Lime as aforesaid, other than such as might have been demanded and taken under the Authority of any such Local Act, previous to the passing of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Lease or Contract shall have been made upon the passing of the said recited Act, by any Trustees of any Turnpike Road or Roads to or with any Collector or Collectors of Tolls, for letting to farm any Tolls to be received or taken upon any such Road or Roads, wherein a Toll on Lime for improving Land was payable or considered to be payable under the said recited Act at the Time of making or entering into any such Lease or Contract, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees to make such fair and reasonable Abatement in the Rent payable by such Collector or Collectors during the unexpired Residue of such Lease or Contract as aforesaid, as shall be agreed upon by and between the said Trustees and such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, or such Lease or Contract shall, at the Expiration of One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, either become absolutely void, upon Payment, but not otherwise, by such Collector or Collectors, or his, her or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, of all Rent and Arrears of Rent, or Sum or Sums of Money which shall be due and payable by him, her or them at and up to the End of the said Calendar Month.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to repeal certain Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Twenty sixth of George the Second, for the better preventing of Clandestine Marriages.* [30th March 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Twenty sixth of George the Second, for the better preventing of Clandestine Marriages*, it is amongst other things enacted, That no Licence for any Marriage shall, from and after the First Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, be granted by any Person having Authority to grant the same, until Oath shall have been made by the Persons and to the Effect required by the said Act: And whereas Inconveniences have been found to arise from such Provisions, and from certain other Provisions of the said Act contained in that Part of the said Act which is subsequent to such heretofore recited Provisions: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal such Provisions, and so to amend the said Act that it shall be otherwise provided by Parliament, Marriages, whether solemnized by Licence or after Publication of Banns, may, save as is hereinafter provided, be regulated by the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the better preventing of Clandestine Marriages*, as before the passing of the said Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the herein before recited Provisions of the said Act, and all and every the Enactments and Provisions contained in that Part of the said Act which is subsequent to such heretofore recited Provisions, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that Licences shall and may be granted by the same Persons, and in the same Manner and Form, and in the case of Witnesses with the same Consent, and Banns be published in the same Manner and Form, as Licences and Banns were respectively regulated by the Provisions of the said recited Act of His late Majesty King George the Second.

II. And Whereas it may happen that, after the passing of this Act, Marriages may be solemnized according to the Provisions of the said recited Act of His present Majesty: Be it therefore enacted, That all Marriages which have been or shall be solemnized under Licences granted or Banns published conformably to the Provisions of the said recited Act of His present Majesty, shall be good and valid: Provided always, that no Marriage solemnized under any Licence granted in the Form and Manner prescribed by either of the said recited Acts, shall be deemed invalid on account of Want of Consent of any Parent or Guardian.

III. And be it further enacted, That a printed Copy of this Act shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing thereof, be provided by His Majesty's Printer, and transmitted to the officiating Ministers of the several Parishes and Chapels in England respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

[This Act repealed, or therein mentioned, by Cap. 75. post.]

Not to enforce Collectors of Tolls to take Toll for Lime, unless authorized by some Local Act.

Abatement in Cases of Lease or Contract for Tolls, where Toll on Lime was considered to be payable, or Contract to be void after the Expiration of a Month, upon Payment of Rent, &c.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

3 G. 4. c. 25.
§ 7—28. repealed.

26 G. 2. c. 34.

Licences may be granted, and Banns published, as under 26 G. 2. c. 35.

Marriage under Licence or Banns conformably to 10. G. 2. c. 25. valid, &c.

Copy of Act transmitted to officiating Ministers.
Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act concerning the Disposition of certain Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors. [26th March 1823.]

708-40 G. 4.
c. 51. 51

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act concerning the Disposition of certain Real and Personal Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and also of the Real and Personal Property of Her Majesty, and of the Queen Consort for the time being, Power was given to His then Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to grant, sell, give or devise, in Manner and Form therein mentioned, all and every or any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, purchased or to be purchased by His said then Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, out of Moneys issued and applied for the Use of His or Their Privy Purse, or with Moneys not appropriated to any Public Service, or which had or should come to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by the Gift or Devise of, or by Descent or otherwise from, any Ancestors or other Person not being King or Queen of this Realm, unto any Person or Persons, for any Estate or Estates, or for any Income or Purposes, His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors respectively, should think fit; and certain other Provisions were enacted touching and concerning such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments: And Whereas the Powers and Provisions of the said Act do not extend to Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, whereof His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Person or Persons in trust for Him or Them, was, were or may be seized or possessed at the Time of His or Their Accessions to the Crown of this Realm, and which, before such Accession, He or They might have legally granted, sold, given or devised, as He or They respectively might think fit; and it is reasonable that the said Powers and Provisions should be extended thereto: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Powers given to and vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the said recited Act, over the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments purchased or to be purchased by Him or Them, or coming to Him or Them in manner in the said recited Act mentioned, and all other the Provisions of the said recited Act touching and concerning the same, shall be, and the same Powers and Provisions are hereby extended to, and shall be deemed, construed and taken to extend and apply to all Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whether of Freehold or Copyhold, or Customary or Leasehold Tenure, whereof His Majesty, or any Person or Persons in trust for Him, at the Time of His Accession to the Crown of this Realm, or whereof His Heirs or Successors, or any Person or Persons in trust for Them, at the Time of Their respective Accessions to the Crown of this Realm, was, were or shall be seized and possessed, and which, before such Accession, He or They respectively might have legally granted, sold, given or delivered.*

708-40 G. 4.
c. 51, extended to Manors, &c. in Possession at the Accession to the Crown.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for further regulating the Reduction of the National Debt. [26th March 1823.]

WHEREAS divers Acts of Parliament have been passed, and Provisions have been made in Acts of Parliament from time to time, for the Reduction of the National Debt: And Whereas it was resolved by the Commons House of Parliament, on the Eighth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, - That to provide for the Enlargement of the Public Service, to make such progressive Reduction of the National Debt as may adequately support Public Credit, and to afford to the Country a Prospect of future Relief from a Part of its present Burden, it is absolutely necessary, that there should be a clear Surplus of the Income of the Treasury beyond the Expenditure, of not less than Five Millions: And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for the carrying the said Resolution into effect; and it is likewise necessary to repeal certain Acts of Parliament, and to amend Provisions in other Acts of Parliament, and to make further Provisions in relation thereto: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Payment of all and every Tax or Sum of Money which now are charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall, upon and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, cease and determine.

Provision made of Consolidated Fund for Commissioners of National Debt to receive

All Stock and Annuities for Years in Name of Commissioners of National Debt to be received, Excepions.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Capital Stock, here and except the Capital Stock hereinafter directed to be carried to a new and separate Account, and all Annuities for Terms of Years, which on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall stand or be placed in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South Seas and other Parts of America, and for encasing the Fishery, or of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, either on account of the Sinking Fund, or for the Purchase of Life Annuities, by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force, shall, on and from the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three (except as hereinafter is excepted), be cancelled in the Books of the said Banks and South Sea House respectively; and the Interest or Dividends

which would have been due and payable on the said Capital Stock upon or after the said Fifth Day of April shall cease to be issued or to be charged upon the said Consolidated Fund; and no such Interest or Dividend shall be chargeable or charged or issued on the said Fifth Day of April, or on any subsequent Day.

III. And Whereas sundry Sums of Money have by various Acts of Parliament been directed to be set apart as the Receipts for the Exchequer for the Payment of Life Annuities payable at the Exchequer; and it has been provided that all such Annuities as have expired or been annulled for the Space of Three Years shall be paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; And Whereas it is expedient that all such Sums or Sums of Money so say, on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, be in the Exchequer for the Purpose of being paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall not be so paid over, but shall be and remain in the Exchequer as a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund, and shall be applied as such; and that the Charge to be made upon the Consolidated Fund, on the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or on any succeeding Quarter Day, shall be such a Sum only as may be sufficient to pay the Amount of Annuities then existing and becoming due. Be it therefore further enacted, That any Sum or Sums of Money which may, on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, be and remain in the Exchequer on account of expired or annulled Life Annuities, shall be carried to and form a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund; and that there shall be charged upon the Consolidated Fund, on the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and in every succeeding Quarter, such Sums or Sums of Money only as the unexpired Life Annuities then remaining due and unpaid may amount to; and if at any Time the Sum so charged upon the Consolidated Fund shall not be sufficient to defray the Life Annuities due and to be paid within the Quarter, the Deficiency shall be raised and paid out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or at soon after as the same can be prepared, an Account shall be laid before Parliament by the said Commissioners, and shall be published in the London and Dublin Gazettes, shewing the total Amount of the Unredeemed Funded Debt and Outstanding Unfunded Debt in Exchequer Bills unprovided for, of the United Kingdom, on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, together with the Annual Charge attending the same; and from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three there shall be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the said Consolidated Fund, to be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners towards the Reduction of the National Debt, the annual Sum of Five Millions; and the said Annual Sum is hereby made chargeable thereon, by equal Quarterly Payments in each Year: the First Quarterly Payment to be charged upon the said Fund on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and the said Quarterly Payments shall be issued and paid from time to time into the Bank of England, or into the Bank of Ireland, by equal Quarterly Sums, in such Proportions, and at such Times in each Quarter, as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall require, according to the Provisions and Directions of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force respecting Sums issued from the said Exchequer towards the Reduction of the National Debt; and all Sums which by virtue of this Act shall be from time to time placed to the Account of the said Commissioners shall and are hereby appropriated to, and shall accumulate in manner hereinafter directed, and shall from time to time be applied by the said Commissioners according to the Directions, Restrictions and Provisions of the several Acts now in force relating to Sums issued for the Reduction of the National Debt of the United Kingdom.

V. And be it enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Fifth third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign, relating to the Redemption of the National Debt, and for making further Provisions in respect thereof*; and so much of another Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and amend several Acts relating to the Redemption of the National Debt of Ireland, and to make further Provisions in respect thereof*; which require that whenever an Amount of Capital Funded Debt of Great Britain and Ireland respectively shall have been purchased or transferred to the said Commissioners, as shall be equal to the whole Capital, and which shall have produced an Interest or yearly Dividend equal in Amount to the whole Annual Charge in perpetual Annuities of such Loan contracted since One thousand seven hundred and eighty six, that a Certificate and Declaration thereof shall be made by the said Commissioners, according to the Directions contained in the said Acts: and the Amount of the Public Debt to which such Certificate and Declaration shall relate, shall from time to time be deemed and taken to be wholly satisfied and discharged, and an equal Amount of Capital Stock, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners, shall be considered to be released, and shall from time to time be cancelled, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Capital Stock, or Annuities for Terms of Years, nor any Part or Parts of any Capital Stock or Annuities, which have not after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall be placed in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the said Bank of England, or of the South Sea House, or of the Bank of Ireland, shall be cancelled here and except the Stock placed in their Names for the Redemption of the Loan Tax, and the Interest of the Debt redeemed by the said Commissioners, by the Application of the said Sum of Five Millions, and of the growing Interest thereof, shall, together with the said Sum of Five Millions,

Money remaining in the Exchequer on account of expired or annulled Life Annuities, shall be and remain in the Consolidated Fund.

Account of Debt and Annual Charge to be laid before Parliament and published, and an Annual Sum of 5,000,000 to be set apart for its Discharge Quarterly.

Money placed to Account of Commissioners to accumulate.

25 G 3. s. 70
§ 1 and § 5 of
c. 19. § 1 in
part repealed.

Capital Stock and Annuities placed to Account of Commissioners as loans contracted, &c. (Exception,) not to be cancelled until

Interest of Debt
redemptions, and
Sinking Fund
and other moneys
available to be
applied to the
annual Amort
ments herein
mentioned.

When Sinking
Fund accounts
in One hun-
dredth Part of
Debt, an Ac-
count to be laid
before Parlia-
ment.

Separate Ac-
count to be kept
in the Commis-
sioner's and
Bank Books of
Responsibility
for Redem-
tion of National
Debt.

to be wrote into
the Names of
the Commis-
sioners in a new
Account, and
Dividends ap-
plied to Pur-
chase of Stock.

29 G. 3. c. 71.
§ 16.

Separate Ac-
count thereby
directed to
open.

29 G. 3. c. 31.
§ 15. 29 G. 3.
c. 21. (1.) re-
pealed.

In lieu of Ac-
counts of said
Ams, Commis-
sioners to pro-
vide another.

Expenses of
National Debt
Establishment
to be defrayed
out of Consoli-
dated Fund.

Millions, have accumulated to a Sum, the Annual Amount whereof shall not be less than the One hundredth Part of the then existing Undeemed Funded Debt and Outstanding Unfunded Debt in Exchequer Bills provided for, of the United Kingdom, taken together; and that any Capital Stock which shall be placed in the Names of the said Commissioners on account of the Sinking Fund, or for the Purchase of Life Annuities, after the said Sinking Fund shall amount to the One hundredth Part of the said Undeemed Funded and Unfunded Debt as aforesaid, taken together, shall be liable to be cancelled at such Taxes, and in such Proportions, and in such Manner as Parliament may from time to time direct.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the Sinking Fund shall amount to the One hundredth Part of the said Undeemed and Unfunded Debt, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall cause an Account to be prepared, shewing the Amount of the said Debt taken together, and also the Amount of the Sinking Fund then applicable to the Reduction thereof; which Account shall thereupon be laid before Parliament, if Parliament shall then be sitting, or if Parliament shall not be sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the next Meeting of Parliament.

VIII. And Whereas certain Sums have at various Times been given by way of Donation or Bequest, towards reducing the National Debt, and which Sums, if a separate Account had been kept thereof, would by Computation have accumulated, on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, to One hundred and thirty seven thousand two hundred and forty three Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities: And Whereas it is expedient that a new and separate Account should in future be kept thereof, as well as of any other Sums which may hereafter be given for a similar Purpose: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, a new and separate Account shall be raised in the Books of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and as the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, under the Title of "The Account of Donations and Bequests towards reducing the National Debt" and the said Governor and Company are hereby required to cause the Sum of One hundred and thirty seven thousand two hundred and forty three Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities to be taken out of the Names of the said Commissioners now standing in the Books of the said Bank as their Account, entitled "The Account of the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for applying certain Sums of Money annually to the Reduction of the National Debt," and to be wrote into the Names of the said Commissioners in the new and separate Account directed to be raised in virtue of this Act, and also to cause any other Sum or Sums to be carried to the said new Account, which may hereafter be given for the like Purpose; and the Interest or Dividends which shall accrue from time to time on all Stock standing on the said Account, shall be applied from time to time to the Purchase of the public Securities comprising the National Debt, for the Purpose of fulfilling the Directions of the Persons or Persons giving or bequeathing the said Sums, and to no other Purpose whatsoever.

IX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for raising the Sum of Fourteen millions six hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities*, a separate Account was directed to be kept of the Loan of Six hundred thousand Pounds to the Prince Regent of Portugal, and it is no longer necessary that the said Account should be kept separate: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the said separate Account shall cease and determine, and the Capital Debt created by the said Loan of Six hundred thousand Pounds, together with the annual Charge thereof, shall be deemed, from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, to be Part of the Consolidated Funded Debt and annual Charge of the United Kingdom, and the same is hereby consolidated therewith; any thing in the said Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Third to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That as much of the said recited Acts of the twenty sixth and Thirty seventh Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, as require the said Commissioners to lay certain Accounts annually before Parliament, relating to the Reduction of the National Debt, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XI. And be it enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in lieu of the Accounts required by the said Acts, the said Commissioners shall cause an Account to be prepared, containing a Statement of all Sums received and applied by them towards the Reduction of the National Debt, in every succeeding Year ending on the Fifth Day of January in each Year.

XII. And Whereas, for the Purpose of ascertaining the actual Amount of the Annual Charge standing the National Debt, it is expedient that the Expenses of the Establishment of the said Commissioners should be deemed Part of the said Annual Charge: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Annual Expenses of the said Establishment in Great Britain shall be charged upon the said Consolidated Fund (and the same is hereby made chargeable and charged thereon), and Sums shall be issued from time to time at the Receipt of the Exchequer in Great Britain, out of the said Consolidated Fund, under the Authority and by Direction of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the said United Kingdom for the time being, for the Purpose of defraying the same; and the Expenses of the said Establishment shall, from and after

the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, constitute and form Part of the Annual Charge of the National Debt of Great Britain.

XIII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, all the Expenses of carrying into Execution the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*, and of the Establishment necessary for enacting the said Provisions; and all the Expense of the Establishment necessary for carrying into Execution the Provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to enlarge the Time limited for the Redemption of the Land Tax; and to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled 'An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the manner therein stated, 'the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and of another Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled 'An Act to alter and amend several Statutes of the Powers and Provisions of several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, and for making farther Provision for the Redemption thereof;'* shall be charged upon the said Consolidated Fund (and the same is hereby made chargeable and charged thereon), and Sums shall be issued from time to time, at the Receipt of the Exchequer in Great Britain, out of the Consolidated Fund, under the Authority and by the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer or Three Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, for the Purpose of defraying the same; and all such Expenses, and Sums issued for the Payment thereof, shall, after the said Fifth Day of April, constitute and form Part of the Annual Charge of the National Debt of Great Britain.

XIV. And he it enacted, That the Act, or any Part thereof, may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Expense of executing 41 G. 3. c. 146. 41 G. 3. c. 6. and 54 G. 3. c. 170. to be defrayed out of Consolidated Fund.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XX.

An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [2d May 1823.]

[This Act is the same as 5 G. 4. c. 20. except as is Devis'd.]

C A P. XXI.

An Act for granting and applying certain Sums of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. [2d May 1823.]

1. *Most Gracious Sovereigns,*

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Sums hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall and may be issued and applied for or towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty for the Service of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Sum of Eight millions seven hundred thousand Pounds out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, arising after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, being the estimated Amount of the Surplus of the future Income of the said Fund for the future Annual Charge thereon; and also the Sum of Fifty nine thousand one hundred and sixty two Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence Three Farthings, out of the Money in the Exchequer applicable to the Service of the Years One thousand eight hundred and seventeen and One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; that is to say, the Sum of Thirty nine thousand one hundred and ninety two Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Sixpence Three Farthings out of the Money applicable to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds out of the Money applicable to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and also the Sum of Four hundred and sixty nine thousand and forty seven Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny, out of the Money in the Exchequer or remaining to be received on account of the Supplies granted for the Years One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, One thousand eight hundred and twenty, One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; that is to say, the Sum of Twenty thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Six Shillings and Ten Pence Three Farthings out of the Supplies granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seventeen; the Sum of Forty four thousand one hundred and twenty Pounds Four Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings out of the Supplies granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; the Sum of Eight thousand eight hundred and ninety two Pounds One Shilling and One Penny Farthing out of the Supplies granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty; the Sum of One hundred and fifty two thousand seven hundred and twenty Pounds Eight Shillings and Three Pence Halfpenny out of the Sup-

Some Summ's reserved issued towards the Supply for the Service of 1823.

plis granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty one; and the Sum of Two hundred and forty two thousand six hundred and forty eight Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Eleven Pence Fording out of the Supplies granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and also the Sum of Four millions eight hundred thousand Pounds to be paid into the Exchequer at *Windsor* by virtue of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Provisions, and Civil Superannuations, by vesting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof*; and also any Sum or Sums of Money which may have been or which may be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, in respect of Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills for the carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom; and also the Balance remaining in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, or which may be advanced and paid into the same by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to authorize the advancing for the Public Service a Proportion of the Balance that shall remain from time to time in the Bank of England, for the Payment of the Dividends on account of the Public Debt, for Lottery Prizes or Benefits not allowed, and Principals of Stocks and Annuities remaining unclaimed*; provided that if at any Time the said Balance shall be reduced to a less Sum than One hundred thousand Pounds, then so much of the Moneys advanced by the said Governor and Company shall be repaid to them as shall be equal to the Sum by which the said Balance shall be less than the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into by the Trustees under an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Provisions, and Civil Superannuations, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

[3d May 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Provisions, and Civil Superannuations, by vesting an equal Annuity in Trustees for the Payment thereof*; And Whereas the Trustees nominated and appointed by the said recited Act have entered into an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to the Tenor and Effect following, that is to say, An Agreement, made the Twenty seventh Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, between the undersigned, Three of the Trustees nominated and appointed by the Act of the Third of George the Fourth, Chapter the Fifty first, intitled *An Act for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by the Military and Naval Provisions, and Civil Superannuations, by vesting an equal Annuity in Trustees for Payment thereof*, of the one Part, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England of the other Part; Whereas the said Trustees, and the said Governor and Company have treated and agreed for the Sale by the said Trustees, and for the Purchase by the said Governor and Company, of the Sum of Five hundred and eighty five thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds per Annum, Part of the Annuity of Two millions eight hundred thousand Pounds created by the said Act, for the remaining Term of Forty four Years to come of such Annuity from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in consideration of the following Payments to be made into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, by the said Governor and Company, at the undersigned Dates; that is to say,

- One thousand eight hundred and twenty three:
 - Fifteenth April - Eight hundred and eighty five thousand seven hundred and nineteen Pounds;
 - Fifteenth July - One million two hundred and twenty five thousand Pounds;
 - Twentieth October - Sixty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
- One thousand eight hundred and twenty four:
 - Fifteenth January - One million one hundred and seventy five thousand Pounds;
 - Fifteenth April - Sixty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
 - Fifteenth July - One million one hundred and seventy five thousand Pounds;
 - Twentieth October - Twenty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
- One thousand eight hundred and twenty five:
 - Fifteenth January - One million one hundred and thirty five thousand Pounds;
 - Fifteenth April - Twenty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
 - Fifteenth July - One million one hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and seventy Pounds;
- One thousand eight hundred and twenty six:
 - Fifteenth January - One million ninety seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
 - Fifteenth July - One million sixty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;

[3d May 1823.]

Agreement of the Trustees under the said Act with the Bank.

One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven:

15th January - One million thirty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;

15th July - Nine hundred ninety two thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds:

One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight:

15th January - Nine hundred forty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;

15th July - One million twenty seven thousand five hundred Pounds:

And it has been agreed between the said Trustees and the said Governor and Company, subject to the Approbation of and the Confirmation of these Presents by Parliament, that the said Trustees shall and will, on or before the Fifteenth Day of April next, transfer to the said Governor and Company, in the Books to be kept at the Bank of England for the entering and transferring of such Part or Parts of the said Annuity as shall be said as directed by the said Act, the Sum of Five hundred eighty five thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds per Annum, Part of the said Annuity of Two million eight hundred thousand Pounds created by the said Act; and that the said Governor and Company shall pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, to the Credit of the said Trustees, the said several Payments above mentioned, in the present and in each of the said Five ensuing Years, on the several Days hereinafter stipulated, and ending the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and that it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at any Time or Times after the said Sum of Five hundred and eighty five thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds, Part of the said Annuity of Two million eight hundred thousand Pounds, shall be so transferred into their Names by the said Trustees, to sell, assign and transfer any Part or Parts, Partion or Portions, of the said Annuity so to be transferred into their Names as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate whatsoever, freed and discharged of and from the Payment by any such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, of the then remaining Sums hereinafter stipulated to be paid by the said Governor and Company into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Agreement should be confirmed by Parliament: And Whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland did, on the Fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, under the Provisions of the said recited Act, advance to the Trustees nominated and appointed by the said recited Act the Sum of One million and fifty thousand Pounds, in Exchequer Bills, to enable them to complete the Payment then becoming due from the said Trustees under the Provisions of the said recited Act; and it is expedient and proper that the said Trustees should, with the Money to be paid into the Exchequer on their Account, under the said Agreement, by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on the Fifteenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and also with the Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds, being the Half Year's Dividend of the Annuity of Two million eight hundred thousand Pounds becoming due to the said Trustees on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, pay on the said Fifteenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three the Sum of One million two hundred and twenty five thousand Pounds, being the Amount of the Payment then becoming due from the said Trustees under the Provisions of the said recited Act, and that they the said Trustees should further pay the Sum of One million and sixty thousand seven hundred and sixteen Pounds, the Remainder of the said Sum of Eight hundred and eighty five thousand seven hundred and sixteen Pounds, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds, in Discharge of the Principal and Interest of the Exchequer Bills issued to them by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury on the Fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Agreement shall be and the same is hereby confirmed to be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

It. And he it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England may and shall from time to time advance and pay into the Exchequer the several Sums mentioned in the said Agreement, at the respective Times in the said Agreement specified, except as to the Part of the said Sums, which shall be paid immediately after the passing of this Act; and the said Governor and Company shall be entitled to and shall have and receive in lieu thereof the said Annuity or yearly Sum of Five hundred and eighty five thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds, so to be transferred to the said Governor and Company on or before the said Fifteenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, for the Remainder of the Term of Forty five Years, for which the Annuity of Two million eight hundred thousand Pounds was created; any thing contained in an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors*; and for entering certain Receipts and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France; or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And he it further enacted, That in lieu of the several Sums directed by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament to be paid, on or before the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Trustees under the said Act, at the various Times therein specified, the said Trustees shall and they are hereby required, on or before

Summs for paying this Act.

Agreement with the Exch. confirmed.
Bank to pay into the Exchequer the Sums mentioned in Agreement.

Statute 6 & 7 Geo. 3. c. 25.

Times for Payment of Sums into Exchequer by Trustees.

the Fifteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, to pay into the Exchequer the Sum of One million and sixty thousand seven hundred and nineteen Pounds, in discharge of the Principal and Interest of the Exchequer Bills issued to the said Trustees by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury on the Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and they are hereby further required to pay into the Exchequer the several and respective Sums following, on or before the several and respective Days hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

- The said Fifteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Sum of One million two hundred and twenty five thousand Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Sum of One million two hundred and twenty five thousand Pounds;
- The Twentieth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Sum of One million one hundred and seventy five thousand Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Sum of One million one hundred and seventy five thousand Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Sum of One million one hundred and seventy five thousand Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Sum of One million one hundred and seventy five thousand Pounds;
- The Twentieth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the sum of One million one hundred and thirty five thousand Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the sum of One million one hundred and thirty five thousand Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Sum of One million one hundred and thirty five thousand Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Sum of One million one hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and seventy Pounds;
- The Twentieth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Sum of One million one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and thirty Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the Sum of One million and sixty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the Sum of One million one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and thirty Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the Sum of One million sixty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
- The Twentieth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the Sum of One million one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and thirty Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Sum of One million thirty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Sum of One million one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and thirty Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Sum of Nine hundred and ninety two thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
- The Twentieth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, the Sum of One million one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and thirty Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, the Sum of Nine hundred and forty seven thousand eight hundred and seventy Pounds;
- The Fifteenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, the Sum of One million one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and thirty Pounds; and
- The Fifteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, the Sum of One million twenty seven thousand five hundred Pounds.

C A P. XXIII.

AN ACT to consolidate the several Boards of Customs, and also the several Boards of Excise, of Great Britain and Ireland. [2d May 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom*, the several Funds called the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, and the Consolidated Fund of Ireland respectively, were consolidated and made to constitute One general Fund, called "The Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;" And Whereas it is highly desirable that all the Rates, Duties, Taxes, Receipts and Revenues, forming Part of or directed to be carried to the said Fund, or under any other Denomination constituting Part of the general Revenue of the United Kingdom, under the Management and Direction of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, should be assessed, charged, levied, collected and managed in an uniform Manner, and under uniform Rules and Regulations throughout the

whole of the United Kingdom: And Whereas it would tend greatly to accelerate the establishing such Uniformity of System and Management, if His Majesty was empowered to appoint Commissioners or other Persons for the Management of each of the general Branches or Descriptions of the said Revenues in the whole of the United Kingdom, in lieu of the Commissioners or other Authorities which have been heretofore by Law appointed for the separate Management of the same in England, Scotland and Ireland respectively: And Whereas it is expedient more particularly to make expedient Provision for such a Consolidation of Management with respect to the Revenues of the Customs and of the Excise: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time to appoint, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, any Number of Persons, not exceeding Thirteen, to be Commissioners of Customs, and any Number of Persons, not exceeding Thirteen, to be Commissioners of Excise, for the Collection and Management of the whole of the Revenues of Customs and Excise respectively arising in and throughout the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and also to appoint any Number of Persons, not exceeding Four, to be Assistant Commissioners of Customs, and any Number of Persons, not exceeding Four, to be Assistant Commissioners of Excise, for the Purpose of acting, in manner heretofore mentioned, in conjunction with the Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, in the Collection and Management of each of the said Revenues of Customs and Excise respectively arising in Scotland and Ireland; and that each of such Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, when so appointed, shall have and hold his respective Office during His Majesty's Pleasure.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any Act or Acts, or any Provision in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, relating or having reference to the said respective Duties of Customs or Excise in England, Scotland or Ireland respectively, at or immediately before the passing of this Act, except so far as such Act or Acts are expressly repealed or altered by this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Four of such Thirteen Commissioners of Customs shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Customs, and that any Four of such Thirteen Commissioners of Excise shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Excise for the whole of the United Kingdom, to sit and act in England; and such Boards of Commissioners of Customs and of Excise respectively shall have, use, and exercise throughout the United Kingdom all and any and every such Powers and Authorities as are now given or vested in, or as might be used and exercised by the Commissioners of Customs, or the Commissioners of Excise respectively, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties and Revenues of Customs and Excise respectively, in England, Scotland or Ireland respectively, and all such Powers and Authorities shall be and are lawfully given to and vested in such Board of Commissioners of Customs as to the Duties and Revenues of Customs, and in such Board of Commissioners of Excise as to the Duties and Revenues of Excise, so fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if such Powers and Authorities, were severally, separately and respectively repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and made Part thereof; and all Rules, Orders, Regulations, Acts, Matters and Things which shall be made, directed and done by such Board of Commissioners of Customs or Board of Commissioners of Excise respectively, in any wise concerning the Duties or Revenues of Customs or Excise, under their respective Control or Management respectively, or relating to the Collection or Management of such Duties and Revenues respectively, and which by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law, Usage or Custom in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, were or were authorized or required to be made or done, or which might be made or done by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise in and for England, Scotland or Ireland respectively, in relation to the said Duties or Revenues respectively, shall be and be deemed to be as good, valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes as if made or done under any such Act or Acts of Parliament by the Commissioners heretofore separately acting for England, Scotland and Ireland respectively; and all Persons whosoever in England, Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall be subject and liable to the same Fines and Penalties for doing or omitting to do any Act, Matter or Thing relating to or in any wise concerning any of such Duties or Revenues of Customs or Excise respectively, contrary to any such Orders or Directions, Rules or Regulations of such Commissioners, as such Persons respectively would have been subject and liable to for doing or omitting to do the same Acts and Matters or Things respectively, contrary to any Order or Direction of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise for England, Scotland or Ireland respectively, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that all Orders, Directions, Rules and Regulations in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, which are not altered or varied by this Act, or contrary to any of the Provisions thereof, shall remain in full Force and Effect until the same shall be abrogated, limited, altered or varied by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively under this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from time to time, or any Three or more of them, or for the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, to order and direct any One or more of such Commissioners of Customs, and any One or more of such Commissioners of Excise, together with Two of such Assistant Commissioners of Customs, and Two of such Assistant Commissioners of Excise respectively, to sit and act as a Board of Commis-

Appointment of a Board of Commissioners of Customs and a Board of Commissioners of Excise for the United Kingdom, and Assistant Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland

Proviso for future Acts of Customs and Excise.

How Boards constituted.

Powers of Boards and Quorum of Commissioners.

Orders, &c. made by such Boards respectively to be valid as under former Acts.

As to Liability to Penalties.

Proviso for existing Orders under former Act.

Treasurer may order Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland to act, in lands mentioned.

sioners of Customs, and as a Board of Commissioners of Excise respectively, and for Scotland and Ireland respectively, and for the Dispatch of Business in these Parts of the United Kingdom under the Control and Direction of the respective Boards of Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively, sitting and acting in England; and that such Board of Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland respectively, shall (under such Control and Direction as aforesaid) have and be invested with the Management and Control of all Matters relating to the respective Duties of Customs and Excise arising in Scotland and Ireland respectively; and that any Two of such Commissioners in Scotland and Ireland respectively shall have full Power and Authority to order, direct, act, do and permit all and every such Acts, Matters and Things relating to or concerning the Duties and Revenues of Customs and Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively, or relating to or concerning any Revenue under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise in or for Scotland or Ireland respectively, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act are authorized, required or permitted to be done by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise in or for Scotland or Ireland respectively, or any Number of them; and that all such Rules, Orders, Acts, Matters and Things which shall be made and done by such Commissioners in Scotland and Ireland respectively, under the Authority hereby granted, shall respectively be good, valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes: Provided always, that the Board of Commissioners of Customs and Excise in Scotland and Ireland respectively shall in all things observe, perform and fulfil, and cause and procure to be observed, performed and fulfilled, in and throughout Scotland and Ireland respectively, so far as the same may be practicable, the several Orders, Rules, Directions and Regulations which shall be made or given by the Board of Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively for the United Kingdom, sitting and acting in England as aforesaid.

Commissioners of Customs and Excise in Scotland, &c. to observe Orders from England

Commissioners in Scotland, &c. to observe Orders from England

All Commissions, Deputations and Appointments to Customs and Excise in force.

Bonds, &c. for good Conduct, &c. to remain in force, and Officers to continue.

Treasury may abolish or reduce Officers of Customs and Excise.

Proviso for Covenants, &c. made by Commissioners, Secretaries, &c. of Boards.

Bonds to be under Control of Treasury.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Commissions, Deputations and Appointments granted to any Officers of the Customs or Excise respectively, at any Time before the passing of this Act, and in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall remain in full Force and Effect until the same shall be revoked or recalled; and all such Officers respectively, whether appointed in or for England, Scotland or Ireland, shall continue to hold such respective Commissions, Deputations and Appointments; and all such Commissions, Deputations and Appointments shall be deemed, construed and taken to be good, valid and effectual in every Part of the United Kingdom; and the Persons holding the same shall have full Power and Authority to execute the Duties of their respective Offices and Appointments, and to enforce all Laws, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures relating to the Duties and Revenues for which they shall have been appointed, either in England, Scotland or Ireland, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they had been appointed for the said United Kingdom, or by the Commissioners under this Act, any thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Bonds which shall have been given by any such Officers respectively, and their Sureties respectively, for good Conduct or otherwise, shall remain in full Force and Effect so long as they shall respectively continue in their respective Offices; and such Officers shall hold their respective Offices during the Will and Pleasure of the Commissioners of Customs or of Excise to be appointed under this Act, in all Cases in which they before held such Offices subject to the Will and Pleasure of any of the now existing Boards of Customs and Excise in England, Scotland or Ireland, and that they shall be under the Control and Authority of the said Commissioners respectively, and liable to the same Pains, Penalties and Punishments, to be inflicted by the said Commissioners, as might heretofore have been inflicted upon them by the Commissioners by whom they were originally appointed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, and the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, are hereby empowered to abolish or reduce any Establishment of Officers of the Customs or of the Excise, in any Port or District or Collection in any Part of the United Kingdom in which such Officers may heretofore have been established, whenever such Abolition or Reduction may appear to be expedient for the Public Service; any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any wise extend or be construed to extend to invalidate or in any way to affect any Covenants, Deeds or Engagements which any former or the present Commissioners or Secretary or Secretaries, or other Officer or Officers of the respective Boards of Customs or Excise in England, Scotland or Ireland, may have entered into or been concerned in on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, relating to his or their Revenues of Customs and Excise; but that all such Covenants, Deeds or Engagements shall remain in full Force and Effect, and such Commissioners, Secretaries or Officers may sue or be sued, as they might have been if this Act had not been made.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively, to be appointed under or in pursuance of this Act, shall in all respects be subject to the like Liabilities, Restraints, Duties, Obligations and Disabilities respectively, to which Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively in England, Scotland and Ireland are by Law respectively subject at the Time of the passing of this Act, and to the Orders and Control of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be subject and liable to all such Pains, Penalties and Punishments as Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively for England, Scotland and Ireland respectively are or would be subject or liable to under or

by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or of any Law, Usage or Custom in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act to make more effectual Provision for permitting Goods imported to be secured in Warehouses or other Places, without Payment of Duty on the first Entry thereof.

[14th May 1823.]

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty*, and of an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to permit certain Goods imported into Ireland to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid*, and of several Acts for amending and extending the Provisions of the said recited Acts, the Importers, Proprietors or Consignees of certain Goods and Merchandize, are permitted to lodge and secure the same in Warehouses, and otherwise, without Payment, at the Time of the first Entry of such Goods and Merchandize, of the Duties of Customs and Excise due on the Importation thereof: And Whereas, for the general Encouragement and Increase of Commerce, it is expedient that all Goods and Merchandize whatsoever should be allowed to be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and secured in Warehouses and otherwise, under Regulation to be made and declared for that Purpose, notwithstanding any Prohibition or Restriction now in force upon the Importation of any such Goods or Merchandize; and that certain Goods and Merchandize should be allowed to be taken out of such Warehouses, either for the Purpose of Exportation free of any Duty whatever, or (on Payment of the Duties for Home Consumption, at the Option of the Proprietor; and that certain other Goods and Merchandize, being heretofore subject to Prohibition or Restriction on the Importation thereof, should be exported from such Warehouses to certain Ports and Places free of any Duty whatever; and that the Prohibitions and Restrictions on the Importation of certain Goods and Merchandize should be repealed, so as to permit the Importation of such Goods and Merchandize for the Purpose of being secured in Warehouses for Exportation; and that the Regulations contained in the said recited Acts of the Forty third and Forty eighth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, and in several Acts for amending and extending the same, should be repealed, in order that the same may be revised, amended and consolidated: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the said heretofore recited Act of the Forty third Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act, the several Acts and Parts of Acts heretofore mentioned shall also be repealed; that is to say, an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in Great Britain, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned*; and also an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, made among other Things for extending the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign to other Articles not therein mentioned, so far as the said Act relates to such Extension; and also an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for repealing so much of certain Acts as relate to the Regulations or Conditions under which Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Sugar and Rice (not being the Produce of the East Indies), are allowed to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, so far as the same relates to such Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Sugar and Rice; and also the said heretofore recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for permitting certain Goods imported into Ireland to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid; and also an Act made in the said Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for reducing the Ervow Duties on Coffee imported into Great Britain, and for directing that Coffee and Cocoa merchandize shall be subject to the Regulations of an Act of the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Goods imported to be secured in Warehouses, so far as the said Act relates to Coffee or Cocoa so warehoused*; and also another Act made in the said Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for permitting Goods secured in Warehouses in the Port of London to be removed to the Outports for Exportation to any Part of Europe, so far as the said Act relates to the Removal of such Goods; and also an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for allowing further Time for taking Goods out of Warehouses and paying Duties thereon*; and also an Act made in the Fifthth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for extending the Provisions of the said heretofore recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for permitting the warehousing of Goods imported into Ireland; and also an Act made in the Fifthth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, from the Port at Great Britain where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port, for the Purpose of Exportation*; and also so much of an Act made in the Fifty

43 G. 3. c. 122.

48 G. 3. c. 85.

The Act herein
repealed relating
to warehousing
of Goods im-
ported wholly
or in part, &c.
48 G. 3. c. 122.
48 G. 3. c. 81.
48 G. 3. c. 121.
§ 1.

47 G. 3. sess. 1.
c. 48.

48 G. 3. c. 82.

48 G. 3. c. 120.
§ 4-10.

48 G. 3. c. 128.

49 G. 3. c. 106.

30 G. 3. c. 28.

30 G. 3. c. 24.

21 G. 4. c. 45.
17.

first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for carrying into effect the Provisions of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation concluded between His Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal*, as relates to the warehousing or securing any Goods or Articles, the Growth or Produce of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Crown of Portugal, in Warehouses belonging to the West India Dock Company, or the London Dock Company in the Port of London; and also as much of an Act made in the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland*, as relates to requiring the Attendance of Merchants to open the Locks of Warehouses; and also another Act made in the said

27 G. 3. c. 78.
15.

Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to permit the Exportation of certain Articles to the Use of Man, from Great Britain*, so far as relates to the exporting such Articles from Warehouses; and also another Act made in the said Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to permit the Removal of Goods from one Bonding Warehouse to another in the same Port*; and also another Act made in the said Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other

28 G. 3. c. 119.
17. 5.

Things, for regulating the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, so far as relates to such Coffee deposited in any Warehouses; and also so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for making further Regulations for securing the Duties of Customs in Ireland, as relates to Goods or Merchandise warehoused or secured without Payment of Duty; and also an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending, renewing and continuing the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year; and also so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for making further Regulations for securing the Duties of Customs in Ireland, as relates to Goods or Merchandise warehoused in Ireland; and also an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for limiting the Time allowed by Law for the Production of the Certificate of the Delivery of Goods removed from one Warehousing Part in Great Britain to another, for the Purpose of Exportation, and for empowering Officers of the Customs and Excise to permit the Removal of Goods from one Bonding Warehouse to another in the same Port, so far only as the said Act relates to the Production of such Certificate, and the Removal of such Goods; and also an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, among other Things, for requiring Goods which have been warehoused without Payment of Duties, or, being prohibited, warehoused for Exportation, to be put on board Vessels by Persons licensed for that Purpose, so far only as the said Act relates to such Licences, and the Removal of Goods under such Licences; and also an Act made in the Session of Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Customs Trade of Great Britain*, in far only as the same relates to the removing of warehoused Goods from Port to Port a Second Time; and also another Act, made in the same Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for amending the Laws of Excise relating to warehoused Goods*; and the said several Acts, so far only as the same relate to the warehousing or securing, and Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandises, and the fitting of Wines, and to the Packages in which Pepper may be imported from the East India, shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be and are hereby declared to be repealed, except so as to any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred under the said recited Acts, or any of them, at any Time before the Commencement of this Act, and except as to any Matters or Things whatsoever lawfully done under the said recited Acts, or any of them, at any Time before the Commencement of this Act.

30 G. 3. c. 22.
11. 15.

10 4. c. 20.
20 G. 3. c. 25.
13. 14.

27 G. 3. c. 116.
11. 2.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Goods and Merchandises which shall have been warehoused, or otherwise secured, under the Provisions of the said several heretofore recited Acts, or any of them, at any Time before the Commencement of this Act, shall and may remain and continue so warehoused and secured under the Provisions of this present Act, until the End of Three Years from the Time when the same were first warehoused or secured under the said recited Acts, or any of them, unless the same shall be sooner taken out for Home Consumption or Exportation, or unless the same shall have been or shall be allowed to remain so warehoused or secured for any further Time, under the Orders of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to any Provision contained in any of the said recited Acts or this Act; and that all Warrants, Orders and Directions heretofore issued by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for the warehousing of Goods or Merchandises, and all Bonds given for securing the Duties on such Goods and Merchandises, and all Bonds given by the Proprietors, Lessees or Owners of any Warehouses in which any Goods or Merchandises shall be lodged, shall remain in force and effect, as if such Warrants, Orders, Directions and Bonds had been issued or given under the Provisions of this Act; and that such Goods and Merchandises shall be subject to all the Regulations in this present Act contained, and shall be dealt with and disposed of to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been warehoused or secured under this Act; and that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to grant such Warrants, and to give such Orders and Directions respecting such Goods and Merchandises, or any of them, for subjecting them to the Regulations of this Act, as to the said Commissioners shall seem fitting and expedient.

29 G. 3. c. 122.
17. 4. 5.

1 8 2 G. 4.
c. 27. § 1.
1 8 2 G. 4.
c. 101.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the Importer or Exporter, Proprietor or Proprietor, or Consignor or Consignee of any Goods or Merchandises whatsoever, and of what Nature and Kind soever, which shall be legally imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to lodge out deposit or secure such Goods and Merchandises in Warehouses or other approved Places, without Payment of any Duty, either of Customs or Excise, at the Time of the First Entry of any such Goods or Merchandises (except as hereinafter ex-

Goods ware-
housed under
former Acts to
remain so ware-
housed under
this Act; and
Warehouses,
&c. approved
to continue till
otherwise de-
termined.

Treasury may
grant Warrants,
&c.

Goods legally
imported, ware-
housed, &c.
without Pay-
ment of Duty
(excepted).

cepted):

exported; and that it shall be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignees or Consignees of any Goods or Merchandise whatsoever, and of what Nature and Kind soever (Tax only excepted), imported from any Port or Place whatever (the Dominions of the Emperor of China excepted), in any British built Ship or Vessel, or in any Ship or Vessel which by Law is or may be entitled to the Privileges of a British built Ship or Vessel (of the Tonnage required by Law for the Importation of Goods allowed to be imported), in like Manner to lodge and deposit, or secure such Goods and Merchandise in Warehouses or other approved Places (but for the Purpose of Exportation only), without Payment of any Duty, either of Customs or Excise, at the Time of the first Entry of such Goods or Merchandise (except as hereinafter excepted), although the Importation of such Goods or Merchandise may be in any way prohibited or restrained by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the Commencement of this Act, any thing in any such Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Customs to the contrary notwithstanding; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignees or Consignees of any Goods and Merchandise whatever, and of what Nature and Kind soever (Tax only excepted), imported from any Country, Port or Place not being in the Possession of or belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the Dominions of the Emperor of China excepted), in any Foreign Ship or Vessel (of the Tonnage required by Law for the Importation of Goods permitted to be imported), in like Manner to lodge and deposit, or secure such Goods and Merchandise in Warehouses or other approved Places (but for the Purpose of Exportation only), without Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise at the Time of the first Entry of such Goods and Merchandise (except as hereinafter excepted), although the Importation of such Goods or Merchandise may in any way be prohibited or restrained by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the Commencement of this Act, any thing in any such Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Customs to the contrary notwithstanding, subject nevertheless to the several Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Securities hereinafter contained, as well with respect to the Ports as to the Warehouses and Places in which such Goods and Merchandise may be lodged and secured, and subject also to the several Limitations and Exceptions hereinafter specially provided and contained.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Goods and Merchandise which, under this Act, are allowed to be lodged and deposited or secured in Warehouses or other secure Places, shall and may be imported for the Purpose of this Act, although the Importation thereof may be prohibited or restrained by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the Commencement of this Act; any thing in any such Act or Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit the Importation of any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition or Utensils of War, contrary to an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King James the Second, against such Importation, nor to permit the Importation of any dried or salted Fish (except Stock Fish), nor to permit the Importation of any Beef, Pork or Bacon, nor to permit the Importation of any infected Hides, Skins, Horns, Hoofs or of any other Part of any Cattle or Beast, nor to permit the Importation of any coarse-texted Cloths, nor to permit the Importation of any Books first composed or written or printed and published in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and reprinted in any other Country or Place, or of any Copies of Prints first engraved, etched, drawn or designed in the said United Kingdom, or of any Copies or Casts of Sculptures or Models first made in the said United Kingdom, contrary to the several Acts made and in force for the prohibiting or restraining the Importation of the said several Articles, Matters and Things, or any of them respectively, either generally or under any particular Circumstances; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, at any Time after the Commencement of this Act, by their Warrant under their Hands, or the Hands of any Three or more of the said Commissioners for the time being, from time to time to select, appoint, approve and declare in what Ports in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and in what Warehouses or Places in such Ports, Goods and Merchandise of every Description, or Goods and Merchandise of any particular Description, or any particular Articles of Merchandise, shall and may be lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured, without Payment of Duty so aforesaid, and all such Goods and Merchandise, or such particular Goods and Merchandise, or such particular Articles of Merchandise, shall and may be so lodged in Warehouses or secured at any such Port in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, so appointed, approved, selected and declared, and at so other Port or Place whatever in Great Britain or Ireland respectively; and that every such Warrant of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in all Cases, whether the Privilege of warehousing or otherwise securing Goods and Merchandise at any Port shall extend to every Description of Goods and Merchandise, or whether such Privilege shall be confined to particular Goods and Merchandise, shall be published Three Times in the London Gazette or Dublin Gazette respectively; and that in all Cases where such Privilege shall be confined to particular Goods and Merchandise, or to particular Articles of Merchandise, a List of such Goods and Merchandise as shall be so permitted to be warehoused or secured shall be in like manner inserted and specified in the London Gazette, or Dublin Gazette respectively.

VI. And Whereas it is expedient, for the Protection of the Manufactures of this Country, that the several Goods and Merchandise the Importation of which both been prohibited by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, but which by virtue of this Act may be imported and warehoused for the Purpose of Exportation only, should be lodged and deposited in Warehouses or Places of special Security: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Goods and Merchandise the

Goods (except Tea) imported from China in British Ships may be warehoused, without Duty, for Exportation only, although prohibited to be imported.

Goods (except opium) imported from China in Foreign Ships may not be warehoused for Exportation only, without Duty, although prohibited to be imported.

Proviso for Importation of prohibited Goods allowed to be warehoused under this Act.

Gunpowder, &c. not to be imported contrary to Act 5 c. 8.

Not the several other Goods herein mentioned.

Warrant empowered by Warrant to select Ports and Warehouses for warehousing and securing Goods in general, or any particular Goods.

Warrant to be published.

List of particular Goods published.

Published Goods to be warehoused for Exportation only, to be lodged separately in Warehouses appointed by Treasury.

Warrant published.

Goods enumerated in Schedule (A.) to be deposited in like other Warehouses.

Spices, &c. to be deposited in Warehouses approved by Treasury.

Treasury may revoke or alter Warrants as to Ports or Goods.

Warrant and List of Goods published.

Importers may, at their Option, warehouse Goods in such Warehouses of special Security, although not specified in Warrants, unless prohibited by the Treasury.

Taking Goods imported and warehoused for Export only, or imported contrary to Navigation Laws, not of Warehouse for Home Consumption. Penalty.

Prohibited Goods not to be exported to British Colonies. Certain Goods excepted.

Penalty.

Importation whereof hath been so prohibited, but which shall at any Time after the Commencement of this Act be imported under the Provisions of this Act, shall be lodged and secured, and kept separate from all other Goods and Merchandise, in Warehouses which are or shall be erected and built in Places inclosed by and surrounded with Walls, or in such other Warehouses or Places of special Security as shall be appointed and appointed by Warrant as aforesaid of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, and in no other Warehouse or Place whatever; and such Warehouses and Places shall be appointed accordingly for the Reception and Security of such Goods and Merchandise, by Warrant of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, under their Hands, or the Hands of any Three of them, specifying the Situations of the several Warehouses, and the Goods and Merchandise to be lodged or warehoused therein, and that such Goods and Merchandise shall be kept separate from all other Goods and Merchandise, and every such Warrant shall be published Three Times in the *London Gazette* and *Dublin Gazette* respectively.

VII. And, for the Security of the Revenue of Customs and Excise, be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all such Goods and Merchandise as are enumerated and described in the Schedule marked (A.) to this Act aforesaid, shall be lodged and deposited in Warehouses which are or shall be erected and built in Places inclosed by and surrounded with Walls, or in such other Warehouses or Places of special Security as shall be from time to time appointed and appointed by Warrant as aforesaid of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to be published Three Times in the *London Gazette* and *Dublin Gazette* respectively, and in no other Warehouses or Places whatsoever.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Foreign Spices, Wine, Cocoa Nuts, Coffee and Pepper, shall be lodged, deposited and secured in such Warehouses and Places as shall be from time to time appointed and appointed by Warrant as aforesaid, and in such Manner and under such Regulations as shall be directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to be published Three Times in the *London Gazette* and *Dublin Gazette* respectively, and in no other Warehouses or Places whatsoever.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands, or the Hands of any Three of the said Commissioners, to revoke any former Warrant, or to make such Alterations in or Additions to any such former Warrant, or to make or grant any new Warrant or Warrants, either with respect to the Ports, Places and Warehouses wherein such Goods and Merchandise may be lodged or secured as aforesaid, or with respect to the Goods and Merchandise to which such Privilege shall be extended, or with respect to any particular Article or Articles of Merchandise, so that the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall appear expedient, and every such Warrant for any such Revocation, Alteration or Addition, together with a List of the Goods, Merchandise or Articles to which any such Warrant shall relate, shall in all Cases be published Three Times in the *London Gazette* and *Dublin Gazette* respectively.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Importer, Consignor or Proprietor of any Goods and Merchandise whatever, allowed to be warehoused or secured under the Provisions of this Act, to lodge and deposit, at his Option, any such Goods or Merchandise in Warehouses erected in Places inclosed by or surrounded with Walls, or in any other Warehouse or Place of special Security approved of by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury as aforesaid, although such Goods or Merchandise may not be specified in any Warrant of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, unless the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall specially prohibit the Warehousing of any such Goods or Merchandise in such Warehouse; and all such Goods and Merchandise not so specially prohibited shall be entitled to all such Privileges and Advantages, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been so lodged or secured under the Authority of any Warrant of the said Commissioners of the Treasury.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Goods or Merchandise whatsoever, which have been prohibited to be imported, or the Importation of which may be restrained by any Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, and which under this Act are permitted to be imported and warehoused for Exportation only, nor any Goods which shall be reported into Great Britain contrary to the Laws of Navigation, and which shall be warehoused or secured under the Provisions of this Act, shall be delivered from or taken out of any such Warehouse or Place for the Purpose of being used or consumed in any Part of the United Kingdom, upon any Pretence or under any Authority whatsoever; upon pain of the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Merchandise, and also of a Sum equal to Twice the Value of such Goods and Merchandise so taken out of Warehouse contrary to this Act, to be paid by the Person or Persons to whose Use or Access such Goods or Merchandise shall be delivered out of Warehouse contrary to this Act.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Goods or Merchandise, the Importation whereof for Home Consumption hath been prohibited by any Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, and which shall be imported and warehoused or secured under the Provisions of this Act for Exportation, (Goods of the Manufacture of Peru, China or the East Indies excepted,) shall be delivered from or taken out of any such Warehouse or Place, for the Purpose of being exported to any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion in America or the West Indies, any thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; upon pain of the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Merchandise, and also of a Sum equal to Twice the Value of such Goods and Merchandise so taken out of Warehouse contrary to this Act, to be paid by the Owner or Exporter of such

such Goods or Merchandise; and such Goods shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs in such Colonies, in the like manner as any other Goods forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs.

XIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the several Goods or Merchandise mentioned in Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, which shall be warehoused or secured under the Provisions of this Act, shall not be delivered from or taken out of any Warehouse or Place in which the same shall have been warehoused or secured under this Act, for the Purpose of being exported to any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion in America or the West Indies, nor be permitted or allowed to be imported into any such British Colony or Plantation, unless and until all Duties, as well of Customs as Excise, payable in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on such Goods and Merchandise, if the same had been taken out for Home Consumption, shall have been first fully paid and satisfied; upon pain of the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Merchandise, and also of a Sum equal to Twice the Value of such Goods and Merchandise so taken out of Warehouse contrary to this Act, to be paid by the Owner or Exporter of such Goods and Merchandise.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods and Merchandise not directed to be warehoused or secured under the Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or not specified, enumerated or described in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to this Act, or the Importation of which hath not been prohibited by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall and may be lodged and deposited or secured in such Warehouse or Places in the Port of London, or in any other Port in the United Kingdom, as the Commissioners of Customs, and the Commissioners of Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, is or for any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of such Commissioners within their Jurisdiction respectively, shall approve and direct, under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Securities and Restrictions, in all respects, as are contained in this Act.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, within their Jurisdiction respectively, to permit and allow any such Goods and Merchandise to be warehoused or secured in any such Warehouse, Warehouse Rooms or Places, approved and directed by the said Commissioners, in all Cases where the Owners or Consignees of such Goods and Merchandise, or the Proprietors, Renters or Lessees of such Warehouses, Warehouse Rooms or Places, which may be so approved by the said Commissioners for the Reception of such Goods and Merchandise, shall have given and entered into, or shall give and enter into sufficient Security, by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in such Amount, and with such Surety or Sureties as may be approved by the said Commissioners, for the Payment of the full Duties of Customs and Excise payable on all such Goods and Merchandise as may from time to time be lodged or secured in such Warehouses, Warehouse Rooms or Places, when such Goods and Merchandise shall be taken out for Home Consumption, or for the due Exportation of such Goods and Merchandise, according to the Provisions of this Act, and from time to time to reneue such Bond so often as the same shall become forfeited by any Breach of the Condition thereof; and that in any such Case no other or further Bond shall be required from the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor of any Goods or Merchandise warehoused or secured in such Warehouses, Warehouse Rooms or Places, any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, no foreign Brandy, Rhenish, Geneva, Spiritus, Aqua Vitæ or Wine, shall be warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, unless the same shall be imported in Casks, each containing at least Forty five Gallons, or in Bottles, in Cases consisting of at least Three Dozen Quart Bottles, or reputed Quart Bottles, or Bottles larger than reputed Quart Bottles; and that no Tobacco or Snuff shall be so warehoused, unless the same shall be imported in Casks, Hogsheads, Chests, Cases or Packages, containing at least Four hundred and fifty Pounds Averdupois net Weight each, without and free from any internal Packages separate and separately of less Weight; and that no Coffee or Cocoa Nuts shall be so warehoused, unless the same shall be imported in Casks, Bags, Boxes or other Packages, containing at least One hundred Pounds Averdupois net Weight each; and that any such Goods and Merchandise which shall be imported in Cases, Cases, Hogsheads, Chests, Bags, Boxes or other Packages, of less Content respectively than as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Rum, the Produce of the British Plantations, imported directly from thence in Casks containing at least Thirty five Gallons each, and intended to be used and disposed of solely as Stores of Ships and Vessels, may be lodged or secured in any Warehouse, and delivered from such Warehouse under the Provisions of this Act for that Purpose only.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Master or Owners of any British Ship or Vessel, at any Time arriving or being in any Port in any Part of the United Kingdom approved of by the Commissioners of the Treasury for warehousing or securing Goods under this Act, to cause the surplus Stores, (duly reported, and which may be legally used or consumed in the United Kingdom,) of any such Ship or Vessel to be lodged and deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouse as shall be approved of by the Commissioners of Customs, and by the Commissioners of Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, and to take such surplus Stores out of such Warehouse or Warehouses at such Times as the same shall be required for the Use of such Ship or Vessel, on the Departure thereof out of the said Port or Ports respectively, on any foreign Voyage, or whenever the same shall

Salvage of Goods.

Enjoying Goods specified in Schedule (B) in British Colonies, before Home Consumption.

Penalty.

All other Goods may be warehoused under Direction of Customs and Excise.

Goods may be lodged in Warehouses approved by Commissioners of Customs, on Security for Duties by the Owners of the Warehouses, on Bond of Importer, &c. for Duties.

Bond required. No further Bond required.

Size of Casks and Packages for Brandy, Wine, Tobacco, Snuff, Coffee and Cocoa Nuts warehoused.

Penalty.

Condition of Plantation Rum imported for Ships' Stores.

How surplus Stores of British Ships may be warehoused.

Taking out such Stores.

be

be required by the Owners of such Ship or Vessel for the Use of any such Ship or Vessel, or of any other Ship or Vessel belonging to the same Owners, in case the Ship or Vessel out of which the said Stores were landed shall be sold or broken up, or for the private Use and Consumption of the Importer, on Payment of the Duty or Duties of Customs and Excise; and all such surplus Stores so lodged and deposited in such Warehouse shall be lodged, deposited, secured, accounted for and redelivered in such Manner and upon such Conditions as the Commissioners of Customs, and the Commissioners of Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, shall from time to time direct, by any Order to be for that Purpose made by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, within their Jurisdiction respectively: Provided always, that if such Stores shall not be taken out of such Warehouse within One Year from the Time of the lodging and depositing the same, they shall be disposed of in the same manner as Goods, Wares and Merchandise are directed to be disposed of by this Act, after the Expiration of Three Years after the same shall have been first entered for the Purpose of being warehoused or secured under the Provisions of this Act.

Duty paid

Excise where
it is not taken
out within One
Year

How Partic-
ular Goods
shall be ware-
housed in Part
of London
11 G. 3. c. 57
55.

Goods ware-
housed to be re-
gularly entered
and landed, and
Account taken,
and Customs
paid as
Packages re-
spectively shall
be subject to
Duties of Excise
thereof

Ward-
houses to be
approved in
order to be
used for
Warehousing

That no be
received in
Warehouses
without being
entered

That no be
received in
Warehouses
without being
entered

Warehouses

No Bond upon
warehousing re-
quired for To-
bacco or Staff

Warrant from
Collector of
Excise before

XIX. And be it further enacted, That any Goods or Articles, the Growth or Produce of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Crown of Portugal, may be received and warehoused in such Warehouses or Decks in the Port of London as shall be approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them; any thing in the hitherto recited Act of the Fifth first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for carrying into effect the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation with Portugal, to the contrary in any case notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods or Merchandise, except such as are or shall be subject to the Duties of Excise only, shall be lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured according to the Directions of this Act, the same shall be duly entered with the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and regularly landed, and the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs shall on such landing, or so soon after as conveniently may be, examine the same, and take a particular and correct Account of the Quantity, Quality, Species, Number and Contents thereof, which Account shall be regularly entered in a Book or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose, in such Manner as the Commissioners of the Customs is or for any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of such Commissioners within their Jurisdiction respectively, shall from time to time think proper to direct, and the Customs shall also be marked by or under the Direction and Inspection of the said Officer or Officers, in distinct and legible Characters on each and every Package; and on the Packages containing any Goods or Merchandise which have been or shall be prohibited to be imported for Home Consumption, the Word "Prohibited" shall be marked in manner aforesaid, in all Cases where the same shall be practicable, and an Allowance either for Damage or on any other Account whatsoever shall be made on any Goods or Merchandise, unless the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, at the Time such Goods or Merchandise are first examined as aforesaid, shall claim or demand the Allowance to which by Law they may be entitled, subject nevertheless to the Provisions herein after contained.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods or Merchandise subject or liable to any Duty of Excise on the Importation thereof shall be unshipped or landed, for the Purpose of being warehoused without Payment of the Duties, the Importer or Proprietor shall make Entry thereof in Writing with the proper Collector of Excise, specifying in each Entry the Name of the Ship or Vessel, and the Manner thereof, the Number and Marks of the Casks, Cases, Bags, Boxes or other Packages, the Kind or Species of Goods or Merchandise contained in each, and at what Port or Place the same was laden or taken in.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Goods or Merchandise, subject to any Duty of Excise, shall be allowed to be warehoused without Payment of the Duties, good and sufficient Security shall be given, to be approved by the Commissioners of Excise, within their Jurisdiction, or the Person or Persons appointed or employed by them for that Purpose, which Security such Person or Persons are hereby authorized and empowered to take by Bond, to Double the Value of the Duties charged or chargeable on such Goods or Merchandise respectively, for Payment of all and every the said Duties respectively before the same shall be taken or delivered out of any Warehouse, in which the same shall or may be lodged or deposited under or by virtue of this Act, for Home Consumption; or in case the same shall not be taken or delivered out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid for Home Consumption on Payment of the Duties, or for Exportation, within Three Years from and after the Day of the Date of the Bond so given or entered into in respect thereof as aforesaid, then to pay all and every the Duties charged and chargeable on the said Goods or Merchandise respectively at the End of the said Three Years, together with all Charges that may be incurred by the Officers of Excise for or in respect of such Goods or Merchandise respectively, unless the same shall be abandoned to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise for the Purpose of being sold or destroyed, or unless the same shall be sold or destroyed under the Orders of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, according to the Provisions hereinafter expressed and contained: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Bond or Bonds from the Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of any Tobacco or Staff upon the first Entry and warehousing thereof; and that the Bond required to be given upon the Exportation of Tobacco or Staff shall not be charged with any Stamp Duty.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Goods or Merchandise subject to a Duty of Excise shall be unshipped or landed, and lodged or deposited, in any such Warehouse as aforesaid, without a

Warrant

Warrant for that Purpose from the proper Collector of Excise, nor without the Presence of an Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any such Goods or Merchandise shall be so unshipped or landed without a Warrant from such Collector of Excise, or without the Presence of an Excise Officer, the same shall not be allowed to be warehoused under the Authority of this Act, but shall be subject to Forfeiture, as by any Law or Laws of Excise now in force or hereafter to be made: Provided always, that coaling herein intended shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent or hinder the proper Officer of the East India Docks, West India Docks or Leeward Docks, from causing any Goods or Merchandise, which shall not have been duly entered, to be landed and warehoused in the said Docks, pursuant to the Directions of any Act or Acts in force relating to the said Docks respectively immediately before the Commencement of this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officer or Officers of Excise to take a true and particular Account of the Quantity, Quality and Species of all such Goods or Merchandise, subject to a Duty of Excise, which shall be proposed or intended to be, or shall be warehoused before Payment of the Duties, by Weight, Gauge, Tale or otherwise, as the Case may require, while the same shall be remaining on Shipboard, or while in any Boat, Barge, Lighter or Vessel, or so soon as the same shall be landed, in order to ascertain and secure the Duty or Duties of Excise chargeable thereon: Provided always, that where such Goods or Merchandise shall be on board of any Ship or Vessel which shall be lying in any Dock surrounded by Walls, the Account thereof shall not be taken until the said Goods or Merchandise shall have been loaded in such Dock or Docks, except in Cases where Suspicion shall arise that any Part of such Goods or Merchandise has been clandestinely conveyed away and applied to Home Consumption: and such Officer or Officers of Excise shall be permitted to take a Sample of any such Goods or Merchandise as aforesaid; that is to say, out of every Cask of any Kind of Spirits, a Sample not exceeding Half a Pint, and out of every Cask or other Package of Coffee or Cocoa Nut, a Sample not exceeding One Ounce, which Samples shall be regularly marked and registered, and securely kept by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months next after the Time when the Goods or Merchandise to which the same particularly refers shall have been legally delivered for Home Consumption or for Exportation: and all such Samples shall be from time to time applied, disposed of and accounted for, for the Public Service, in such Manner as the Commissioners of Excise within their Jurisdiction shall order and direct: and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to give Orders for the Application and Disposal of such Samples from time to time as they shall see fit, and a Certificate of the Strength of every Kind of Spirits which shall be landed and warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, shall, within Four Days from the taking such Account by the proper Officer, be signed by such Officer, and shall by such Officer be delivered to the proper Officer of the Excise at such Port: and a Duplicate of such Certificate, signed by the proper Officer as aforesaid, shall by such Officer be delivered, on Demand, to the Person or Persons who shall enter into Bond for the Payment of the Duties on such Spirits, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods or Merchandise secured in Warehouses under the Authority of this Act, shall be stowed, placed and deposited in the said Warehouses, in such Manner as that easy and convenient Access may be had to every Cask, Case, Bag, Box or other Package, for the Purpose of examining and taking a true Account of the Contents thereof; and if the Warehouse Keeper, or his Agent, shall omit, neglect or refuse to stow, place and deposit the same, or cause the same to be so stowed, placed or deposited as hereby directed, at his or their own Charge or Expence, he or they shall, for every such Omission, Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein any Goods or Merchandise are by this Act permitted to be lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured, the Expence of Warehouse Rent, and all other Charges, shall be paid by the Importer, Proprietor or Consignee of any such Goods or Merchandise (except in such Cases and during such Time as any Article is or shall be specially excepted from such Rent or Charges); and in case it shall be deemed expedient that any Warehouse or Warehouses should be provided at the Charge of the Crown, for the Purpose of securing therein any Goods or Merchandise, the Importer, Proprietor or Consignee of any such Goods or Merchandise shall pay to the Persons who may be appointed by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, according to the Goods or Merchandise shall be subjected to Duties of Customs or Excise, and within the Jurisdiction of such Commissioners respectively, to receive the same, Warehouse Rent and other Charges for such Goods or Merchandise, to be estimated according to the usual and current Rate of such Rent and other Charges for the like Articles paid at the Port of warehousing: and such Estimate shall be made, and the Rate of Payment fixed accordingly, by such Commissioners of the Customs or Excise respectively, from time to time as Circumstances may require, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the time being, or any Three or more of them.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Goods or Merchandise which shall have been lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured, according to the Directions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts for the warehousing of Goods, shall be delivered from or taken out of any such Warehouse or Place, but upon the following Conditions: (that is to say,) if any such Goods or Merchandise shall be intended to be delivered or taken from thence respectively, for Exportation to Foreign Parts or from any Part of the United Kingdom to *Oversway, Jersey, Alderney or Sark*, or from *Great Britain to Ireland*, or from *Ireland to Great Britain*, or from *Great Britain or Ireland to the Isle of Man*, in Cases where such Exportation is permitted by Law, the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Exporter or Exporters of such Goods

landing or warehousing.

Freshly.

Officers of the Docks, for may order Goods to be warehoused before Entry

Officers of Excise to take Account before Goods are warehoused.

Provision for Goods on Vessels in Docks surrounded by Walls
Officers may take Samples

Samples to be marked, registered and kept, and accounted for.

Commissioners to give Orders hereon.

Certificate of Strength of Spirits.

Goods to be stowed so as to afford Access to the Packages

Freshly &c.

Warehouse Rent and Charges to be paid by Proprietors of Goods warehoused. (Exception.)

Estimate of Rent and Charges made by Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

Conditions upon which Goods are to be delivered out of Warehouses for Exportation.

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| Entry to be made. | Goods or Merchandise, may so take the same for Exportation, without Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise whatever (except in Cases hereinafter mentioned), provided such Proprietor or Proprietors, or Exporter or Exporters, shall, before any such Goods or Merchandise are delivered or taken from thence, make a due Entry thereof with the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, as the Case may be, and shall, together with One other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, as the Case may be, at the Port of Exportation, enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Double the Value thereof, with Condition that the said Goods or Merchandise intended to be exported shall be landed at some Foreign Port or Place, or in Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark, and that no Part of the same shall be reloaded in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, nor be landed on the <i>Isle of Man</i> , unless in Cases where such Goods or Merchandise shall be covered for Exportation to the said <i>Isle of Man</i> , nor landed in the <i>Island of Flere or Ferris</i> ; and such Bond shall and may be discharged in the Manner hereafter mentioned; (that is to say), for such of the said Goods and Merchandise as shall, on Exportation from Great Britain, to be entered for or landed in Ireland, or as shall, on Exportation from Ireland, be entered for or landed in Great Britain, or as shall, on Exportation from any Part of the United Kingdom, be entered for or landed in the <i>Isle of Man</i> , Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark or any Part of Foreign Europe not within the Straights of Gibraltar, the Condition of the Bond shall be to bring a Certificate in Discharge thereof within Six Months from the Date of the Bond; and for such of the said Goods and Merchandise as shall be landed at Gibraltar, or any Foreign Part within the Straights of Gibraltar, within Twelve Months from the Date of the Bond; and for such of the said Goods or Merchandise as shall be landed in any Part of Africa not within the Straights of Gibraltar, and on this Side the Cape of Good Hope, or in any Part of America, within Eighteen Months from the Date of the Bond; and for such of the said Goods or Merchandise as shall be landed at St. Helena, or in any Port or Place at or beyond the Cape of Good Hope, within Thirty Months from the Date of the Bond; and such Certificate for such Goods or Merchandise before mentioned, as shall be landed from Great Britain in any Port or Place in Ireland, or from Ireland in any Port or Place in Great Britain, or from any Part of the United Kingdom in the <i>Isle of Man</i> , Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark, or any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, Plantations or Settlements, where any Officer of His Majesty's Customs shall be resident, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs there, certifying that such Goods or Merchandise were there landed; and for want of such Officer residing there, such Certificate shall then be signed by the Governor of such Islands, Dominions, Plantations or Settlements, or in his Absence by the Deputy Governor thereof respectively, and for such Goods or Merchandise as shall be landed at any Foreign Port or Place, such Certificate shall be signed by the British Consul or Vice Consul residing there, which Certificate the Consul or Vice Consul is hereby directed to grant upon Demand and Payment of such Fee as he may be by Law authorized to receive for the same; and if there shall be no such Consul or Vice Consul, then such Certificate shall be under the Hand and Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate of such Port or Place; or if there be no such Chief Magistrate, then under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants then resident at such Port or Place, testifying that such Goods or Merchandise were there landed; and such Bond may also be discharged, upon Proof made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, as the Case may be, within their Jurisdiction respectively for the time being, that such Goods and Merchandise were taken by Licence, or perished in the Sea; and in all Cases where any such Goods or Merchandise are warehoused, or otherwise secured as aforesaid, which shall have been legally exported, and which may be legally used and consumed in the United Kingdom, shall be intended to be taken from the Warehouse or Place whereon the same may have been lodged or secured, to be used or consumed in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, the Person or Persons so taking out or taking away the same, shall first pay down in ready Money to the Collector or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, both or either, as the Case may be, the full Duties of Customs or Excise due and payable on such Goods or Merchandise in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, at the Time when the same shall be so taken out for the Purpose of being so used or consumed, according to the Account taken thereof at the First Examination by the Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, as the Case may be, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever on account of any Deficiency arising from Waste, or from any other Cause of what Naturesoever the same may be, except as by this Act is otherwise provided; Provided always, that every such Bond entered into as aforesaid shall continue in force and may be presented at any Time within Thirty Months from the Time limited in the Condition for the Performance thereof, and after the Expiration of such Thirty Months every such Bond on which no Prosecution or Suit is commenced shall be void, and shall be cancelled and destroyed by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, as to them may respectively appear; and that the Exportation to Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney or Sark or the <i>Isle of Man</i> , shall be made on board of British Ships only, registered and registered according to Law, on pain of Forfeiture of the Ship or Ships. |
| How such Bond to be discharged. | XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Bond to be given or entered into with the Officer of the Customs, for or in respect of the Exportation from any such Warehouse of any Goods or Merchandise, Articles, Mattens or Things, which are or may be subject or liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise. |
| Condition of Bond. | XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Goods or Merchandise subject to a Duty of Excise, which shall be delivered or taken out of any such Warehouse for Home Consumption, shall be accompanied by an Excise Permit, granted according to the Laws in that Case made and provided; and in case any such |
| In what case Certificate for Goods landed to be signed by Officer. | Goods |
| to be Governor of Plantation. | |
| In what case by British Consul. | |
| Fee to be by Magistrate. | |
| Further how Bond may be discharged. | |
| In what case Duties paid down. | |
| How long Bond to be in force. | |
| Made of any other such Bonds. | |
| Exportation to Guernsey, &c. in British Ships. | |
| No Bond for excisable Goods required. | |
| Excisable Goods for Home Con. | |

Goods or Merchandise shall be delivered or taken out of such Warehouse for Exportation, the time and every Part thereof shall forthwith, and without unnecessary Delay, and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise as aforesaid, be carried to and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be exported; and in case the same, or any Part thereof, shall be altered in Quantity or Quality after being delivered from or out of the Warehouse, and before the same shall be exported, or shall not be actually put on board such Ship or Vessel, or if the Whole or any Part thereof shall, after being so shipped, be unshipped or put into any other Ship or Vessel, or into any Boat (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), or shall be reloaded in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, all such Goods or Merchandise, the Shipping of which shall be so omitted or neglected, or which shall be altered in Quantity or Quality, or shall be unshipped or reloaded, shall, together with the Packages containing the same, be forfeited, over and above the Penalty of the Bond given or entered into in respect of the Exportation thereof, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise or Customs.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Goods or Merchandise, the Duties on which shall have been secured by Bond, and which shall have been imported in Bulk, shall be delivered, except in the whole Quantity for which such Bond shall have been given, or a Quantity not less than One Ton Weight, unless by special Leave of the Commissioners of Customs for Excise, in Cases where such Goods or Merchandise are liable to Duty of Excise, within their Jurisdictions respectively, or any Three or more of them, such Leave to be had and obtained previous to such Delivery; and before any Goods or Merchandise shall be delivered out of or taken from the Warehouse or Place in which such Goods or Merchandise were lodged or secured, each and every Package of such Goods and Merchandise as shall be in Packages shall be marked in such distinguishing Manner as the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise within their respective Jurisdiction shall from time to time direct.

XXXI. Provided also and be it enacted, That all Goods and Merchandise, the Importation whereof is prohibited or restrained by any Act or Acts in force on or before the Commencement of this Act, and the Exporters thereof, shall, upon Exportation thereof from the Warehouse or Places in which the same shall have been lodged or secured, under the Provisions of this Act, be subject and liable to all such Conditions, Restrictions, Rules, Regulations and Securities as are required by Law with regard to any prohibited Goods and Merchandise so exported, by any Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the Commencement of this Act, and also to all Rules, Regulations and Restrictions relating to the warehousing and exporting of such Goods, made and directed by any Orders of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three of them.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Goods or Merchandise whatever which shall have been lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured, according to the Regulations of this Act, shall afterwards be exported to Foreign Parts from any such Warehouse or Place, or be entered for Exportation in any Ship or Vessel whosoever which shall not be of the Burthen of Seventy Tons or upwards: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any Provision in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of passing this Act relating to the Tonnage of any Vessel in which any Goods or Merchandise may be exported from or to Great Britain or Ireland respectively, or to which Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee or Tobacco may be exported by Licence to the Isle of Man.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Goods or Merchandise shall be delivered out of or taken from any Warehouse or Place in which the same shall have been lodged or secured by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act or Acts for the warehousing of Goods or Merchandise, other than in the Packages in which the same shall have been originally respectively imported from Foreign Parts, or in One entire Quantity equal thereto, and contained in a legal Package; nor shall any Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Spirit, Aqua Vitæ or Wine, be so taken out for Exportation in any less Quantity than One entire Cask, (Rum for Staves excepted, as heretofore provided) containing at least Forty five Gallons, or in Cases containing at least Three Dozen Bottles, not less than repeated Quart Bottles, except as otherwise specially provided in this Act.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Importer or Proprietor of any Goods or Merchandise warehoused or secured under this Act, or any other Act or Acts for the warehousing of Goods or Merchandise, who may have occasion or be desirous to inspect or examine, sort and separate, pack or repack any such Goods or Merchandise to him belonging, upon giving Twelve Hours' Notice at least in Writing to the proper Officers of Customs and Excise, or both or either of them, as to them may respectively belong, in the Custody of whom such Goods or Merchandise may be placed, shall be permitted by such Officers, and in their Presence, to enter into and remain in the Warehouse or Warehouses, or Place or Places in which such Goods or Merchandise shall be warehoused or secured, so long as shall be necessary, during the legal Hours of Business, for the Purpose of inspecting or examining such Goods or Merchandise, and of sorting and separating, and packing or repacking such Goods or Merchandise, and for making such lawful Alterations therein or Arrangements thereof, as may be necessary, either for the Preservation and Security thereof, or in order to the Sale, Shipment or legal Disposal of the same respectively: Provided always, that no Alterations or Arrangements shall be made of or in such Goods or Merchandise without such Notice as aforesaid, or which may in any respect tend to lessen His Majesty's Duties, or prevent the Officers of Customs and Excise, or both or either, as to them may respectively belong, from taking and keeping a true Account thereof; and that no Alteration of Package shall be made, except in the Presence of such Officer or Officers as aforesaid.

samples to be accompanied by Forms, and these for Exportation to be forthwith shipped.

Penalties etc. Penalty of Bond.

Regulation as to Delivery of Bonded Goods imported in Bulk.

Goods prohibited or restricted from Warehouse, liable to Levy in Duty, and also to Regulations made by Treasury.

Goods not to be exported in Vessels under 70 Tons. Proviso for Acts in force relating to Tonnage.

Goods to be taken out of Warehouse in original Packages, etc. Exception.

Quantity of Spirits.

Proprietors may examine, sort, separate and repack Goods in the Presence of the Officers.

No Alterations made in Goods, Ac. without Notice. Alteration of Package.

Goods shipped for Exportation, if re-landed, subject to Forfeiture.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods or Merchandise which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured according to the Directions of this Act, shall, after having been entered and shipped for Exportation, be unshipped or re-landed, except by Necessity or Distress, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs (or Excise, if the Goods or Merchandise be subject to Duty of Excise,) within their Jurisdiction respectively, the same shall be forfeited, and shall also may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise respectively.

Vessels out of which Goods secured for Exportation have been re-landed, subject to Forfeiture, are:—
Provision for Goods of small Value, and other Cases.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where by this present Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of passing this Act, any Goods or Merchandise which shall have been shipped in order to be exported, are or shall be liable to Forfeiture for or on account of the same being unshipped or re-landed, then and in such Cases the Ship or Vessel out of or from which any such Goods or Merchandise shall be so unshipped or re-landed shall be subject and liable to Forfeiture, and shall also may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or of the Excise: Provided always, that in any Case in which it shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, or of the Commissioners of Excise (if the Goods or Merchandise be subject to any Duty of Excise,) within their Jurisdictions respectively, as the Case may be, that such Goods or Merchandise, so unshipped or re-landed, either did not form any Part of the Cargo of the Ship or Vessel, or were of small Value, and that from the Nature and Quantity of such Goods or Merchandise, and the Circumstances attending the unshipping or re-landed thereof, the same was done without the Privity or Knowledge of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or of the Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners respectively to remit such Forfeiture, and declare the Seizure of such Ship or Vessel to be null and void; and in such Case no Person or Persons whatever shall be entitled to bring or maintain any Suit or Action on account of any such Seizure as aforesaid.

Notice to be given of taking Goods out of Warehouse (Subj. to Excise Duties);

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods or Merchandise subject to a Duty of Excise shall be taken or delivered out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, either for Home Consumption or Exportation, the Importer or Proprietor thereof shall and he is hereby required to give at least Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing to the proper Collector or Officer of Excise of his Intention so to take out such Goods or Merchandise, specifying in such Notice the particular Goods or Merchandise so intended to be taken out, the Number, Marks and Description of each Package, and the Kind and Species of Goods therein contained, the Ship or Vessel by which the same was imported, the particular Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same is or are deposited, and whether to be taken out for Home Consumption or for Exportation; and in case the same shall be intended to be taken out for Home Consumption, then the Excise Duties charged or chargeable thereon shall be paid down to the proper Collector of Excise, according to the Account first taken on the landing thereof, before any such Goods or Merchandise shall be taken or delivered out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses; or in case the same shall be intended to be taken out for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas without Payment of Duty, then the Proprietor or Exporter thereof shall, before the Delivery thereof out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses, give good and sufficient Security, to be approved by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person or Persons appointed or employed by them for that Purpose, which Security such Person or Persons are hereby authorized and empowered to take by Bond, in Double the Value of the Duties charged or chargeable thereon for Home Consumption, that the same and every Part thereof shall be duly shipped and exported to the Parts beyond the Seas for Exportation to which Entry shall be made, and shall not be unshipped, unladen or put on board any other Ship, Vessel or Boat (Shipwreck or other unavoidable Accident excepted), nor re-landed in any Part or Place in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or in the Isle of Man, except in Cases where such Goods or Merchandise may be entered for Exportation to the said Islands, and Bond shall be given for that Purpose: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the Proprietor or Proprietors from shipping any such Goods or Merchandise for Exportation to Foreign Parts, at any Time after the said Notice shall have been given, Consent having been first obtained for that Purpose from the proper Officer of the Excise, who is hereby authorized to grant the same if he shall see fit.

If intended to take out for Home Consumption;

If for Exportation, without Payment of Duty.

Bond for duty shipping, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Goods or Merchandise subject to a Duty of Excise shall be taken or delivered out of any such Warehouses, either for Home Consumption or Exportation, save and except in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Removal and shipping of all such of the said Goods or Merchandise as shall be intended for Exportation, shall be attended, and the same shall be seen on Shipboard by the proper Officer of Excise.

Proviso for shipping after Notice, upon Consent of Officer.

Such Goods to be delivered in Presence of Officer.

XXXIX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Production of Manufactures, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine re-landing of Goods*, certain Provisions are made, that no Goods entitled to either Drawback, Bounty or Premium, shall be carried or put on board any Ship or Vessel whatever, for Exportation to Foreign Parts, by any Person or Persons whatsoever (except the proper Officers of the Revenue,) other than such Person or Persons as shall be authorized for that Purpose by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the like Provisions with respect to Goods which have been secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duties, and to Goods which are prohibited to be imported or used or used in this Kingdom, and also secured in Warehouses according to Law; Be it enacted, That no Goods whatever which shall have been secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, nor any Goods whatsoever which are prohibited to be imported or used or worn in any

20 G. 3. c. 40.

§ 95.

No warehoused or prohibited Goods to be

to Law; Be it enacted, That no Goods whatever which shall have been secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, nor any Goods whatsoever which are prohibited to be imported or used or worn in any

Part of the United Kingdom, and shall have been carried and put into any Warehouse approved of according to the Act, shall be carried or put on board any Ship or Vessel whatever, by Lighter, Boat or Craft, from such Warehouse for Exportation to Foreign Parts by any Person or Persons whatever (except the proper Officers of the Revenue,) other than such Person or Persons as shall be authorized for that Purpose by Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Customs, within their Jurisdictions, or any Three or more of them, for the time being, who are hereby authorized to grant the same, and to require such Security as they may deem necessary, by Bond or otherwise, to be given by the Person or Persons to whom they shall grant such Licence, for the actual Delivery of the Whole of the Goods, by Lighter, Boat or Craft, on board such Ship or Vessel, to the Officers of the Revenue stationed on board, and for the faithful and incorrupt Proceeding in every respect of such Person or Persons in regard to such Goods; which said Persons, so to be licensed as aforesaid, shall and are hereby required, upon conveying any Goods on board any Ship or Vessel by Lighter, Boat or Craft, to give clear and full Information thereof in Writing to the Master or other Person then in Charge of such Ship or Vessel, for the better enabling the Master to give Notice as required by the before recited Act previous to his clearing out with any such Goods as aforesaid, which Licence, when granted by Commissioners of the Customs, shall not be withdrawn by them, or the Operation under the same in any Manner hindered, obstructed or prevented, unless either the Person or Persons to whom such Licence shall have been granted, or some other Person or Persons employed by them, and with his or their Privy or Consent, shall commit some Act against any Law now made, or hereafter to be made, to secure the Revenue of Customs or Excise, and shall be convicted thereof, in which Case the said Commissioners shall and are hereby authorized and required to withdraw such Licence.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Customs within their Jurisdiction shall and they are hereby required to grant such Licence as aforesaid to all and every Person and Persons who in or as now or may be by Law entitled to carry or put on board such Goods, and who shall give such Security as the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall deem necessary, and in no other Person or Persons.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods entitled to either Drawback, Bounty or Premium, or any Goods which shall have been secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, or any Goods which are prohibited to be used or worn in any Part of the United Kingdom, and which shall have been carried and put into Warehouses approved of as aforesaid, shall be carried to or put on board any Ship or Vessel, by Lighter, Boat or Craft, for Exportation to Foreign Parts, by any Person or Persons (except the proper Officers of the Revenue,) other than such Person or Persons as shall have been so licensed, then and in such Case the Drawback, Bounty or Premium shall be forfeited and lost, and the Exporter, Shipper and every Person who shall carry to or put on board any Ship or Vessel bound to Foreign Parts any of the before mentioned Goods, shall severally forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That on the Removal of any Goods imported into the Port of London, subject or liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and on which all the Duty and Duties imposed or payable thereon have not been paid, delivered from any Vessel lying in the River Thames, in the Port of London, or from the East India Docks to the London Docks, or to any Wharf in the Port of London, or of any Wharf delivered from any Warehouse in which the same shall be lodged and secured without Payment of the Duty chargeable thereon at the Time of the Importation thereof, to be shipped to the Port of London for Exportation, or of any other Goods subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, and so lodged and secured, and delivered from any such Warehouse in the Port of London, to be shipped in the City Canal, Commercial Docks or in any Part of the River Fleet in the Port of London at or below *Wharfed* in the said Port, such Goods shall not, upon any such Delivery, be put in or on board of any Lighter or other Vessel, to be so removed or shipped, unless such Lighter be a decked Lighter, having Hatches secured by proper Fastenings, for the Purpose of being locked by the proper Officer of Excise which such Goods are on board thereof, nor unless such Lighter or Vessel be in other respects safe and secure, for the Removal or Shipment as aforesaid of such Goods respectively; and if any such Goods as aforesaid, delivered as aforesaid, shall be put into or on board of any Lighter or other Vessel than as aforesaid, for any such Purpose as aforesaid, without the Decks, Hatches and Fastenings of such Lighter being first examined and approved by the proper Officer of Excise, all such Goods shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any Person or Persons shall remove any such Lighter, having any of such Goods on board thereof, before the Hatches of such Lighter have been locked by the proper Officer of Excise, or shall at any Time, whilst any such Goods are on board thereof, break or injure any Part of the Deck or Hatches, or any of such Locks or Fastenings of or on board of any such Lighter, or shall in any Manner open the same without the Consent and Approbation of the proper Officer of Excise, or remove or conceal any of such Goods put therein, or alter the same in Quantity or Quality, every Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise within their Jurisdiction, if it shall appear to them expedient so to do in any particular Case, to authorize the Removal of any such Goods as aforesaid, in any Lighter or Vessel not decked, under such Securities and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall from time to time think fit to direct.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Inspector, Proprietor or Consignee of any Goods or Merchandise which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Ware-

put on board any Vessel by Lighter, Boat or Craft, for Exportation, unless by Persons licensed by the Commissioners (or by the Officers of Revenue).

Licence not to be withdrawn except in Cases herein mentioned.

Licence granted to Persons entitled to ship Goods, on Security.

Shipping such Goods by Water, by any other than authorized Persons, Penalty 100*l*. and Forfeiture of Drawback, &c.

Goods delivered for Removal in the Thames not to be put on board any Lighter or other Vessel, unless the same shall have been Fastenings to be locked by proper Officer.

Goods forfeited.

Removal of Lighters having Goods on board before Hatches securely fastened, Penalties, &c. Goods, Penalty 200*l*.

Consent of Officers of Excise may authorize Removal.

Goods secured in Warehouses under this Act.

may be removed to another authorized Port, for the Purpose of Exportation.

Conditions.

Wares or Warehouses in the Port of London, or any other Port in the United Kingdom, under the Regulations of this Act, to remove any such Goods or Merchandise from any of the said Ports, either by Sea or Inland Navigation, to any other Port in the United Kingdom where the like Articles are allowed to be secured in Warehouses, under the Regulations of this Act, for the Purpose of being exposed from such Port, or being there warehoused as aforesaid, subject to the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions hereafter mentioned; [that is to say,] before any such Goods or Merchandise shall be taken from or delivered out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, such Importer, Proprietor or Consignor shall and he is hereby required to give at least Twelve Hours' Notice in Writing to the Warehouse Keeper, or other proper Officer in whose Charge such Goods or Merchandise may then remain, of his Intention so to remove the same, specifying in such Notice the particular Goods or Merchandise so intended to be taken out of such Warehouse, the Number, Marks and Descriptions of such Packages, and the Kind and Species of Goods or Merchandise therein contained, and (except in the Case of crushed or refined Sugars) in what Ship imported, and by whom entered inward, together with the Date of such Importation, and thereupon the proper Officer shall take a true and particular Account thereof by Weight, Gauge, Tare or otherwise, as the Case may require; and if such Goods or Merchandise, or any Part thereof, when delivered out of any Warehouse or Place (other than such Warehouses as are or shall be surrounded by Walls or other Places of special Security), shall be deficient of the actual Weight or Quantity ascertained and taken account of at the Time of the Importation thereof, beyond the Amount of Deficiency directed to be allowed in respect of the actual Decrease of such Goods or Merchandise, in Manner and to the Extent hereinafter provided by this Act, then and in such Case such Importer, Proprietor or Consignor shall and he is hereby required to pay the proper Officers the full Duties of Customs and Excise upon such Deficiency beyond the Amount so allowed, previous to the Removal of such Goods or Merchandise from the Warehouse.

Goods marked
to each
Package, and
Entry made.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Contents shall be marked/or out on each and every Package intended to be removed, in distinct and legible Characters, in all Cases where the same shall be practicable; and the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor shall make a due Entry of the Goods, Wares or Merchandise with the proper Officer of the Customs, and also of the Excise, in case the Articles are subject to any Duty of Excise, specifying in such Entry the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which imported (except as aforesaid), and the Name thereof, when entered inward, and by whom, and the Date of the Importation, also the Number and Marks of the Packages, the Kind or Species of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, together with the Weight or Quantity contained in each, and in case of Spices, the Strength thereof, and in what Port the same is intended to be removed for the Purpose of being exported.

Account of
Packages trans-
mitted by Cal-
lector and
Comptroller of
the Port to
Collector and
Comptroller of
the other
Entry on
Arrival.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That a particular Account of the Weight, Quantity and Species of the Goods or Merchandise, and the Strength of Spices, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, and the Date of the original Importation, shall be transmitted by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs and the Excise (if the Goods or Merchandise be subject and liable to any Duty of Excise), at the Port from which the Removal shall take place, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and the Collector or Inspector of Excise (if the Goods be subject and liable to any Duty of Excise), at the Port to which the Articles are intended to be removed; and upon their arrival at such Port due Entry shall be made thereof with the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise, specifying (except in the Case as aforesaid,) the Date of Importation, by whom entered inward, and the Port from whence removed, and the Name of the Ship, and to what Port or Place they are intended to be exposed, or whether they were removed to be warehoused at such Port; provided, that if upon the further Examination of the said Goods and Merchandise at the Port to which the same are removed as aforesaid, the same or any Part thereof shall be found to be less in Quantity or Weight than when delivered from the Warehouse at the Port from which the Removal shall have taken place, the Exporter or Proprietor thereof shall immediately pay the full Duties of Customs and Excise upon the Deficiency previous to the Goods being allowed to be shipped for Exportation.

Proviso when
Goods found
less in Quan-
tity, &c.

If Goods be
not removed,
only shipped
for Exportation
they may be
warehoused.
How Goods not
removed, are
disposed of.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, that if after the Arrival of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise in any other Warehousing Port to which the same may be removed, the Proprietor thereof shall not have an Opportunity of shipping the same for Exportation, it shall and may be lawful to lodge and deposit the same in any Warehouse approved under the Regulations of this Act, provided an Entry be made for that Purpose with the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise (if the Goods be subject or liable to any Duty of Excise), and the Duties on any Deficiency as aforesaid be thereon paid; but if the Proprietor shall fail or neglect to make such Entry, and pay the Duties on such Deficiency as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, within their Jurisdiction respectively, to cause all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, which shall not be shipped for Exportation, to be disposed of in the same manner as Goods, Wares and Merchandise are directed to be disposed of by this Act, after the Expiration of Three Years after the same shall have been first entered for the Purpose of being warehoused or secured under the Provisions of this Act.

Goods liable to
Duties of Custom
removed
from Port to
Port, under this
Act, will not

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods or Merchandise subject to Duties of Customs only, which shall be removed under the Authority of this Act from Port to Port, shall not be well and truly delivered, without Alteration or Detraction, into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, at the Port in the United Kingdom to which the same were intended or bonded to be removed, within Three Calendar Months from the Time of such Removal,

except in Case of unavoidable Necessity, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, such Goods and Merchandise shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; and the Owner, Proprietor or other Person, at whose Instance such Goods or Merchandise shall be removed, or to whose Hands the same or any Part thereof shall knowingly come, and every Person who shall knowingly harbour, keep or conceal any such Goods or Merchandise, or who shall knowingly permit or suffer any such Goods or Merchandise to be harboured, kept or concealed, shall forfeit Twice the Value of such Goods and Merchandise.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That previous to such Removal from one Port to another, under or by virtue of this Act, of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise which are or shall be subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor of any such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall, with One sufficient Surety, enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Double the Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, with Condition that the same and every Part thereof shall be duly delivered without Alteration or Diminution into the Custody and Possession of the proper Officer of Excise at the Port or Place in the United Kingdom to which the same are intended to be removed, Perils of the Sea and Fire excepted, and to be named and expressed in such Condition, and to produce a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer of Excise at such Port or Place, that the said Goods, Wares or Merchandise had been so delivered into his Custody and Possession; and that such Certificate shall within Three Months from the Date of such Bond be produced to the principal Officer of Excise of the Port from which such Goods or Merchandise shall be removed, upon which such Bond shall be cancelled by the proper Officer of the Excise.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, at the Port to which the same are so intended to be conveyed, due Entry shall be made thereof with the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Weight, Quantity and Species of the Goods, Wares or Merchandise, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, the Date of the First Importation, the Ship or Vessel in which the same were imported, and by what Person or Persons the same were entered Inwards, and also the Port from whence removed, and, if the same are removed for Exportation, the Place to which the same are intended to be exported, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are to be exported; and the Exporter or Exporters shall, together with One other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Triple the Value of the said Goods, Wares and Merchandise, for the due Exportation thereof, and for producing to the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise of the Port from which such Goods, Wares or Merchandise are to be exported, a Certificate containing the several Matters and Things prescribed and required in and by this Act for and in respect of the Certificate therein mentioned, and to produce such Certificate to the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise within such Time as is hereinbefore limited or prescribed for the bringing or Production of the Certificate, as the Case may require.

L. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if after the Arrival of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise at any such other Warehousing Port, the Proprietor thereof shall not ship the same for Exportation, it shall not be lawful to lodge or deposit the Articles in any Warehouse approved under the Regulations of this Act, unless ever and besides the Entry and Bond required by this Act an Entry be also made for that Purpose with the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise, and Bond be also given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Proprietor or his Agent, and One sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise within their Jurisdiction, as the Case may require, or by such Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise, in Double the Amount of the full Duties of Excise due or payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, with Condition that the said Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall either be duly exported, or that the full Duties of Excise due or payable on the Importation thereof shall be paid to the proper Collector, within such Period of Time as was allowed for that Purpose at the Port where the same were first entered and warehoused, unless the same shall be sold by Order of the Commissioners of Excise after the Expiration of such Period; and if the Proprietor shall fail or neglect to make such Entry, and give such Security, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise within their Jurisdiction, as the Case may require, to cause all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise which shall not be shipped for Exportation, to be sold and disposed of, and the Produce thereof to be applied in manner directed by this Act, in case such Goods and Merchandise are not exported or taken out of Warehouse within the Period of Time allowed for that Purpose.

LI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, which have been or may be removed under the Authority of this Act from one Port to another in the United Kingdom, to remove any such Goods, Wares or Merchandise a Second Time to any other Port in the United Kingdom where the like Articles are allowed by Law to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, subject to all such Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters and Things in every respect, as are by this Act required when such Goods, Wares and Merchandise are first removed from the Port of Importation to any other Warehousing Port.

LII. And be it further enacted, That no Goods subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise, which shall be warehoused or otherwise secured under the Provisions of this Act in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, shall on Removal to any other Port or Place be warehoused at the Port or Place to which the

duly delivered within Three Months.

Freely.

Permits to Re-ward of Excise Goods from Port to Port, Bond to be entered for due Delivery

Certificate of Delivery produced. Bond cancelled.

On Arrival of Excisable Goods at Port intended, Entry to be made thereof with proper Officer of Excise, &c

and Bond for production of Certificate as here in mentioned.

If such Goods are not shipped for Exportation, they may be again warehoused, under the Regulations herein mentioned.

How Goods disposed of when Entry not made, and Security given.

Goods may be removed a Second Time to any Port where such Goods are allowed to be warehoused.

On Removal from Port to Port, Goods shall be ware-

bound only for
the Remainder of
Three Years.

Goods may be
removed from
any Bonding
Warehouse to
another in the
same Port, with
Permission of
the Commis-
sioners of Con-
struction, &c. in
London;

and of Collec-
tors of Dut-
ies, under
Regulations of
the Treasury.

Goods removed
from Port to
Port, &c. shall
remain liable to
all Regulations,
&c. as in origi-
nal Warehouse.

Bonds given for
Exportation
and Duties to
be returned in
force.
Exception.

Wine, &c. may
be exported
from Wine
Licences to the
Isle of Man, by
Persons having
Licences in
British built
Ships of not less
than 50 Tons,
Duty free.
Provide as to
Quantity of
Goods and
Packings.
Factor Acts
in force;

same shall be removed without Payment of the Duty and Duties thereon, for any Term or Terms longer than the Remainder of the Term of Three Years then unexpired from the Day of the Date of the Bond given on the First Importation from Foreign Parts of such Goods, or of the Goods of which such Goods are a Part.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor of any Goods or Merchandise which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured under the Regulations of this Act, to remove any such Goods or Merchandise from the Warehouse or Place wherein or at which the same may have been first deposited or otherwise secured in the Port of London, or in any other Port in the United Kingdom under the Regulations of this Act, to any other Warehouse or Place in the same Port wherein or at which the like Articles are allowed to be warehoused or otherwise secured; provided, that in case of Goods or Merchandise warehoused in the Port of London, Permission for that Purpose shall have been previously obtained from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and also from the Commissioners of Excise, if such Goods or Merchandise to be removed shall be subject to any Duty of Excise, and that the Removal shall take place at the Risk and Expence of the Importer, Proprietor or Consignor, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners respectively may deem necessary for the Security of the Revenue; and it shall and may be lawful for the Collectors and Comptrollers of the Customs, and of the Officers of the Excise (in Cases where that Revenue is concerned,) at any of the Ports in the United Kingdom other than the Port of London, to permit any Goods or Merchandise to be removed from the Warehouse or Place wherein or at which the same may have been deposited or otherwise secured at such Ports respectively, under the Regulations of this Act, to any other Warehouse or Place in the same Port wherein or at which the like Articles are allowed to be warehoused or otherwise secured, under such Regulations as may be deemed necessary by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Security of the Revenue.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods or Merchandise warehoused under the Provisions of this Act shall be removed from Port to Port, or from one Warehouse to another in the same Port, under the Provisions of this Act, by any Person or Persons other than the original Bonded or Bonded thereof, new Bond shall be entered into by the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods or Merchandise, and the original Bond shall thereupon be void and cancelled by the proper Officer of the Customs or Excise, in the Case may be; and such Goods and Merchandise, and Proprietors thereof, shall be subject and liable, in all respects, to all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters and Things whatever directed and provided by this Act relative to the warehousing, securing, keeping, insuring and taking Account of such Goods or Merchandise, and paying the Duties thereon, and taking the same out of Warehouse or other Place of Security for Removal to another Port or Warehouse, or for Exportation or Home Consumption, as if such Goods and Merchandise had remained in the original Warehouse or Place of Deposit, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and any Bond which may have been given for the due Exportation or Payment of Duties on such Goods or Merchandise shall be valid, and shall continue in force; and every Obligor shall be held to the due Performance of each and every the Conditions of such Bond, in the same manner as he would have been if the Removal of the Goods or Merchandise from the original Place of Deposit had not taken place, except the Obligors in and for former Bonds, in Cases where new or subsequent Bonds shall have been given and accepted by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively for the Exportation of the Goods or Merchandise, or Security of the Duties.

L V. And Whereas by the Laws now in force certain Quantities of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee or Tobacco are allowed to be exported from Great Britain, by Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs, and imported into the Port of Douglas, in the Isle of Man, on Payment of the Duties due on such Importations, and it is expedient to permit any such Goods to be shipped directly from the Warehouse in which they may have been secured, under the Regulations of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export from Great Britain to the Port of Douglas, in the Isle of Man, in British built Ships, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons, any Quantity of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee or Tobacco, which any such Person or Persons may be authorized so to export by virtue of any Licence or Licences granted by the Commissioners of the Customs within their Jurisdiction respectively, in possession of the Powers vested in them by Law; and that any such Goods intended to be exported to the said Port of Douglas, by virtue of any such Licence, shall and may be taken out of any Warehouse or Warehouses where the same may have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being so exported as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit the Exportation from Great Britain, or the Importation into the Isle of Man, of any greater Quantity of any of the said Articles in any one Year than are now allowed by Law, or to permit any such Goods to be exported from Great Britain, or imported into the Isle of Man, in any other Package than such as are now directed and required by Law; and that on the Exportation of any such Goods from Great Britain, and on the Importation of the same respectively into the Isle of Man, pursuant to this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties and Provisions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force relating to such Goods respectively as exported or imported, and to the Payment, Recovery and Appropriation of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto, and all the Classes, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures con-

tained

tained in any Act or Acts or Laws in force in relation to the *sale of Wine*, shall, so far as they are not hereby altered or varied, and in respect of which no other Provision is made by this Act, be and are hereby declared to be in full Force, and to extend to this Act, and shall be construed therewith, and as Part thereof, so far as the same respectively apply, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietors or Consignors of any Wine or Brandy which shall have been secured in any Warehouse under this Act, with the Consent of the Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, and in such Warehouses and Places, and under such Rules and Regulations as shall from time to time be made by the said Commissioners with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to draw off any such Wine or Brandy into opened Quart Bottles, and to pack the same in Cases containing not less than Three Dozen such Bottles each, for the Purpose of the same being exported from such Warehouse, and to export such Wine or Brandy from such Warehouse in such Bottles and Cases accordingly: Provided always, that no Bottles, Sticks or Corks of Foreign Manufacture shall be used for the said Purpose, unless the same shall have first paid the Duties of Customs and Excise charged or chargeable upon the Importation thereof, and that the Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Wine or Brandy, or their Agents, shall be permitted to send into such Warehouse and Place such Bottles, Corks, Cases and other Articles and Materials as may be required for the Purposes aforesaid.

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to exceed or prevent Run, of the Produce of the British Plantations, having been warehoused under the Authority of this Act, from being delivered from such Warehouse for the Purpose of being shipped as Stores, and consumed upon the outward and homeward Voyage, to Parts beyond the Seas, or both or either of them, without Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise, subject nevertheless to all the Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions and Securities required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, except as otherwise provided by this Act: Provided always, that any Bond required to be given in respect of such Run shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors of any Wine which shall be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse under the Provisions of this Act, to mix with any such Wine, once, but not oftener, such Quantity of any Foreign Brandy which shall have been lodged and deposited in any such Warehouse in the same Port, without Payment of the Duty thereon, under the Regulations of this Act, as shall be deemed necessary to preserve or improve such Wine, not exceeding in the Whole the Proportion of Ten Gallons of such Brandy for every One hundred Gallons of such Wine, provided that due Notice in Writing be given to the proper Officer of Excise, and that such Mixture be made without any unnecessary Delay in the Presence of and taken Account of by such Officer of Excise: Provided always, that no such Wine shall be afterwards mixed for Home Consumption, and that when such Wine, or any Part thereof, shall be exported or taken out of such Warehouse for Exportation, the Quantity of Wine so exported shall in all Cases be calculated by deducting therefrom the Quantity of Brandy added thereto: and the Quantity of such Brandy which shall have been mixed as aforesaid, shall be discharged from the Bond given on the Importation thereof, as if the same had been separately exported.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer of any Foreign Spirits so warehoused as aforesaid to give Notice in Writing to the proper Inspector or Officer of Excise, of his or their Desire or Intention to fill up from One or more of the Casks of Spirits for which Bond was given on the warehousing thereof, any other of such Casks, specifying in such Notice the Time when such Casks are so intended to be filled up, the Name of the Ship by which the same were imported, the Master thereof, and the Place from which such Spirits were imported, and also the Name of the Person by whom Bond was given, the Date of such Bond, and the particular Kind or Denomination of such Foreign Spirits, and the Marks, Numbers, full Contents and Usage of the Casks so intended to be filled up, and of the Cask or Casks from which the Spirits are intended to be drawn for the Purpose, and such Officer shall attend for that Purpose; and the Importer of such Spirits giving such Notice as aforesaid, shall thereupon, and in the Presence of such Officer, be allowed to draw off such Spirits, and fill up such Casks as shall be specified in such Notice; and such Officer shall thereupon take a fresh Account of such Spirits; and such Importer, and also the Officer, shall be respectively authorised to draw a fresh Sample (retaining the original Samples thereof) from the Spirits contained in each such Cask after being so filled up, in like Manner and Quantity as if such Spirits were newly imported: Provided always, that no Cask of Spirits warehoused under Bond as aforesaid, shall be so filled up more than once during the Time that the same shall remain so warehoused, except at the Time of the Exportation thereof.

X. And Whereas the Flavour and Quality of Wine is improved by the Wine being carried on a distant Foreign Voyage, and it is expedient that Wine warehoused under the Provision of this Act should be permitted to be delivered from the Warehouse without Payment of Duty, to be shipped and carried on such Voyage for that Purpose, and to be brought back into the Port where the same shall have been lodged and deposited as aforesaid, when the same was delivered for such Voyage: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Importer or Proprietor of any Wine imported and so warehoused, desirous of sending any such Wine for Improvement upon a Voyage to the East or West Indies, or South America, and back to the Port where the same shall have been lodged and deposited, and from whence the same shall be shipped for Exportation, to give Notice in Writing for that Purpose

and as to the
Sale of Wine.

How Wine and
Brandy may be
lodged in
Warehouses for
Exportation.

No Foreign
Bottles, &c. to
be used that
have not paid
Importance
Duty.

Wine may be
shipped as
Stores without
Payment of
Duty.

Bond not liable
to Stamp Duty.

Wine in Ware-
houses may be
improved by
Brandy, &c.
without Duty.

Proportion.
Notice.
Such Wine not
to be taken out
for Home Con-
sumption.
How Quantity
for Exportation
calculated.

Importers of
Spirits so ware-
housed may
draw off and fill
up Casks from
any other, on
giving Notice
to Officer.

Fresh Samples
may thereupon
be taken.
Casks not filled
up more than
once.

Wine may be
sent to the East
or West Indies,
&c. and brought
back, to im-

given to the
proper Officer
of Excise, and
entering into
Bond on the
Condition
before men-
tioned.

On Shipment
of Wine, Cer-
tificates of In-
land are deliv-
ed to Master of
Vessel.

Condition of
Bond to be
given by Im-
porter.

Memorandum
of landing, &c.
of Wine re-
turned on Cer-
tificates.

Proviso for
Accidents.

Casks not
landed to be
produced.

Duties to be
paid on account.

Proviso for
Wine during
Voyage.

provid on Cask.

Certificate of
Shipment re-
quired by
Master, on De-
parture of Vessel,
to Officers,
Tally 50.
Duties being
paid or secured,
First Bond
discharged.

Wine not ware-
housed longer
than Three
Years from Ex-
portation.
Duty, if not
with out of
Warehouse
within Three

to the proper Officer of Excise, specifying therein the Name of the Ship by which such Wine was imported, and of the Master thereof, and of the Place from which such Wine was imported, and of the Person by whose Bond was given on such Importation, with the Date thereof, the particular Kind or Description of the Wine, and the Marks, Numbers, full Content and Ullage Quantity of the Cask or respective Casks intended to be taken out of the Warehouse and shipped and sent on each Voyage for such Purpose as aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful for such Importer or Proprietor to take out of any such Warehouse as aforesaid, with the Knowledge and Privy of the Officer, the Cask or Casks of Wine specified in such Notice, without Payment of Duty, and to ship the same for each Voyage as aforesaid, under and subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned; and such Officer shall upon the Shipment of any such Wine from such Warehouse deliver to the Master of such Ship a Certificate of the said Wine so delivered from such Warehouse, and so shipped, containing all such Particulars thereof as aforesaid; Provided always, that the Importer or Proprietor of such Wine shall give and enter into Bond, with sufficient Sureties, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person appointed by such Commissioners for that Purpose, in the Penalty of Double the Duties chargeable upon the Quantity of such Wine so intended to be taken out and shipped as aforesaid, with a Condition there- under written, that such Importer or Proprietor shall receive and take such Wine, and every Part thereof, without any unnecessary Delay or Interruption, and with all due Diligence and Dispatch, and with the Privy and Consent of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, from and out of the Warehouse or Warehouses where the same shall be lodged and secured, and shall safely ship and stow the same, to the Satisfaction of the Officer, in and on board of the Ship or Vessel mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, and in such Bond, and shall keep the same so and in such manner as to secure the same on the said Voyage, as well Outward as Homeward, and shall also cause the same to be duly carried and conveyed in and on board of such last mentioned Ship or Vessel, or and for each Voyage as aforesaid, and shall afterwards bring the same in and on board of the said Ship or Vessel back to the Port from whence such Wine shall have been shipped for Exportation as aforesaid (unless any Cask of such Wine shall be landed and left at some Port beyond the Sea, not being in Ireland, nor in the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man); and a Memorandum duly endorsed on the Certificate hereinafter mentioned, signed by the Collector, Comptroller of the Customs or other proper Revenue Officers at such Port or Place, that such Wine was duly landed and left there, stating the Marks, Number, Content and Ullage of each such Cask, and the Description of the Wine, and the Date of the landing thereof, without permitting or suffering such Wine, or any Part thereof, to be used or consumed on board, or on shipboard, unless or put in and on board of any other Ship, Vessel or Boat (Shipwreck or other inevitable Accident only excepted), or landed in any Port or Place whatsoever, otherwise than as aforesaid, except at the Port from whence such Wine shall have been shipped as aforesaid, on the Arrival there of the said last mentioned Ship or Vessel, upon the Return thereof from the said Voyage, and under the Inspection of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise there; and shall then also produce all such Cask and Casks as aforesaid, not landed or left as aforesaid, with the respective Marks, Letters, Numbers and Figures thereon cut or being at the Time of the Delivery of such Cask or Casks from the Warehouse for Shipment for such Voyage, or the Shipment thereof as aforesaid, and shall, upon such producing thereof as aforesaid at such Port, on the Arrival of the said Ship or Vessel at such Port, on the Return thereof from the said Voyage, pay or secure to be paid the full Duty and Duties of Excise and Customs charged and chargeable on the said Wine, according to the Account taken by the proper Officer on the landing and warehousing of such Wine on the first Importation thereof; save and except on such Cask or Casks of such Wine as may have been so landed and left, and so certified as aforesaid, and on any Deficiency of or in such Quantity of such Wine so shipped as aforesaid (except as aforesaid) as may have occurred by unavoidable Waste during the said Voyage, not exceeding Ten Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of the Quantity so delivered from the Warehouse to be shipped as aforesaid for the said Voyage; and also save and except on any further or greater Deficiency that shall or may be proved upon Oath by the Master or other Person having the Command of such Vessel, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, to have been occasioned by actual and unavoidable Leakage or Accident on Shipboard (which Oath the Commissioners of Excise are respectively hereby authorized to administer); and the Certificate of Shipment aforesaid, with such Indorsement thereon as aforesaid, if any such Wine shall have been so landed and left as aforesaid, shall be redelivered by the Master or other Person having the Command of the Vessel by which such Wine shall be returned and brought back to the Port from whence such Wine shall have been shipped for Exportation as aforesaid, to the proper Officer of Excise of the said Port, within Twelve Hours after such Master or other Person shall or ought by Law to have reported the Cargo of such Ship at such Port, on pain of forfeiting, for every Breach or Default in delivering such Certificate as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and upon such Proof as aforesaid (where necessary) being given as aforesaid, and the full Duties charged or chargeable upon such Wine as aforesaid being fully paid as aforesaid, or secured to be paid, the First Importer and Bondor of such Wine shall be wholly freed and discharged, in respect of such Wine, from the Bond given and entered into upon the first Importation thereof: Provided always, that no such Wine shall be again warehoused, without Payment of Duty, for a longer Period than Three Years from the Date of the Redemption thereof into the United Kingdom; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of any Goods or Merchandise which shall have been lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall, within Three Years, to be

computed

consigned from the Day on which such Importers, Proprietors or Consignees of such Goods or Merchandise shall have made the First Entry thereof, clear and take all such Goods and Merchandise from and out of such Warehouses or Places respectively, (either for Exportation or to be consumed in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, subject to the Conditions and Restrictions under which such Goods and Merchandise shall have been warehoused, and in case such Importers, Proprietors or Consignees shall fail or neglect so to do, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, if the Goods be subject or liable to any Duties of Excise, within their Jurisdiction respectively, to cause all such of the said Goods or Merchandise as by Law are or may be allowed to be used or consumed in the United Kingdom, to be publicly sold or exposed to sale for Exportation, with Permission for the Purchaser or Purchasers, after such Sale, to enter the same for Home Consumption upon the Payment of the Duties of the Customs and Excise, and after such Sale the Produce thereof shall be applied to or towards the Payment of the Freight, Primage and Charges of Warehouse Room, and other Charges that shall arise thereon; and with respect to Goods or Merchandise which are or may be prohibited to be used or consumed in the United Kingdom, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, within their Jurisdiction respectively, to cause the same to be sold for Exportation only, under such Securities and Regulations as are required by Law with respect to Goods so prohibited, and the Produce shall be applied, in the first Place, to the Payment of Freight, Primage, Warehouse Rent and other Charges, and the Overplus (if any) shall in either of such Cases be paid to the Proprietor or other Person authorized to receive the same; and upon the Sale or Exportation of any such Goods and Merchandise, any Bond or Bonds entered into on the original Importation and warehousing thereof shall be forthwith cancelled and discharged by the proper Officers; any thing contained in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under his or their Seal or Seals, to permit and allow any such Goods or Merchandise to remain warehoused or otherwise secured, without Payment of the Duty of Customs or Excise, for such further Time beyond the said Period of Three Years as the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, may in their Judgment think reasonable and proper; and no Bond entered into for the Payment of any Duties shall be proceeded upon during the extended Period for which any such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall or may be so allowed to remain warehoused, or otherwise secured, under the Authority of this Act.

LXIII. And he it further enacted, That whenever the Proprietor or Consignee of any Goods or Merchandise which shall have been lodged or secured in any Warehouse or Place under this Act, shall make a Representation or Declaration to the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, where that Revenue is concerned, within their Jurisdiction respectively, that any such Goods or Merchandise have been damaged or spoiled, or have been rendered or are wholly unmerchantable and unfit for Sale, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise (or any Three of them), in case they shall be satisfied of the Truth of such Representation or Declaration, as order and direct that such Goods and Merchandise shall be destroyed or spilled, wasted and rendered wholly useless; and in such Case no Duty of Customs or Excise shall be payable for such Goods or Merchandise, and any Bond which shall have been entered into for the Payment of such Duties, or with reference to such Goods and Merchandise, shall be cancelled, so far as the same shall relate to such Goods and Merchandise.

LXIV. And he it further enacted, That if the Quantity of any Goods or Merchandise subject to any Duty of Customs or Excise, both or either, which at the full End and Expiration of Three Years from the Day of the Date of any Bond given or entered into in respect of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, shall have been duly delivered out of any Warehouse or Place in which the same shall have been lodged or secured under this Act for Home Consumption, added to the Quantity of such Goods or Merchandise respectively which within the like Period shall have been duly exported, with such Allowance therein as hereinafter mentioned, shall fall short or be deficient of the actual Quantity ascertained and taken account of at the Time of the Importation thereof, then and in such Case the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise respectively, shall and he it required immediately to pay to the proper Officer of Customs or Excise, as to them may respectively belong, the whole of the Duties charged or chargeable for or in respect of the Proportion of such Goods or Merchandise deficient in the Quantity so taken out for Home Consumption; and upon the making of such Payment the Bond given or entered into for the due Payment of the Duties as aforesaid shall be delivered up and cancelled: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to charge any such Goods and Merchandise which shall have been lodged or secured in Warehouses surrounded by Walls, or in other Places of special Security, in respect of any Deficiency in any Goods or Merchandise exported, except in Cases of Suspicion of Fraud hereinafter specially provided for.

LXV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That no Duty either of Customs or Excise shall be demanded from or paid by any Importer, Consignee or Proprietor of any Goods or Merchandise whatever, which shall have been lodged or secured in Warehouses enclosed in Places inclosed or surrounded with Walls, or in any other Warehouses or Places of special Security, approved and appointed by the Warrant of the Commissioners of the Treasury pursuant to this Act, and which shall be taken out of or from any such Warehouse or Place for Exportation, on account of any Increase or Decrease, or Surplus or Deficiency in Quantity, Quality, Weight, Measure or Strength, which may have taken place during the Time that any such Goods or Merchandise shall have been so lodged or secured, excepting only in Cases where

§ Geo. IV.

II

Suspicion

Yates, to be sold for Payment of Duties, &c.

Purchasers may enter the same for Home Consumption.

Prohibited Goods sold for Exportation only.

How Produce applied. Bonds cancelled.

Treasury may permit such Goods to remain warehoused without Payment of Duty beyond Three Years.

Commissioners of Customs, &c. may enter unmerchantable Goods to be destroyed on Application of Owners.

Bond cancelled.

Duty to be paid for Deficiency at the End of Three Years, upon Inventorying Bonds.

Proviso for Goods lodged in Warehouses surrounded by Walls, &c.

No Duty on Deficiency or Increase of Goods lodged in Warehouses of special Security. Exceptions.

Provision as to
weighing, &c.
such Goods
again.
Duty to be paid
on Goods taken
out of Ware-
house

Suspicion shall arise, to be notified to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, or their Collectors at the Outports, both or either, as to them any respectively belong, that any Part of such Goods or Merchandise has been clandestinely conveyed away and applied to Home Consumption; and that such Goods and Merchandise (except Wine and Spirits) shall not be again weighed, gauged or measured at the Time of taking out the same for Exportation, excepting only in Cases where such Suspicion shall arise and be notified as aforesaid; and that upon all Goods and Merchandise which shall be taken out of or from such Warehouses or Places of special Security to be used or consumed in any Part of the United Kingdom, the Duties of Customs and Excise charged or chargeable thereon shall be paid according to Account taken thereof at the first Examination by the Officer or Officers of the Customs and Excise, as to them any respectively appertain, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever on account of any Deficiency arising from Waste, or from any other Cause of what Nature soever the same may be.

LXVI. And Whereas certain Goods and Merchandise are liable to natural Waste and Decrease whilst remaining warehoused or secured, and it is expedient to relieve the Importers of such Goods and Merchandise from Payment of the Duties on the Quantities of any such Goods exported from certain Warehouses, which shall, on the Examination by the Officer of the Customs or other Packages thereof mentioned in the Notice given for such Exportation, be found by him to be decreased from natural Waste; Be it therefore enacted, That whenever any Entry shall be made for the Purpose of exporting to Foreign Parts, or Germany, Jersey, Alderney or Sark, any Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper, which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured, under the Provisions of this Act or any other Act or Acts relating to the warehousing of Goods without Payment at the Time of Importation of the Duties imposed and payable for or in respect thereof respectively, in any Warehouse or Place, (save and except such Warehouses as are or shall be surrounded by Walls, and such as are or shall be specially approved of by the Commissioners of the Treasury under this Act, according to the Conditions contained in the Warrant of Approval,) if the Wine in any Cask so entered shall be found by the proper Officer, to be at the Time when the same is delivered for the Purpose of being exported from the Warehouse wherein the same shall have been lodged and secured as aforesaid, to be less natural Waste decreased and less in Quantity than when such Wine was imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid; or if the Spirits contained in any Cask so entered shall be found by such Officer at the Time when the same shall be delivered as aforesaid to be less natural Waste, decreased and less in Quantity than when such Spirits were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, according to the Account taken by the proper Officers of such Wine or Spirits at the Time the same were respectively imported, the Amount of such Loss or Decrease in Quantity being ascertained for this Purpose by deducting the Number of Gallons of such Spirits so delivered for Exportation, computed at the Strength of Proof, from the Number of Gallons of such Spirits imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, computed at the Strength of Proof; or if the Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, or Pepper respectively so delivered, shall be found by the proper Officer, at the Time of being delivered as aforesaid, to be from natural Waste decreased and less in Weight than when such Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, and Pepper respectively were imported, lodged and secured as aforesaid, according to such Account taken by the Officer at the Time of Importation, the Importer and Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors of such Wine, Spirits, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts or Pepper respectively shall not be charged or chargeable with or liable to pay any Duty or Duties of Excise or Customs, for or in respect of any such decreased Quantities or Quantity of any of such Goods or Merchandise respectively which any such Importer or Proprietor shall at any Time take from and out of the Warehouse or Place in which the same are or were secured as aforesaid, and export as aforesaid, subject to the Rules and Regulations provided by Law for that Purpose; unless such decreased Quantity, from natural Waste, on which such Allowance of the Duty and Duties shall be so made, shall exceed or be more than the respective Proportions following; *viz.* that, One Gallon of Wine for and upon every Cask of Wine so exported which shall have remained in the Warehouse, secured as aforesaid, for any Period not exceeding One Year: Two Gallons for and upon every such Cask which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding One Year and not exceeding Two Years; and Three Gallons for and upon every such Cask which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Two Years; and One Gallon, Hydrometer Proof, of Spirits for every such One hundred Gallons of the Spirits from which the Spirits so delivered for Exportation were or are deducted, computed as aforesaid, to ascertain the Amount of such Decrease of Quantity thereon as aforesaid, and after the same Rate for any less Quantity of Spirits contained in any Cask or Casks so delivered which shall have remained in the Warehouse, secured as aforesaid, for any Period not exceeding Six Months; Two Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Six Months, and not exceeding Twelve Months: Three Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Twelve Months and not exceeding Eighteen Months: Four Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Eighteen Months and not exceeding Two Years; and Five Gallons for every such One hundred Gallons of such Spirits which shall have so remained in the Warehouse for any Period exceeding Two Years; and Two Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper respectively, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

LXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Cask of Wine and every Cask of Spirits which shall at any Time be delivered out of any such Warehouse shall be re-gauged, and the Strength of the

On taking out
of Warehouse,
Wine, Spirits,
Coffee, &c. for
Exportation, no
Duty to be
charged for De-
crease of Quan-
tity arising from
natural Waste,
unless a cer-
tain ex-
cess shall be
found.

Wine and
Spirits to be re-
gauged, and

Spirits in each Cask of Spirits re-examined by the proper Officer, with the Hydrometer, at the Time of being delivered and taken out of every such Warehouse; and such Officer is hereby authorized to draw from every such Cask of Spirits a fresh Sample of Half a Pint of such Spirits for that Purpose, returning each Sample, when found of or below the Strength at which such Spirits were imported, to the Cask from which such Sample was drawn.

LXVIII. Provided also, and he it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, by any Order or Orders to be for that Purpose issued from time to time under their Hands, or the Hands of any Three of them, to direct under what Regulations and in what Manner the Increase or Decrease or Surplus or Deficiency, of or in the Quality, Quantity, Weight, Measure or Strength of any Goods or Merchandise not particularly provided for by this Act, lodged or secured in any Warehouse or other Place under the Provision of this Act, or any other Act or Acts relating to the warehousing of Goods, shall be from time to time ascertained, determined and taken account of; and also to direct what Charge shall be made on, or what Allowance shall be made to the Owners or Proprietors of such Goods and Merchandise, in respect of such Increase or Decrease or Surplus or Deficiency, when such Goods or Merchandise shall be taken or removed out of or from such Warehouse or Place, and such Charge or Allowance shall be made in respect of the same accordingly.

LXIX. Provided always, and he it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have landed at any Docks or Places any Goods or Merchandise, having been legally imported, and which may be legally used and consumed in the United Kingdom, to take and receive such Goods and Merchandise from and out of the said Docks and Places, the Duties of Customs and Excise on such Goods and Merchandise being first fully paid and satisfied; and also to take and receive any Goods or Merchandise from such of the said Docks and Places, for the Purpose of Exportation under the Provisions of this Act, although any such Goods or Merchandise respectively shall on have been deposited in the Warehouses at such Docks or Places, or otherwise secured under the Directions of this Act: Provided always, that such Goods and Merchandise shall in all other respects be liable to all the Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which Goods of the like Kind are subject by any Law in Force on or immediately before the Commencement of this Act.

LXX. And he it further enacted, That if any Goods or Merchandise, warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of this Act, shall be embossed, or fraudulently or clandestinely hid or concealed in or fraudulently or clandestinely removed from or out of any Warehouse or Place wherein the same shall have been so lodged or secured, all such Goods or Merchandise so embossed, or fraudulently or clandestinely hid or concealed or removed, together with the Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or of Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned; and the Person or Persons so embossing, hiding, concealing or removing the same, or aiding or assisting therein, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, shall be subject and liable to the like Penalties and Penalties as if such Goods and Merchandise had been fraudulently shipped or loaded without Payment of Duty.

LXXI. And he it further enacted, That if any Proprietor or Importer of Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits lodged and put into any Warehouse or Warehouse under the Direction and Authority of this Act, shall, by any Means, Art, Device or Concealment whatever, open any such Warehouse or Warehouse, except in the Presence of the proper Warehouse Keeper, or other Officer of the Customs or Excise, then and in every such Case every such Importer or Proprietor shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

LXXII. And he it further enacted, That in case it shall at any Time happen that any Embossment, Waste, Spoil or Destruction shall be made of or in any Goods or Merchandise which shall be warehoused in Warehouses under the Authority of this Act, by or through any wilful Misconduct of any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, such Officer or Officers shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon Conviction, suffer such Punishment as may be inflicted by Law in Cases of Misdemeanor; and if such Officer shall be so prosecuted to Conviction by the Importer, Consignee or Proprietor of the Goods or Merchandise so embossed, wasted, spoiled or destroyed, then and in such Case as Duty of Customs or Excise shall be payable for or in respect of such Goods or Merchandise as embossed, wasted, spoiled or destroyed; and no Forfeiture or Reliance shall take place of any Goods and Merchandise so warehoused, in respect of any Deficiency caused by such Embossment, Waste, Spoil or Destruction, and the Damage occasioned by such Embossment, Waste, Spoil or Destruction of such Goods or Merchandise, shall be repaid and made good to such Importer, Consignee or Proprietor, by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, under such Orders, Regulations and Directions as shall be for that Purpose made and given by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them.

LXXIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Importer or Proprietor of any Goods or Merchandise, which shall have been entered for the Purpose of being warehoused, or which shall have been warehoused or secured under the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts in force for the warehousing or securing of any Goods or Merchandise, at any Time in the Presence of the proper Officer of Customs, and of the Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, to take any moderate Samples of any such Goods or Merchandise, as shall or may be allowed and directed by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, from time to time, without Entry or Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise in respect of such Samples, and under such Rules and Restrictions as the said Commissioners may order and direct with respect to such Samples respectively.

Strength ascertained, &c.

Treasury to direct Mode of ascertaining Increase or Decrease of Goods warehoused, and Charge or Allowance in consequence thereof.

Cases not specially provided for.

Goods imported and landed at Docks may be taken for Home Consumption, as Expresses of Duties, without being warehoused.

Goods so embossed or clandestinely hid or concealed, together with the Packages liable to Forfeiture.

Importer of Spirits, &c. wilfully opening Warehouse, Penalty 500l.

Fines by Officers of Customs, &c. Misdemeanor.

No Duty payable on Embossing, &c. Loss repaid and made good to the Proprietor, &c. by Customs or Excise.

Proprietors of Goods entered for warehousing, may take Samples.

No Entry or Duty in respect of Samples.

Officers allowed
to take Samples
of Spirits, as
Payment for
the same.

Relieving,
Duties took.

† &c.

Importers may,
under Separate
Licences of
Officers, repre-
sent Coffee
Bags or Casks
which Coffee
required to be
repacked
Officers of Excise
may call on
Officers as afove.

Notice to Pro-
prietors of Towns
situated for
Separation of
Coffee.

On Complaint
of Importers,
Commissioners
of Excise may
order Coffee
expended to be
repacked by
Two Indifferent
Parties, &c. ;

Whom to
employ upon
Casks.

Damaged Coffee
not to be
delivered till re-
packed in
Casks of not
less than
100 lbs. except
by Permission
of Commis-
sioners.

Damaged
Coffee may be
mixed with
other Parcels
of damaged
Coffee, to make
up the Quantity
of 100 lbs.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, before the Delivery of any Brandy, Rum, Geneva or other Spirits for Exportation, or of Rum or Spirits of the British Sugar Plantations, to be shipped as Stores from or out of any Warehouse or Warehouses, in which such Spirits shall have been secured under the Authority of this Act, to take One Sample, and no more, such Sample not exceeding Half a Peck, out of each of the Casks or Packages containing such Brandy, Rum, Geneva or other Spirits, paying for such Samples (if demanded) at and after the Rate of Three Shillings per Gallon; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers of Excise in taking such Samples, upon his or their offering to pay for the same as aforesaid (if demanded), the Person or Persons offending therein shall for each and every such Offence severally forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all such Samples shall be from time to time applied and disposed of, and accounted for † the public Service, in such Manner as the Commissioners of Excise shall order and direct; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to give Orders for the Application and Disposal of such Samples from time to time as they shall see fit.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Importation of Coffee, which shall be deposited in any Warehouse under the Regulations of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for every Proprietor or Consignor thereof, under the Superintendance of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, to separate the damaged Coffee from the undamaged Parts thereof, and to separate the undamaged Parts thereof according to their several Sorts and Qualities; and in every such Case such Proprietor or Consignor, under the Superintendance of such Officer or Officers, shall mark, or cause to be marked, on every Bag or Cask containing the Coffee so separated as undamaged, the Word "Sound," in Black Pens, in the Front of such Bag, or on the Head of such Cask, in Letters at least Two Inches long, and upon the Casks or Bags containing the Coffee set apart as damaged, the Words "For Exportation;" and the said Officer or Officers of the Excise it and are hereby empowered and directed to call in to his or their Assistance in such Selection and Separation the proper Officer or Officers who is or are accustomed to take and sample Coffee in the public Warehouses and Docks on Behalf of such Proprietor or Consignor.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all public Docks and Warehouses in which Coffee is or shall be received and stored, upon Application to be made in Writing from the Proprietor or Consignor of any such Coffee to the proper Officer of Excise, such Coffee shall be carefully selected and separated, and the proper Officer or Officers in such Docks and Warehouses shall and may and are hereby required and directed to make such Selection and Separation accordingly: Provided always, that before any Officer or Officers of Excise shall proceed to select and separate Coffee, such Officer or Officers shall give Notice to such Proprietor or Consignor, of the precise Period when it is the Intention of the said Officer or Officers to proceed to separate such Coffee, in order that such Proprietor or Consignor may attend, or appoint some Person to attend such Separation in his Behalf, and if on such Separation it shall appear to such Proprietor or Consignor, or his Agent so to be appointed, and being present upon the Occasion, that from Negligence or Ignorance of the Quality of the Coffee on the Part of the Officer or Officers, or from any other Cause, a greater or smaller Proportion thereof is selected as damaged, and unfit for Use, than in the Judgment of such Proprietor or Consignor, or his Agent, should have been so selected, that then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Excise within their Jurisdiction, or any Three or more of them, upon the Affidavit of such Proprietor or Consignor, or his Agent, and upon Application for that Purpose, to order and direct that such Coffee shall be re-surveyed by Two Indifferent and disinterested Merchants or Brokers, experienced in the Nature and Value of the Article, who upon viewing the same shall certify and declare, upon their corporal Oaths, before the principal Officer of the Excise at the Place where such Coffee shall be warehoused (who is hereby authorized to administer the same), their Opinion and Determination as to the Nature and Extent of the Damage sustained, which Opinion and Determination shall be binding and conclusive on all Parties: Provided always, that in every such Case the reasonable Expence of the Persons so to be employed shall be borne by the Proprietor or Consignor of such Coffee: Provided also, that no damaged Coffee shall be delivered out of Warehouse until the same shall have been repacked for Exportation in Casks, Bags or Packages, containing each not less than One hundred Pounds net Weight Avordupois, except by the special Permission of the Commissioners of Excise within their Jurisdiction respectively, which they or any Three of them are hereby authorized to grant, on Proof to their Satisfaction of the Expediency of permitting the same to be exported in smaller Packages, and on Security, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, being first given by the Exporter, at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Hundred Weight, that the same shall be duly exported.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where the damaged Parts of any particular or distinct Parcel of Coffee shall in the whole be less in Quantity than One hundred Pounds net, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer of Excise, at the Request of the Proprietor or Consignor, upon due Notice being given to the proper Officers of Excise, to mix the same with any other damaged Coffee belonging to such Proprietor or Consignor which may have been set apart for the Purpose of Exportation, in Casks, Bags or Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds as before mentioned; and in like Manner it shall be lawful for the said Officer or Officers, at the just Request of any Two or more Importers or Proprietors, to mix any Parcels of such Coffee in them respectively belonging, for the Purpose of making the Packages of the Weight required by this Act previous to Exportation, such Request being made in Writing by the said respective Importers or Proprietors, to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise as aforesaid.

LXXVIII. And Whereas it is expedient that as far as practicable the Identity of the Packages in which the Coffee is imported should be preserved; Be it therefore enacted, That upon the Separation of any Coffee imported either in Casks or Bags, the damaged Parts shall in the first place be put into the Packages in which the same were imported, beginning with the lowest Number, and following in regular numerical Order; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, to enter and pay the Duties for and in respect of any undamaged Coffee for Home Consumption, and to remove the same free and out of the Warehouse, notwithstanding the Quantity of such undamaged Coffee may, in any one Bag of any Consignment to or Importation by any Person or Company, be less in Quantity than One hundred Pounds Weight; any thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That where such Separation of undamaged from damaged Coffee shall have been made as aforesaid, a correct Account shall be taken by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, of the damaged Coffee remaining in the original Packages, and of the Quantities of all undamaged Coffee; and upon Application in Writing to the said Officer or Officers, a Copy of such Account shall be delivered forthwith by him or them to the Importer or Proprietor of such Coffee, with the Mark, Number and Weight of each Package, distinguishing such Parts as are undamaged, and the several Qualities thereof, from such damaged Coffee as shall have been set apart for Exportation.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Proprietor or Consignor of any Pepper imported and warehoused or secured under the Provisions of any Act or Acts in force, or the Agent of such Proprietor or Consignor, with the Knowledge and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, to separate from any Parcel or Quantity of such Pepper, all Stones, Dirt, Trash and Dust that shall be mixed therewith, and for such Officer to weigh and take an Account thereof, and for the Commissioners of Excise to order all such Stones, Dirt, Trash and Dust respectively to be destroyed, at such time and times and in such Manner as they shall think fit; and such Proprietor or Consignor shall thereupon be discharged from so much of such Parcel or Quantity of Pepper as the Weight of such Stones, Dirt, Trash and Dust shall amount to, and from the Payment of, and all Liability to pay, the Duty and Duties charged or chargeable for or in respect thereof, according to the Account taken by the proper Officer of such Pepper at the Time of the Importation thereof.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Watch of Foreign Manufacture shall be imported and warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, upon the Case or Cases of which any Mark or Stamp shall be impressed which shall be visible to or shall purport to be or shall be intended to represent any Mark or Stamp of the Goldenite's Company of London, or other legal British Assay Marks or Stamps; and that no Clock or Watch of Foreign Manufacture shall be so imported and warehoused, upon the Face or upon any Part of which the Word "London," or the Name of any other Town or Place of the United Kingdom, shall be engraven or passed, or shall in any way appear so as to purport or give colour that such Clock or Watch is of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom; and that no Clock or Watch of Foreign Manufacture shall be so imported and warehoused, unless a distinguishing Number, and the Name or Names of some Person and Place, shall be engraven, and shall appear visible on the Frame or other Part of such Clock or Watch independent of the Face, purporting to be the Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons by whom such Clock or Watch was made; and that no Clock or Watch of Foreign Manufacture shall be imported and warehoused under this Act in any Incomplete State, that is to say, not having the Movement, with all its concomitant Parts, properly fixed and secured in its Case, on pain of the Forfeiture of such Watch or Clock.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, upon every Sale fully and lawfully made by the Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors of any Goods or Merchandise which shall have been secured under the Provisions of this Act in any Warehouse in the actual Occupation of such Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, such Goods and Merchandise and the Possession thereof shall by such Sale be transferred to and shall be vested in the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, although such Goods or Merchandise shall remain and continue in such Warehouse; and such Goods and Merchandise so sold, or the Possession thereof, or any Title thereto, shall not pass to or be vested in any Assignee or Assignees of such Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, unless any Commission of Bankrupt which may issue against such Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, before such Goods or Merchandise shall have been removed by the Purchaser or Purchasers, or their Assigns, out of or from such Warehouse; and every such Sale shall be void against such Assignee or Assignees under any such Commission of Bankrupt, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; provided, that upon every such Sale there shall have been a written Agreement, signed by the Parties, or a written Contract of Sale, made, executed and delivered by a Broker or Brokers or other Person or Persons legally authorized for and on behalf of the Parties respectively, and the Amount of the Price stipulated in the said Contract or Agreement shall have been actually paid or secured to be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Goods or Merchandise, and that a Transfer shall have been entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by His Majesty's Office of Revenue having charge of such Warehouse; which Book the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, both or either, as the Case may be, are hereby directed to cause to be kept by such Officer, and produced upon Demand; and the said Officer is hereby required to make such Entry of Transfers, specifying the Date of such Entry, upon the Application of the Owners of the said Goods or Merchandise; provided also, that no such Assignments shall affect

How damaged Coffee to be repacked.
Proprietor may enter and pay Duty for undamaged Coffee.

An Account to be taken of damaged Coffee.
Copy delivered to Importer.

Dirt and Trash to be separated from Pepper, and weighed, and Destroyer discharged from a proportionable Duty.
Importing.

Regulations as to warehousing Foreign Watches.

and Foreign Clocks and Watches as to Stamp, Name engraven, &c. Penalty.

Goods secured in Warehouse in the Occupation of Owners of the Goods shall pass by written Contract to Purchaser although Goods be not removed from Warehouse.

Price stipulated in Contract to have been first paid or secured.

Entry of Transfers.

affect the Bond given in His Majesty on the warehousing of the Goods or Merchandise for securing the Payment of the Duties thereon.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Goods or Merchandise which shall be landed in Dock, and lodged in the Custody of the Proprietors of the said Docks under the Provisions of this Act, not being Goods seized or forfeited to His Majesty, shall, when so landed, continue and be subject or liable to such and the same Claim for Freight in favour of the Master and Owner or Owners of the respective Ships or Vessels, or of any other Person or Persons interested in the Freight of the same, from or out of which such Goods or Merchandise shall be so landed, as such Goods, Wares or Merchandise respectively were subject and liable to whilst the same were on board such Ships or Vessels, and before the landing thereof; and the Directors and Proprietors of any such Docks at or in which any such Goods or Merchandise may be landed and lodged as aforesaid, or their Servants or Agents, or any of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, upon due Notice in that behalf given to them by such Master or Masters, Owner or Owners, or other Persons as aforesaid, to detain and keep such Goods and Merchandise, not being seized or forfeited to His Majesty, in the Warehouses belonging to the said Docks as aforesaid, until the respective Freight to which the same shall be subject and liable as aforesaid shall be duly paid or satisfied, together with the Rates and Charges to which the same shall have been subject and liable, or until a Deposit shall have been made by the Owner or Owners, or Consignee or Consignees of such Goods or Merchandise, equal in Amount to the Claim or Demands made by the Master, Owner or Owners of the respective Ships or Vessels, or other Persons as aforesaid, for or on account of Freight upon such Goods or Merchandise; which Deposit the said Directors or Proprietors of such Docks, or their Agents respectively, are hereby authorized and directed to receive and hold in trust until the Claim or Demand for Freight upon such Goods shall have been satisfied, upon Proof of which, and Demand made by the Person or Persons, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, by whom the said Deposit shall have been made, and the Rates and Charges due upon the said Goods being first paid, the said Deposit shall be returned to him or them by the said Directors or Proprietors, or their Agents on their behalf, with whom the said Deposit shall have been made as aforesaid.

LXXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall exempt or be deemed or construed to exempt any Quantity or Quantities of any Goods or Merchandise which may be found or discovered after the Account thereof has been first taken, and such Goods or Merchandise have been deposited in any such Warehouse or other Place as aforesaid, from being charged and chargeable with all Duties of Customs and Excise.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods or Merchandise on which the said Duties shall have been paid, and which shall afterwards be delivered or taken from any Warehouse or other Place where the same shall have been lodged or secured according to the Directions of this Act, shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall be allowed such and the like Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs and Excise as are now payable by Law, as would have been allowed on the Exportation of any such Goods or Merchandise respectively in case this Act had not been made: Provided always, that no Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs or Excise shall be allowed or paid upon the Exportation to any *British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion in America or the West Indies*, † upon any of the Goods or Merchandise of Foreign Manufacture mentioned in Schedule (B.) to this Act aforesaid.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods or Merchandise which shall be lodged or secured to any Warehouse or Place under the Provisions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts for the warehousing of Goods and Merchandise without Payment of Duty, shall be removed, carried or taken away without a Warrant or Certificate being first had and obtained from the proper Officer of the Customs and Excise, both or either, as to them may respectively belong, for that Purpose, certifying that the Duties thereon have been duly paid, or that such Goods or Merchandise are to be removed under the Provisions of this Act, the Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or other Places shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties due on such Goods so removed, carried or taken away: and the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, both or either, as to them may respectively belong, are hereby authorized and directed to grant such Warrant or Certificate (as the Case may be) upon Demand to the Owner or Consignee of the said Goods or Merchandise, or to the Occupier or Occupiers of such Warehouse or other Places accordingly.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, whatever any Foreign Goods and Merchandise which shall have been imported and entered for the Purpose of being warehoused or secured, or which shall have been warehoused or secured, under the Provisions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force for permitting Goods imported to be warehoused or secured without Payment of Duty, shall be lost or destroyed by accidental sailing, or by any other unavoidable Accident, either on Shipboard or in the unshipping thereof, or in the shipping thereof for Exportation, or out of any Warehouse, it shall and † be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise for the Time being, within their Jurisdictions respectively, to remit to the Importer, Exporter, Owner, Proprietor or Consignee of any such Goods or Merchandise, the Duties of Customs and Excise which shall have been payable or shall have been paid for or in respect of such Goods or Merchandise so lost or destroyed, and to cancel and vacate the Customs and Excise Bonds for or in respect of all such Goods or Merchandise for which no such Duties shall have become payable or been paid, but for which Security shall have been given by Bond, taken for or in respect of the warehousing or securing the

Goods landed
in Docks
to be liable to
Freight.

Directors of
Docks upon
Notice may
detain such
Goods until
Freight be
paid.

or Deposit
made.

Directors to
receive Deposit,
and keep until
Freight paid.

Goods found
after Account
taken,
charged with
Duty.

Drawbacks al-
lowed on Goods
when full
Duties have
been paid in
certain Cases.

Proviso as to
British Colonies,
&c.

Occupier of
Warehouses
responsible for
Duties on
Goods removed
without War-
rant or Office.

When Foreign
Goods are lost
by sailing or
other accident,
the Duty may
be remitted, on
Proof to the
Commissioners
of Customs or
Excise.

the same: Provided always nevertheless, that no such Duty shall be remitted, nor any such Bond be cancelled or vacated, in Part or in the Whole, unless Proof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise, both or either, as to them respectively belong, that such Goods or Merchandise were lost or destroyed by such accidental staining, or other unavoidable Accident, on Shipboard, or in the unshipping or shipping thereof, or out of any Warehouse, and not from any want of due Care or Precaution on the Part of the Importer, Exporter, Owner, Proprietor or Consignor thereof, or his, her or their Agent: Provided also, that every such Bond or Bonds shall be and remain in full Force and Effect as to all the Goods or Merchandise to which the same shall relate, and which shall not be so proved to have been so lost or destroyed as aforesaid, and for or in respect whereof the Duties of Customs and Excise shall not be so remitted; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the East Indies to be warehoused, and for remitting the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; or in an Act made in the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for continuing in the East India Company the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned; or in an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods imported into Great Britain from any Part or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said Company, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof: Provided always, that the warehousing of East India Goods at any Port or Ports of the United Kingdom other than London, under the said Act, shall be according to and subject to the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions of the present Act: Provided further, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal any of the Provisions contained or in an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, and certain Possessions of His Majesty in the Mediterranean*; or in an Act made in the Fifty ninth of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to admit certain Goods imported from the East Indies to Entry and Payment of Duty without being warehoused, and to permit the Exportation of certain East India Goods to Guernsey and Jersey, and the Removal of certain East India Goods to Liverpool, Lamester, Belfast and Glasgow, for Exportation*; or any other Act or Acts relating to the warehousing of East India Goods, except as to the Bonds to be given upon the Exportation of Goods as herein before provided for; or in an Act passed in the said Thirty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for rendering more convenient and for better regulating the Port of London*; or in an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to amend and amend the said last mentioned Act of the Thirty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, so far as the same relates to the Concerns of the West India Dock Company thereby established, and for extending to other Objects the Cooperations directed to be made by the said Act; or in an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cais and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue within the Port of London*; or in an Act made in the Forty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for warehousing Goods within the Limits of the said Docks, and for making Regulations relating to the said Docks; or in an Act made in the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Improvement of the Port of London, by making Docks and other Works at Blackwall for the Accommodation of the East India Shipping at the said Port*; or in an Act made in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for maintaining and improving the Docks and Warehouses called The Commercial Docks, and for making and maintaining other Docks and Warehouses to communicate therewith, all in the Parish of Saint Mary Rotherhithe, in the County of Surrey*; or in an Act made in the Fifty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for continuing and maintaining the East Docks Dock at Rotherhithe in the County of Surrey*; or in any Act or Acts for amending or extending the Provisions of any of the said recited Acts.

LXXXIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in any way alter the Duties of Battelage or Priage in Cases where the said Duties are now payable, nor the Duties of Package, Seavage, Ballage or Portage, nor any other Duties payable by Law to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being, or to any other City or Town Corporation within the United Kingdom, nor any other special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law, but the same shall be construed as heretofore.

XC. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any way to alter or repeal any thing contained in any Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, relating to the Importation, Exportation or warehousing of any Cons, Nod or Fious, or the taking the same out of Warehouse for Exportation or Home Consumption.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That all such Bonds as are by this Act authorized or required, shall be taken in His Majesty's Name, and to His Majesty's Use, by the Commissioners of Excise within their Jurisdiction respectively, as the Case may require, or by the proper Officers or Officers of Excise appointed or employed for that Purpose.

Bonds to be taken on the Goods.

Provis for 25 G. 3. c. 39

25 G. 3. c. 39

24 G. 3. c. 26.

27 G. 3. c. 26

29 G. 3. c. 27

29 G. 3. c. 100.

42 G. 3. c. 26

29 & 40 G. 3. c. 26

44 G. 3. c. 1.

45 G. 3. c. 101.

20 G. 3. c. 27

20 G. 3. c. 21

Provis for Battelage and Priage payable, and Package, &c. in London, &c.

and for Warehousing to Import, Export or warehousing of Cons, &c.

Bonds to be taken in His Majesty's Name.

† 86.

Obstruc-
tious,
Penalty 100*l*.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall molest, disturb, hinder, oppose or impede any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities by this Act granted to such Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, or any or either of them, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Provision of
former Excise
Acts not
altered.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Powers, Provisions, Classes, Matters and Things enacted by any Law or Laws of Excise in force at or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, whether in relation to the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize chargeable with Duties of Excise as aforesaid, or for the better assessing or securing those Duties, not being expressly repealed, revised, altered or controuled by this present Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Security and
Application of
Penalties.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, levied, recovered or mitigated, as any Fine, Forfeiture or Penalty under any Law or Laws of Customs or Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

No Action
Against Govern-
ment for Goods
destroyed by
Fire;

XCv. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods or Merchandize, warehoused or otherwise secured in pursuance of this Act, shall be destroyed by Fire, it shall not be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of any such Goods or Merchandize, or for any other Person or Persons whatever, to claim or demand, or to maintain any Action or Suit, on any Account whatever, against His Majesty, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, Customs or Excise, or any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or other Person employed by the said Commissioners respectively, for any Compensation for or on account of or by reason of such Goods or Merchandize having been destroyed by Fire as aforesaid: and so Duty of Customs or Excise whatsoever shall be demanded or paid for any Goods or Merchandize so destroyed as aforesaid.

no Duty pay-
able for them.

XCVI. And Whereas it is expedient that certain Articles should, for a Time to be limited, be exempted from the Provisions of this Act? Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit the Importation, at any Time before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, of any Wrought Silk, or of any Silk Manufactures whatsoever, under the Provisions or for the Purposes of this Act, the Importation of which is or shall be prohibited by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; nor to permit, at any Time after the passing of this Act, the Importation of any Foreign Linens under the Provisions or for the Purposes of this Act, without Payment of the Duties due and payable thereon at the Time of the first Entry thereof; nor the Exportation of any Foreign Linens warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, without Payment of the Duties due and payable on the Exportation thereof under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary is anywise notwithstanding.

Prohibited
Silks, &c. not
to be imported
under Act be-
tween 5th of July
1825, and
Foreign Linens
without Pay-
ment of Duty
on first Entry.
Foreign Linens
not exported
without Duty.
Limitation of
Articles.

XCvII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done or performed in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be acquitted, or discontinue his, her or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant has in any other Cause to recover Costs by Law.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

XCvIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and be in force and take effect from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and not sooner.

Commence-
ment of Act.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

A LIST of Goods and Merchandize imported into Great Britain, which may be lodged and deposited only in Warehouses inclosed by and surrounded with Walls, or in other Warehouses or Places of special Security, especially to be approved by the Commissioners of the Treasury, as directed by the Act to which this Schedule is annexed, without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid.

Agates, polished and rough.
Almond Paste.
Alces.
Amberalgide.
Ambergris.
Balsam of all Sorts.

Beads of all Kinds.
Beer.
Benjamin.
Bottles.
Buckles of all Kinds.
Cambric.

Campier.
Candies.
Catharides.
Cardamoms.
Cards.
Caruso.

Costs.

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Casia Bala. | Hair Powder. | Quickilver. |
| Casia Ligata. | Hats and Bonnets of all Sorts. | Radia Inocuosaba. |
| Casia Florida. | Jalap. | ———— Rhosasa. |
| Cassia. | Jet. | Rerins Jalapa. |
| China Ware and Porcelan. | Jowels, Emeralds, Rubies and all other precious Stones, except Diamonds. | Rhubarb. |
| Chrysal. | Isle, wrought. | Saffron. |
| Cider. | Loce of all Kinds. | Sai Lincocon. |
| Cinnamon (imported under Licence). | Laps Laval. | Sai Soudel. |
| Citrus Water. | Mace, if imported by Licence. | Salt. |
| Civet. | Manna. | Scammony. |
| Clouks. | Mercury. | Silk, raw and organized. |
| Corns (imported under Licence). | Methoglin. | Snak. |
| Cochineal. | Morla. | Soup. |
| Caracas Indica. | Musical Boxes. | Spokened. |
| Coloquintida. | Musk. | Starch. |
| Columbe Root. | Nyrrh. | Stones, Bezoar. |
| Coral of all Sorts. | Nutmoge (if imported by Licence). | Stones of all Kinds. |
| Cork, ready made. | Nux Vomica. | Succides. |
| Cattle Sheils. | Opium. | Sugar. |
| Dice. | Or Media. | Threads of all Kinds. |
| Eaucel. | Oils of Roses. | Tobacco. |
| Essences of all Sorts. | Paper. | Toonise Shell. |
| Extracts of all Sorts. | Pearls. | Trenck of Venice. |
| Feathers, Ostrich, and others not otherwise enumerated, whether dressed or undressed. | Perry. | Truffes. |
| Flowers, Artificial. | Pictures. | Turbah. |
| Garnets. | Plate. | Vasalloes. |
| Gemts of all Kinds. | Matias. | Velum. |
| Ginger, preserved. | Plating of all Sorts. | Verdigris. |
| Glass of all Kinds. | Powder of Brass. | Vingar. |
| Graz of Paradise and of Guinea. | ———— of Bronze. | Watches of all Sorts. |
| Gun Opopona. | ———— not enumerated, or otherwise described, which will serve for the same Use as Starch. | Watch Glasses. |
| Hair (Human). | | Waters, Mineral. |
| | | Waters, Strong, of all Sorts. |
| | | Wire. |
| | | Yarn, Mohair. |

And also all Goods and Merchandize of every Description, which, under the Provisions of this Act, may be imported for the Purpose of Exportation only.

SCHEDULE (B.)

A LIST of Articles of Foreign Manufacture or Produce, which, before Exportation to the British Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Dominions in America or the West Indies, shall pay the Home Consumption Duties.

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Beedstrings, Twist. | Corks, ready made. | Listes. |
| Baskets. | Cotton, manufactured. | Mating. |
| Blacking. | Crayons. | Merruacon. |
| Bladders. | Calm. | Musical Instruments. |
| Books. | Dice. | Seed Oils. |
| Bones. | Down. | Oil or Blubber of Foreign Fishing. |
| Bones, manufactured. | Earthenware. | Spermaceti of Foreign Fishing. |
| Bowls and Chinkers. | Enamel. | Paper. |
| Butter. | Extracts of all Kinds. | Painters' Colours. |
| Cables. | Flowers, Artificial. | Paintings on Glass. |
| Cashecks. | Gauze of Thread. | Pens. |
| Candles. | Glass, or Bottles made of Glass. | Picnare Frames. |
| Caps of Cotton or Wooled. | Hair Powder. | Pomatum. |
| Cards. | Hops. | Powders of all Sorts. |
| Carriges. | Isk for Printing. | Silks of all Kinds, except of the Manufacture of Ferra, China or the East Indies. |
| Casks (empty) or Packs. | Iron, wrought or manufactured. | Slates. |
| Chosen. | Jewellery and Trunkets, manufactured of Gold, Silver or any other Metal. | Slate Pencils. |
| China Ware or Porcelan. | | Snuff. |
| Cider. | | Soup, Hard and Soft. |
| Cinches. | | Starch. |
| Clouks. | | Steel, manufactured. |
| Coffins. | | Stockings of Cotton or Thread. |
| Copper of all Sorts. | | Stuffs |
| Cordage. | Leather, manufactured. | |

Stuffs of all Sorts of Wool.
Sugar Candy and Sugar Refined.
Tapes.
Tapestry.
Trenchis.
Ticking.
Ticks.
Dies.
Tin Fall.

Telescopes.
Tobacco, manufactured.
Tobacco Pipes.
Tooth Powder.
Twine.
Varnish.
Vellum.
Vergace.
Vinegar.

Wafers.
Watch Glasses.
Watches of Gold, Silver or other Metal.
Whip Cord.
Wires of all Kinds.
Woolen Manufactures of all Kinds.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for regulating the Number of Apprentices to be taken on board British Merchant Vessels; and for preventing the Desertion of Seamen therefrom. [1823, May 1825.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for preventing the Desertion of Seamen from British Merchant Ships trading to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in the West Indies*, it is enacted, that all and every Master and Masters of any Merchant Ship or Merchant Ships, trading to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in the *West Indies*, shall have on board his or their Ship or Ships at the Time of such Ship or Ships clearing out from Great Britain, One Apprentice, who shall be under the Age of Seventeen Years, duly indentured for Three Years, for every One hundred Tons Admeasurement of such Ship or Ships, and so in Proportion for every One hundred Tons which such Ship or Ships shall admeasure, according to the Certificate of Registry; And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Provisions in respect to Apprentices on board Merchant Ships trading to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in the *West Indies*, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said in part recited Act as requires the Master of any Ship trading to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in the *West Indies* to have on board an Apprentice or Apprentices shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all and every Master and Masters of any Merchant Ship or Merchant Ships, exceeding the Burthen of Eighty Tons, shall have on board his or their Ship or Ships, at the Time of such Ship or Ships clearing out from any Port of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, One Apprentice or Apprentices, in the following Proportion to the Number of Tons of her Admeasurement, according to the Certificate of Registry; that is to say, For every Ship or Vessel exceeding Eighty Tons and under Two hundred Tons, One Apprentice at least; for every Ship or Vessel of Two hundred Tons and under Four hundred Tons, Two Apprentices at least; for every Ship or Vessel of Four hundred Tons and under Five hundred Tons, Three Apprentices at least; for every Ship or Vessel of Five hundred Tons and under Seven hundred Tons, Four Apprentices at least; for every Ship or Vessel of Seven hundred Tons and upwards, Five Apprentices at least; who shall, at the Period of being indentured, respectively be under the Age of Seventeen Years: Provided that every Apprentice so to be employed on board any Ship or Vessel, as above described, shall be duly indentured for at least Four Years; and the Indentures or Indentures of every such Apprentice shall be duly enrolled with the Collector and Comptroller at the Custom House of the Port from whence any such Ship or Vessel shall first clear out after the Execution of such Indenture or Indentures.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or in any way affect any Act now in force, and not amended or repealed by this Act, whereby any Ships or Vessels are required to have on board Apprentices, and that such Apprentices as shall be on board any Ships or Vessels conformably to the Rules and Regulations of any such Act shall be counted, deemed and reckoned in the Number required by this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Apprentice so enrolled shall be and is hereby exempted from serving in His Majesty's Navy, until he shall have attained the Age of Twenty one Years, provided he is regularly serving his Time either with his first Master or Ship Owner, or some other Master or Ship Owner to whom his Indentures shall have been regularly transferred; and all and every Owner or Owners, or Master or Masters, agreeing to enrol such Indenture or Indentures as aforesaid, or who shall suffer any such Apprentice to leave his Service, except in case of Death or Desertion, Sickness or other unavoidable Cause, to be certified in the Log Book, after the Vessel shall have cleared outwards on the Voyage upon which such Ship or Vessel may be bound, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be paid in Manner following, that is to say, One Maltre by the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and the other Maltre by the Master or Masters thereof, to be levied, recovered and applied in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person to whom such Apprentice shall have been bound may employ him at any Time in any Vessel of which such Person may be the Master or Owner, and may also with the Consent of such Apprentice, if above the Age of Seventeen, and if under that Age, with the Consent of his Parents or Guardians, transfer the Indentures of such Apprentice, by Endorsement thereon, to any other Person who may be the Master or Owner of any registered Ship or Vessel.

VI. And

27 G. 3. c. 75.
§ 4. repealed.

After Jan. 1.
1824, the
Number of
Apprentices
unproportioned to
Tonnage as
before was
fixed.

Time of Ap-
prenticeship.
Enrolled.

Proviso for
Acts by which
Vessels are re-
quired to have
Apprentices on
board.

Apprentices ex-
empted from
Service.

Masters not
suffering In-
dentures, &c.

Penalty &c.

Apprentice may
be employed in
any Ship of
which his
Master or Own-
er, or
warranted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Stamp Duty shall be charged on any such Transfer by Endorsement.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the First Part of every Ship or Vessel exceeding the Burthen of Eighty Tons, and the First and Second Part of every Vessel exceeding Three hundred Tons Burthen, shall be and they are hereby exempt from being impressed to serve in His Majesty's Navy, provided they are regularly entered as such upon the Articles entered into by and between the Master, Seaman and Mateens of such Merchant Ship or Vessel.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Forfeiture given as above by this Act, shall be paid and applied in Manner following; that is to say, One Third Part thereof for and towards the Support of Greenwich Hospital; One Third Part thereof for and towards the Support of the Seaman's Hospital at the Port to which the Ship or Vessel in respect of which the Forfeiture shall arise belongs, but in case there shall be no Seaman's Hospital at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, then to and for the Use and Benefit of the old and disabled Seamen of the same Port and their Families, to be distributed at the Discretion of the Persons having the Direction of the Merchant Seamen's Fund at such Port, or in case there shall be no such Establishment there, by the Magistrates or Overseers of the Poor of such Port; and the other Third Part thereof to and for the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same; and that such Forfeiture shall be recovered upon Information on the Oath of One or more Witnesses before any One or more of His Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace, in any Part of the United Kingdom, who shall not recede more than Ten Miles from the Place of Abode of the Person or Persons complained of, which Justice and Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to bring before him or them every Person charged with any Offence under this Act; and in case he or they shall refuse or neglect to pay such Penalties or Forfeitures as aforesaid, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods; and in case no Distress can be found, to commit the Offender or Offenders to the Common Goal at the City, Town or Place within the Jurisdiction of such respective Justice or Justices, there to remain for the Space of Three Calendar Months, or until he or they shall pay the same.

IX. And Whereas the Laws now in force for the Prevention of the Desertion of Persons composing the Crews of Merchant Ships in Foreign Parts, have been found ineffectual for that Object, and further Provision is therefore necessary; Be it enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, if any Person belonging to the Crew of any registered Ship or Vessel shall desert from the said Ship or Vessel during the Absence of such Ship or Vessel from this Kingdom, contrary to the Articles of Agreement entered into with the Master, or other Person having Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, every such Person so deserting shall not only forfeit whatever Wages may be due to him for his Services on board of the Ship or Vessel from which he may have so deserted, but shall also forfeit whatever Wages shall be due or have been agreed to be paid to him by or from the Owner or Owners, or Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel in the Service whereof such Person may have engaged on the Voyage back to this Country.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Wages which shall have become forfeited for Desertion as aforesaid shall be applied in the following Manner; *videlicet*, to the Reimbursement, in the First Place, of the Expenses thereby occasioned to the Owner or Master or Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel from which the said Seaman shall have so deserted; the Remainder to be divided in equal Proportions between Greenwich Hospital and the Hospital for sick and diseased Seamen which may have been established at the Port at which the Vessel belongs, from which such Person shall have so deserted; and in case that no such Hospital shall have been established at the Port, then the whole of the Sum forfeited, after deducting the Expenses of the Owner or Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall be paid to and for the Use of Greenwich Hospital.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in every such Case of Desertion it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, on board of which any Person having as aforesaid shall have entered for the Voyage Home, upon receiving Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of such Desertion, from the Owner or Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Vessel from which such Person shall have so deserted, and such first mentioned Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, is hereby required to deposit with the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital the full Amount of the Wages which had been agreed to be paid to such Person for the said Home Voyage, for the Purpose of being applied to the Uses before mentioned, and which Sum shall be applied to those Uses accordingly; provided that such Person shall not, within Six Months from the Date of such Deposit having been made with the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital as aforesaid, have established his just Claim thereto before Two Justices of the Peace residing in or near the Place where such Ship or Vessel shall have ended her Voyage, or been cleared at the Custom House, or delivered her Cargo, or in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any Court of Record in which such Person may have sued for the same: Provided always, that in every Case in which it shall happen that Wages are withheld from any Person by any Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, upon the Plea of Desertion as aforesaid, and such Person shall, within Three Months from the Time when such Ship or Vessel shall have entered and reported at the Custom House, establish by the

No Stamp on Transfers.

Mates of Ships of a certain Burthen exempt from Impressment.

Application and Recovery of Penalties.
Greenwich Hospital, &c.

Justice may issue Warrants.

Distress for Penalties, Imprehment.

Desertion from Ships to which Wages, and Claims thereon.

Application of Forfeited Wages.

Greenwich Hospital, &c.

Wages of Desertion to be paid over to Greenwich Hospital, and applied, if Claim be not established before Two Justices within Six Months after Departure.

Persons who withhold Wages to pay double the Amount, and Double Costs.

Decision of Two Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, or by the Decree of the High Court of Admiralty, or of any Court of Record in which he shall have sued for the Recovery thereof, that the Charge of Desertion was false or ill founded, such Person shall not only be entitled to double the Wages due to him, of which the Amount deposited in the Hands of the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital shall form a Part, but also Treble Costs, and which shall be paid to such Person or his lawful Attorney, by the Owner, Master or other Person upon whose Notice or at whose Instance the Payment thereof shall have been withheld from him, within Seven Days after the Fact of his not having deserted shall have been so established; to be certified by the said Magistrates, or the Court in which the Decision shall have been pronounced.

XII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to debar any Seaman or Mariner, belonging to any Merchant Ship or Vessel, from entering or being entered into the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on board any of His or Their Ships or Vessels; nor shall such Seaman or Mariner, for such Entry, forfeit the Wages due to him during the Term of his Service in such Merchant Ship or Vessel, nor shall such Entry be deemed a Desertion.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to repeal the Duties on certain Articles, and to provide for the gradual Discontinuance of the Duties on certain other Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other. [23d May 1823.]

WHEREAS by the Acts made in the Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it is among other Things enacted, as Part of the Sixth Article of the said Union, "That for the Period of Twenty Years from the Union, certain Articles, the Manufacture of other Country, specified and enumerated in the said Article, and in the Schedule Number Two to the said Acts respectively annexed, should be subject, on the Importation into each Country from the other, to the Duties specified in the said Article and Schedule respectively;" And Whereas by an Act made in the first Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue certain Duties on several Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other*, Provision was made for continuing the Duties on the said Articles, and for making them terminable at certain Periods in the Proportions therein specified, between the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one and the thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and forty; And Whereas it is expedient that the Duties on many of the said Articles should cease and determine, and that Provision should be made for the gradual Discontinuance of the Remainder of such Duties, so that the Whole thereof may cease at an earlier Period than is provided for that Purpose by the said last mentioned Act; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Duties payable on all Cottons, Calicoes and Muslins whatsoever, payable under the said recited Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the said heretofore recited Act of the first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall be and the same is hereby wholly repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Duty of Ten Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of the several Articles hereinafter enumerated, being the Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other respectively, under or by virtue of the said Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall cease and determine, and shall be no longer paid or payable; (that is to say,) Apparel (except New Apparel and Army Clothing as hereinafter mentioned), Wrought Brass, Cabinet Ware, Coaches and other Carriages, Wrought Copper, Flat Window Glass and Plate Glass, Hardware, Tin Plates, Wrought Iron and Hardware, Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Thread, Ballins for Lace, Pearls and Spangles, Millinery, Pottery, Saddlery and other manufactured Leather, Silk Manufactures made of Silk mixed with any other Materials, Silks and Ribbons of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, all Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, Starching and Sewing Silk, Stuffs of Silk and Grosgrain Yarn, Stuffs mixed with Linc or Cotton, Stuffs of Silk and Worsted mixed, Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Materials, Silk in the State called Organzine or Thrown Silk, and all Stockings made of Silk, Cotton, Woolens or Worsted, and that from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, all Duties payable under any such Acts upon any Woollen Manufactures of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, Unworn or distinguished by the Name or Description of Ornamental Old Drapery, and also all Duties payable on any Woollen Manufactures known by the Name of New Drapery (other than and except such Articles on which any Duty is expressly imposed by this Act), imported into either Country from the other respectively, shall in like Manner cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save that in the said Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the said recited Act of the first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any way notwithstanding; save and except in all Cases and so far as shall relate to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears of any of the said Duties on any of the said Articles, which may remain unpaid on the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures relating

thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any time on or before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

III. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, without any Discount whatsoever, upon and in respect of the several Articles hereinafter mentioned, being the Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other respectively, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say) Upon all Manufactures of Silk, being Handkerchiefs, Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only; upon all Glass, (except Flat Window Glass or Plate Glass,) upon all Hats, and upon all Paper printed, painted or stained for Hangings or other Use, a Duty of Ten Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles, which shall be so imported at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; a Duty of Seven Pounds and Ten Shillings, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, a Duty of Five Pounds, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; a Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings, and no more, on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; and that the said Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of such Value shall remain in force and be payable until and upon the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and no longer, and shall then cease and determine:

Upon all Calicoes, being printed, painted or stained, except such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour, or as shall be made of Cotton Yarn coloured or dyed before weaving, a Duty of Ten Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Calicoes which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the passing of this Act, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; a Duty of Eight Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Calicoes which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; a Duty of Six Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Calicoes which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; a Duty of Four Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Calicoes which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; a Duty of Two Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Calicoes which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and that the said Duty of Two Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of such Value shall remain in force and be payable until and upon the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and no longer, and shall then cease and determine:

Upon all New Apparel imported for Sale, and upon all Army Clothing imported, such Apparel or Clothing being made of any Material or Materials which would be subject to the Duty on Old Drapery if imported in the Piece or not made up, a Duty of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; a Duty of Eight Pounds and Ten Shillings on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; a Duty of Seven Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; a Duty of Five Pounds and Ten Shillings on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; a Duty of Four Pounds on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; a Duty of Two Pounds and Ten Shillings on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; a Duty of One Pound on every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Materials which shall be so imported at any Time on or after

Ad valorem
Duties on
certain Manu-
factures of
Silk Country
imported into
the other, from
20th Oct. to
31st Dec. 1823
10l. per Cent.

1st Jan. to 31st
Dec. 1824.
7l. 10s. per
Cent.

1825.
5l. per Cent.

1826.
3l. 10s. per
Cent.

and then to
cease.

Certain printed
Calicoes, from
passing this Act
to 31st Dec.
1825, 10l. per
Cent.

1826.
8l. per Cent.

1827.
6l. per Cent.

1822.
4l. per Cent.

1825.
3l. per Cent.

and then to
cease.

New Apparel,
&c.

10l. per Cent.
after 10th Oct.
and 31st Dec.
1825.

1st Jan. to 31st
Dec. 1824,
8l. 10s. per
Cent.

1825.
7s. per Cent.

1826
5l. 10s. per
Cent.

1827.
4l. per Cent.

1826.
2l. 10s. per
Cent.

1825.
1l. per Cent.

and then to

the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and that the said Duty of One Pound for every One hundred Pounds of such Value shall remain in force and be payable until the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and no longer, and shall then cease and determine: And that the said several Duties respectively so by this Act imposed shall be in full and full Satisfaction of the Duty of Ten Pounds per Cwt. due and payable upon the Importation of the said Articles respectively under the said related Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

1823 10th Oct.
1823 10th Oct.
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1823 10th Oct.

IV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That any Woollen Goods known by the Name of Old Drapery, of the Value or Price of Twelve Shillings or more per running Yard, and any Woollen or Worsted Stuffs (not being figured, twilled or printed), and any Flannels known by the Name of New Drapery of the Value of One Shilling and Three Pence or more per running Yard, the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, which shall be imported into either Country from the other at any Time after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall not be liable to the Payment of any Duty whatever; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

How such
Value to be
ascertained.

V. And for the ascertaining of such Value or Price, be it enacted, That when any Person shall make an Entry of any such Goods, it shall and may be lawful for the principal Officer at the Port of Importation, whosoever he shall think fit, to ascertain the Value and Price of the same by the Testimony of Three Persons, to be named and appointed in Manner following, (that is to say,) One of the said Persons shall be named by the said Officer, another by the Person making the Entry of such Goods, and the Third by the Two Persons so named as aforesaid; and the Persons so named and appointed shall examine into and estimate the Value of such Goods, and shall declare the same in Writing under their Hands to such Officers, according to the best of their Judgment; and such Goods shall be admitted to Entry either Duty free, or on Payment of the Duty payable under this Act, as the Case shall require: Provided always, that if it shall appear that any such Goods, which shall be entered as being of the Value of Twelve Shillings, or of One Shilling and Three Pence or more per running Yard respectively, shall by such Three Persons be estimated to be of a less Value by One Fifth Part of such Prices respectively, then the Person making Entry of the same shall forfeit Treble the Value of all such Goods, to be recovered in like manner as any Penalty under any Act or Acts for the Security of Customs.

Goods admitted
to Entry.
Value hereby
ascertained.

Proviso
Duties on
Woollen
Manufactures.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Ready Money, without any Discount whatever, upon and in respect of the several Articles following, being the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say,) Upon all Woollen Manufactures known by the Name of Old Drapery (except Ormamented Old Drapery), a Duty of Eight Pence Halfpenny on every Yard of any such Manufactures which shall be so imported at any Time after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; a Duty of Seven Pence Halfpenny on every Yard of any such Manufactures which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; a Duty of Six Pence Halfpenny on every Yard of any such Manufactures which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five; a Duty of Five Pence Halfpenny on every Yard of any such Manufactures which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; and on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; a Duty of Four Pence Halfpenny on every Yard of any such Manufactures which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; a Duty of Three Pence Halfpenny on every Yard of any such Manufactures which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; a Duty of Two Pence Halfpenny on every Yard of any such Manufactures which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and that the said Duty of Two Pence Halfpenny for every Yard of any such Manufactures shall remain in force and be payable until and upon the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and no longer, and shall then cease and determine.

and then to

1823 10th Oct.
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Upon such Woollen and Worsted, Flannels and Worsted Stuffs, Calamancoes, Serges, Shalloons and Camlets, whether plain, twilled or printed, as shall have undergone the Process either of washing, staining, dying or pressing, being Articles of the Woollen Manufactures known by the Name of New Drapery, a Duty of Two Pence Three Farthings on every Yard of any such Articles which shall be so imported on any Time after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; a Duty of Two Pence Farthing on every Yard of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; a Duty of One Penny Three Farthings on every Yard of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; a Duty of One Penny Farthing on every Yard of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; a Duty of Three Farthings on every Yard of any such Articles which shall be so imported at any Time on or after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and at any Time on or before the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and that the said Duty of Three Farthings for every Yard of such Articles shall remain in force and be payable until and upon the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and no longer, and shall then cease and determine: And that the said several Duties on the Importation of the said Woollen Manufactures shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties payable on the Importation of such Manufactures under the said recited Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act imposed, in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any of the Articles herein mentioned, shall be estimated and calculated and paid according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, in all Cases where the Value of such Articles shall be estimated in British Currency; and where such Value shall be estimated in Irish Currency, the said Duties shall be estimated, calculated and paid according to the Amount thereof in Irish Currency; and that the said Duties on Woollen Manufactures shall (pursuant to the Directions contained in the said Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland) be calculated and paid according to the Amount thereof in Irish Currency; and that all the said several Duties shall be carried to and under Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act granted shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs for the Time being; and that the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner and under all such Powers and Authorities, and by all such Ways and Methods, and according to all such Rules and Directions, and under all such Penalties and Provisions as other Duties of Customs or Duties on Importations may be raised, levied, collected and paid according to the Laws in force in the United Kingdom, or in England, Scotland or Ireland respectively.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, respecting Justices of the Quorum in Cities and Towns Corporate.

[25d May 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Inconveniences that may arise with respect to the Execution of Acts of Parliament in such Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Franchises or Liberties, as have only One Justice of the Peace of the Quorum qualified to act within the same; whereby it was enacted, that in all such Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Franchises and Liberties, as have only One Justice of the Peace of the Quorum, that all Acts, Orders, Adjudications, Warrants, Indentures of Apprenticeship or other Instruments, which shall be made, done or executed by Two or more Justices of the Peace within such Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Franchises and Liberties, though neither of the said Justices are of the Quorum, shall be valid and effectual in Law: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended to such Cities and other Jurisdictions as have Two or any other linked Number of Justices of the Quorum qualified to act within the same: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where the Number of Justices of the Peace for any City, Borough, Town Corporate, Franchise, Liberty or other local Jurisdiction, is limited, and any One, Two or more of such Justices only are of the Quorum, all Acts, Orders, Adjudications, Warrants, Indentures of Apprenticeship or other Instruments, which shall be made, done or executed, either in or out of the General Quarter Sessions or Petty Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof, by virtue of any Charter or Grant, or by virtue of any Act of Parliament made or to be made, by any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting within the same, though neither of the said Justices be of the Quorum, shall be valid in Law, to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Justices had been of the Quorum; any Grant, Charter, Law or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.*

T.G. 5 232

In Places having a limited Number of Justices, any of such Justices empowered to act, though not of the Quorum.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the more speedy Reduction of the Number of Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers in the Militia of Ireland, when not in actual Service. [23d May 1823.]

270 A. c. 205.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to reduce the Number of Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers in the Militia of Ireland, while disembodied*; it is enacted, that an Vacancy which shall occur by the Death, Dismissal or Removal of any Sergeants, Corporals or Drummers of any Regiment or Battalion of the said Militia, which shall not be embodied and called out into actual Service, shall be supplied or filled up until the Number of such Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers shall be reduced below the Number therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient that Power should be given for the more speedy Reduction of the Numbers of such Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers, in such Regiments or Battalions of the said Militia in which such Reductions shall not have taken place before the passing of this Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as any Time after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to direct that the Number of Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers to be retained in any Regiment or Battalion of the said Militia on permanent Pay, when not in actual Service, shall be as follows, and no more, and the same shall thereupon be the ordinary Establishment of such Regiment or Battalion; that is to say, One Sergeant and One Corporal, and no more, to every Thirty private Men, and One Drummer to every Company, with an Addition of One Drummer to each Flank Company; and if it shall happen that there shall then remain a Surplus of Fifteen private Men or upwards, and less than Thirty, every such Regiment or Battalion shall and may, in such Case, have One additional Corporal for each Surplus Number of Men; and when any such Regiment or Battalion of Militia shall be drawn out into actual Service, such Addition shall be made therein, that there shall be One Sergeant and One Corporal to every Twenty private Men, and Two Drummers to every Company.

Sergeants, &c. may be retained for any Time after passing this Act in the Proprietors Terms mentioned.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to increase the Power of Magistrates, in Cases of Apprenticeships. [23d May 1823.]

See c. 24. post. 80 G. 2. c. 15. 12.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better adjusting and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better Regulation of such Servants, and of certain Apprentices*, it is, among other things, enacted and provided, that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, upon any Complaint or Application by any Apprentice put out by the Parish, or any other Apprentice, upon whose binding out no larger a Sum than Five Pounds of lawful British Money was paid, touching or concerning any Misusage, Refusal of necessary Provision, Cruelty or other ill Treatment of or towards such Apprentice, by his or her Master or Mistress, to summon such Master or Mistress to appear before such Justices, at a reasonable Time to be named in such Summons; and such Justices shall and may examine into the Matter of such Complaint, and upon Proof thereof made upon Oath to their Satisfaction, (whether the Master or Mistress be present or not, if Service of the Summons be also upon Oath proved,) the said Justices may discharge such Apprentice, by Warrant or Certificate under their Hands and Seals, for which Warrant or Certificate no Fees shall be paid; and it is also enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices, upon Application or Complaint made upon Oath, by any Master or Mistress against any such Apprentice, touching or concerning any Misconduct, Mis carriage or ill Behaviour in such his or her Service, (which Oath such Justices are hereby empowered to administer,) to hear, examine and determine the same, and to punish the Offender by Commitment to the House of Correction, there to remain and be corrected and held to Hard Labour for a reasonable Time, not exceeding One Calendar Month, or otherwise by discharging such Apprentice to Master and Form before mentioned: And Whereas by another Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize Justices of the Peace to impose Fines upon Constables, Overseers, and other Peace and Parish Officers, for Neglect of Duty, and on Masters of Apprentices for ill Usage of such their Apprentices, and also to make Provision for the Execution of Warrants of Distress granted by Magistrates*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at any Special or Petty Sessions of the Peace, upon Complaint made to them upon Oath, by or on the behalf of any Apprentice to any Trade or Business whatsoever, whether bound Apprentices by any Parish or Township, or otherwise, (provided that not more than the Sum of Ten Pounds be paid upon the binding of such Apprentice,) against his or her Master or Mistress, of any ill Usage of such Apprentice by such Master or Mistress, (such Master or Mistress having been duly summoned to appear and answer such Charge or Complaint,) to impose, upon Conviction, any reasonable Fine or Fines not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings upon such Master or Mistress respectively, as a Punishment for such ill Usage; and by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of such Justices assembled at any such Special or Petty Sessions as aforesaid, to direct such Fine or Fines, if not paid, to be levied by Distress

12 G. 2. c. 31. 11

and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so offending, rendering the same as if sold) after deducting the Amount of such Fines or Fees, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to such Offender or Offenders: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended to Apprentices upon whose binding out a larger Sum than Five Pounds or Ten Pounds respectively, as mentioned in the said Acts, was paid: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Provisions of the said recited Acts, so far as the same relate to Apprentices, shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend to all Apprentices, upon whose binding out a larger Sum than Twenty five Pounds of lawful British Money was or shall be paid; any thing contained in the said Acts, or either of them, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in any case where they shall direct any Apprentice or Apprentices to be discharged under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or of this Act, to take into Consideration the Circumstances under which such Apprentice or Apprentices shall be so discharged, and to make an Order upon the Master or Mistress of such Apprentice or Apprentices to refund all or any Part of the Premium or Premiums which may have been or shall be paid upon the binding or placing out of such Apprentice or Apprentices, as such Justices in their Discretion shall see fit; and in case any Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be refunded by such Master or Mistress, shall be obligated to be paid to the Person or Persons directed in any such Order to receive the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Two or more Justices, in Petty Sessions, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy the same upon the Goods and Chattels of such Master or Mistress, with the Cost and Charges of levying such Distress, rendering the Expenses of the Sale of such Goods and Chattels, upon Demand, to such Master or Mistress; and in case there shall not be sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy the same, then it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Two Months, unless the Sum or Sums ordered to be refunded, with all Costs, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts, and all and every the Powers and Provisions thereof (save and except such Parts thereof as are varied, altered, or repealed), shall be in good, valid and effectual for carrying this Act into Execution as if the same had been repeated so this Act.

C A P. XXX.

An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles subject to Duties of Excise, and certain other Articles the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, into and from either Country from and to the other. [50th May 1825.]

WHEREAS by the Acts made in the Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, it is among other Things enacted, as Part of the Sixth Article of the said Union, that any Articles of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of either Country, which are or may be subject to internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials of which they are composed, may be made subject, on their Importation into each Country respectively from the other, to such countervailing Duty as shall appear to be just and reasonable in respect of such internal Duties on such Articles or Materials; and that upon the Export of the said Articles from each Country to the other respectively, a Drawback shall be given equal in Amount to the countervailing Duty payable on such Articles on the Importation thereof into the same Country from the other: And Whereas by the said Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, and by several Acts from time to time passed since the said Union, diverse countervailing Duties and equivalent Drawbacks have from time to time been granted and made payable in respect of divers Articles in Great Britain and Ireland respectively subject to such internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials of which such Articles are composed: And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent the free Interchange of every Species of Grain between Great Britain and Ireland*; and by an Act made in the Session of Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to permit the Removal of certain Goods from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain, by Coach, Carriage, Litter or Tonnage*, and Provisions are made for the Interchange of Ceres, and the Removal of such Articles, the Produce or Manufacture of either Country respectively, as are not subject to Duty or entitled to Drawback, in like manner as Goods sent Casewise in Great Britain and Ireland respectively: And Whereas it is expedient that similar Provisions should be made with respect to certain Articles subject to Duties of Excise, and to certain other Articles the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, imported or exported into and from either Country from and to the other: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in all Cases where any Articles, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, are or shall be subject to internal Duties of Excise, or to Duties on the Materials or any of them of which such

Recited Acts to extend to Apprentices bound out at no larger Sum than 25l.

In a list case Justices may order Premium to be refunded.

Must refund.

Levyed under Warrant.

If not sufficient Goods. Imprisonment.

30 G. 3. c. 15. 23 G. 3. c. 23 continued. (Repealed.)

1782

25 & 26 G. 3. c. 27. 30 G. 3. (L.) c. 22. Act 1.

46 G. 3. c. 27.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 15

Articles liable to equal Duties of Excise in Great Britain and Ireland.

may be imposed without Duty, and no export without Drawback, between the Two Countries, under the like most Favorable Regulations throughout the United Kingdom.

Excises.

Articles imported into the highest Rate of Excise Duty in the Importing Country, to pay only Rates of Duty.

Articles liable to Duty in Importing Country, and not in Exporting Country, to pay the whole Duty on Import. No Drawback on Exportation.

Articles exported into the highest Rate of Excise Duty in Exporting Country. Drawback.

Articles liable to Duty in Exporting Country, and not in Importing Country. Drawback not liable to Duty on Importation.

Articles liable to Excise Duty, but manufactured (Duty free) may be exported from Warehouse in one Country, and be liable to Duty on Import into the other.

Articles are composed, of the same specific Amount, or of such Amount according to different Modes of charging such Duty as shall be equivalent to each other in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, such Articles, having paid such Duties, shall not, upon the Importation into either Country respectively, be subject to any other or additional Duty whatsoever; and that upon the Export of such Articles from either Country to the other, whatever shall be given, allowed or paid, in respect of any such Duties of Excise; any thing in the said Acts of Union, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And that from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and lawfully be lawful to export from Great Britain to Ireland, or from Ireland to Great Britain, and to import into Great Britain from Ireland, or into Ireland from Great Britain, any such Articles the Produce or Manufacture of either Country respectively, in like Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as no others, as the same Articles are or may be subject and liable to when carried Coastwise from one Port to another in England; and that all such Goods and Articles (except as hereinafter mentioned) which shall be carried Coastwise, or from any one Port in the United Kingdom to any other Port in the United Kingdom, shall be and become subject in all Cases to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, whether the Port or Ports from and to which they shall be so carried shall be situate in Great Britain or in Ireland; any thing contained in any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, whenever any Article, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, shall be imported into either Country from the other, which shall be subject to any internal Duty of Excise, or to any Duty on the Materials or any of them of which such Article is composed, at and after a Rate or Amount, in the Country into which such Article shall be imported, higher than the Rate or Amount payable in the Country from which such Article shall be exported, such Articles respectively shall, upon their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Payment of such Duty only as shall be equal to the Excess of the Amount of the Duty or Duties payable as aforesaid in the Country into which any such Article shall be imported, above the Amount of such Duty or Duties as aforesaid which shall have been actually paid in the Country from which such Article shall be exported: And that whenever any Article of such Growth, Produce or Manufacture shall be so imported, which shall be subject to any such Duty or Duties as aforesaid in the Country into which such Article shall be imported, and shall not be subject to any such Duty or Duties as aforesaid in the Country from which the same shall be exported, such Article shall, upon such Importation, be subject and liable to the Payment of a Duty equal to the Amount of the Duty or Duties which shall be payable as aforesaid in the Country into which any such Article shall be imported from the Country in which such Article is not liable to any such Duty or Duties; and that in all such Cases no Drawback whatever shall be allowed on the Exportation of any such Article from either Country to the other; any thing in the said Acts of Union, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, whenever any Article, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, shall be exported from either Country to the other, which shall be subject to any internal Duty of Excise, or to any Duty on the Materials or any of them of which such Article is composed, at and after a Rate or Amount, in the Country from which such Article shall be exported, higher than the Rate or Amount payable in the Country into which such Article is to be imported, a Drawback shall be allowed and given equal in Amount to the Excess of the Duty or Duties as aforesaid which shall have been actually paid on such Article in the Country from which such Article shall be exported, above the Amount of the Duty or Duties payable on the like Article in the Country into which such Article is to be imported: And that whenever any Article of such Growth, Produce or Manufacture shall be so exported, which shall be subject to any such Duty or Duties as aforesaid in the Country from which such Article shall be exported, and shall not be subject to any such Duty or Duties as aforesaid in the Country into which such Article shall be imported, a Drawback shall be allowed and given equal to the Amount of the whole of the Duty or Duties as aforesaid which shall have been actually paid in the Country from which such Article shall be exported in the Country in which such Article is not liable to any such Duty or Duties as aforesaid; and that in all such Cases, no Duty whatever shall be payable on the Importation of any such Article into either Country from the other; any thing in the said Acts of Union, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in all Cases where any Article, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of any Duty or Duties of Excise as aforesaid, it or shall be allowed, under any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland, to be stored in Warehouses without Payment of such Duty or Duties of Excise, it shall and may be lawful to export from Great Britain to Ireland and from Ireland to Great Britain respectively, any such Article the Produce or Manufacture of either Country respectively, out of the Warehouse in which such Article shall be lodged or stored, under all such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as Articles liable to the Payment of Duty thereon may be exported out of Warehouse; and that upon the Importation of any such Article into either Country from the other than such Warehouse as aforesaid, such Article shall be subject and liable to and there shall be paid thereon a Duty equal to the Amount of

the Duty of Excise payable on the like Article in the Country into which any such Article shall be so imported.

V. And for the ascertaining from time to time what Articles may under this Act be imported or exported into and from Great Britain and Ireland respectively without Payment of Duty or Allowance of Drawback, and what Articles shall be subject to the Payment of any Duty or entitled to any Drawback under this Act, and the Amount of such Duty and Drawback, and what Articles may be exported from Warehouses under this Act; Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, and they are hereby required, from time to time to cause One or more Table or Tables, or Schedule or Schedules, to be prepared, concerning the several Articles, whether chargeable with Duty since the same or different Places in the Two Countries, which may be imported and exported between Great Britain and Ireland respectively under this Act, without Payment of Duty or Allowance of Drawback, or subject to any Duty or entitled to any Drawback, according to the Amount payable or allowable pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, or which may be exported out of Warehouse in Great Britain or Ireland, and imported into Ireland or Great Britain from Warehouses respectively, upon Payment of any such Duty, or otherwise, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; and in such Table or Tables, or Schedule or Schedules respectively, the Amount of Duties and Drawbacks which shall be payable or allowable according to the Provisions of this Act, so such Articles respectively, shall be stated and set forth in Figures opposite each Article respectively so enumerated; and a Copy of every such Table or Schedule, signed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, with such Directions respecting the same as the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall think proper and necessary; and the Stamps specified in every such Table or Schedule so approved and signed, shall be demand and taken to be the proper Duties and Drawbacks payable or allowable according to the Provisions of this Act upon or in respect of any such Articles as shall be specified in any such Table or Schedule, and shall be charged and levied, and paid and allowed, in like manner as other Duties and Drawbacks of Customs or Excise, under any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the making of any such Table or Schedule as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall be lawful to export from Great Britain to Ireland, or from Ireland to Great Britain, and to import into Ireland from Great Britain, or into Great Britain from Ireland, any Coals, the Produce of either Country respectively, under the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, or in case of Coals and Coarse Iron from one Part in England to another Part in England; any Act or Acts in force to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, that all such Duties, and no other, shall be paid upon such Coals on the other respectively, as such Coals are or shall be subject and liable to upon Importation into such Country under any Act or Acts in force at the Time of such Importation.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases in which and so long as any Difference doth or shall exist between the Laws in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, relating to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, which any Articles which may be imported or exported between Great Britain and Ireland under this Act are subject and liable, the Importation and Exportation of all such Articles into or from either Country respectively shall be governed by such Rules and Regulations, and shall be subject to such Restrictions as are or may or shall be from time to time directed in that behalf by any Order in Writing signed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, and published in the London and Dublin Gazettes, with respect to the Importation thereof into the Country into which such Articles shall be imported, and with respect to Exportation thereof from the Country from which such Articles shall be exported, until further uniform Provisions shall be made for the assuaging of such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures throughout the whole of the United Kingdom; and that all Articles which, under the Provisions of the Act, shall be exported into Great Britain or Ireland respectively from the other, shall immediately upon such Importation be and become subject and liable to all such Laws, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall be admitted to all such Privileges and Advantages in all respects to which Articles of the like Nature, the Produce or Manufacture of the Country into which such Articles shall be imported, are or shall be subject and liable or entitled unto, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and as if such Articles so imported were the Produce or Manufacture of the Country into which such Articles shall be so imported.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act more effectually to prevent profane Carving and Staining.*

[40th May 1729.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act more effectually to prevent profane Carving and Staining*, it is amongst other Things provided, that the said Act shall be publicly read Four several Times in the Year in all Parish Churches and Public Chapels, by the Parson, Vicar or Curate of the respective Parishes or Churches, immediately after Morning or Evening Prayer, on Four several Sundays; (That is to say,) the Sunday next after the Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty

Treasury to cause Tables of Duties and Drawbacks to be prepared from time to time.

What to be stated in such Tables.

Copy of Table signed by Treasury transmitted to Commissioners of Customs and Excise. Stamps specified in Tables to be levied, &c.

Coals may be imported between G. B. and Ireland, under Coast Regulations, paying the respective Duties.

Articles imported or exported to be subject to Regulations in force in the respective Countries.

Regulations to be signed by Treasury and published.

28 G. 2. c. 20. s. 12. Repealed.

‘ fifth Day of September, and Twenty fifth Day of December in every Year; or in case Divine Service shall not be performed in any such Church or Chapel on any of the Sundays before mentioned, then upon the First Sunday after any of the said quarterly Days on which Divine Service shall happen to be performed in any such Church or Chapel, upon pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Pounds for every such Omission and Neglect, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one Justice, Mayor, Bailiff or other Chief Magistrate as aforesaid: And Whereas it is expedient that the above recited Provision should be repealed, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Statute as is heretofore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Public Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for the Amendment of the Laws respecting Charitable Loan Societies in Ireland.

[30th May 1822.]

‘ WHEREAS certain Institutions for Charitable Loans have been and may be established in Ireland, as well as for providing Implements of Industry for the labouring Classes of His Majesty's Subjects there: and it is expedient to amend the Laws concerning the same, and to give Protection to the Funds of such Institutions, and to afford Encouragement to the Formation of other Institutions of a like Kind: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Number of Persons who have formed or shall form any Society in any Part of Ireland, for the Purpose of establishing a Society for a Charitable Loan, or for providing Implements of Labour by way of Loan, for the industrious Classes in Ireland, or for providing Implements of Labour, and receiving back Payment for the same by Installments, with the legal Interest due thereon, reinvesting the Capital of the said Society, and the Interest thereof, for the like Purpose, and only deducting therefrom so much as shall be required to be retained for the Payment of the necessary Expenses attending the Management of such Institutions, according to such Rules, Orders and Regulations as shall have been or shall be agreed to for such Purpose, but deriving no Benefit whatever from such Capital, or the Interest thereof, shall be desirous of having the Benefit of this Act, such Persons shall cause the Rules, Orders and Regulations embodied or to be embodied for the Management of such Institutions, to be entered, deposited and filed in manner hereinafter directed, and thereupon shall be deemed to be entitled to, and shall have the Benefit of the Provisions contained in this Act.

Persons forming Societies according to the Provisions herein described, shall, entitled to the Benefit of this Act.

Rules, &c. of the Institution to be entered in a Book, and a Copy deposited with the Clerk of the Peace.

No Fee. Rules, &c. may be altered, &c. and new Rules made.

To be entered, and Transcripts deposited with Clerk of the Peace.

Officers not to have any Benefit in the Institution, except such Salaries as shall be appointed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Institution as aforesaid shall have the Benefit of this Act, unless the Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Management thereof shall be entered in a Book or Books, to be kept by an Officer of such Institution to be appointed for that Purpose, and which Book or Books shall be open at all reasonable Times for the Inspection of the Persons receiving Assistance from such Institutions, and unless such Rules and Regulations shall be fairly transcribed on Parchment, and such Transcript shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, County of a City or County of a Town or Place wherein such Institution shall be established; which Transcript shall be filed by such Clerk of the Peace with the Rolls of the Sessions of the Peace in his Custody, without Fee or Reward to be paid in respect thereof, but nevertheless, nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any Alteration in or Amendment of any such Rules, Orders or Regulations so entered, deposited and filed as aforesaid, or repealing or rescinding the same, or any of them, either in Whole or in Part, or making any new Rules, Orders or Regulations for the Management of any such Institution, in such manner as by the Rules, Orders and Regulations of such Institution shall from time to time be provided: but such new Rules, Orders and Regulations, or such Amendments or Amendments of former Rules, Orders and Regulations, or any Order rescinding or repealing any former Rules, Orders or Regulations, in the Whole or in Part, shall not be in force until the same respectively shall be entered in such Book or Books as aforesaid, and a Transcript or Transcripts thereof shall be deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, who shall file the same without Fee or Reward as aforesaid.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no such Institution as aforesaid shall have the Benefit of this Act, unless it shall be expressly provided by the Rules and Regulations for the Management thereof, that no Person or Persons, being Treasurer, Director, Trustee or Manager of such Institution, or having any Control in the Management thereof, shall derive any Benefit from any Loan made in such Institution, save only and except such Salaries and Allowances, or other necessary Expenses, as shall, according to such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, be provided for the Charges of managing such Institutions, and for Remuneration to Officers employed in the Management thereof, exclusive of the Treasurer or Treasurers, Director or Directors, or other Persons having the Management and Direction of such Institution, who shall not, directly or indirectly, have any Salary, Allowance, Profit or Benefit whatsoever therefrom.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Rules, Orders and Regulations from time to time made and in force for the Management of any such Institution as aforesaid, and duly entered in such Book or Books as aforesaid, and deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be binding on the several Members and Officers of such Institution, and the several Persons receiving Relief from the same, and their Representatives, all of whom shall be deemed and taken to have full Notice thereof by such Entry and Deposit as aforesaid; and the Entry of such Rules, Orders and Regulations in such Book or Books as aforesaid, or the Transcript thereof, deposited with such Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, or a true Copy of such Transcript, examined with the Original and proved to be a true Copy, shall be received as Evidence of such Rules, Orders and Regulations respectively in all Cases; and on Complainant shall be brought or allowed to remove any such Rules, Orders or Regulations into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, and every Copy of any such Transcript deposited with any Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be made without Fee or Reward, except the actual Expence of making such Copy; and such Copy shall not be subject to any Stamp Duty.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Notes and Securities entered into for the Payment of such Loans, or for the Payment by Installments of the Price of such Implements of Industry by Installments, which Price shall not exceed the first Cost of any such Implements, may be made payable to the Treasurer or Clerk of the said Societies, and may be used for and recovered in his Name for the Benefit of the said Societies, by Civil Bill, before the Assistant Barrister at the Quarter Sessions to be held for the County, City, Town or Place wherein such Society is or may be established, or before the Justices assembled at any Petty Sessions for such County, County of a City or County of a Town, Ten Days' Notice at the least first being given to the Person used for the Amount of such Notes and Securities, provided the Value of such Notes and Securities so used for at such Petty Sessions do not in any Case exceed Ten Pounds.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to and for any such Society to make any Loan to any one Individual within Twelve Months, or to provide any Implements of Industry for any one Person within Twelve Months, exceeding in Amount or Value the Sum of Ten Pounds.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Society to make a Loan or Loans to any Committee or Committees, consisting of Three or more solvent Persons, upon their joint and several Securities, of any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, payable, with Interest, at the Expiration of Twelve Months, such Committee or Committees engaging to expend the Amount of the said Sum, and duly to account for the same, for the Purposes and Objects, and according to the Rules, Regulations and Orders of the Society so advancing the same; Provided always, that no greater Sum than One hundred Pounds shall be lent to any such Committee within Twelve Months; and that at the Expiration of that Period the Amount of such Loan, together with the Interest due thereon, shall be called in and paid before any new Loan shall be made to any such Committee.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer or Treasurers, or other Officer or Officers, or other Person whatsoever, who shall be entrusted with the Receipt or Custody of any Sum or Sums of Money, subscribed or deposited for the Purpose of such Institution, or any Interest or Dividend arising from time to time thereby, shall be required by the Rules or Regulations of such Institution, to become bound with Securities for the just and faithful Execution of such Office or Trust, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be required by the Rules, Orders and Regulations of such Institution, such Security shall and may be given by Bond or Bonds to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place where such Institution shall be established for the time being, without Fee or Reward; and in Case of Forfeiture, it shall be lawful for the Parties authorized for that Purpose by the Rules, Regulations and Orders of such Institution, to sue upon such Bond or Bonds in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace for the time being, and to carry on such Suit at the Costs and Charges and for the Use of the said Institution, fully indemnifying and saving harmless such Clerk of the Peace from all Costs and Charges of such Suit or Suits, or in respect thereof; and no Bond or Security so to be given, shall be subject to or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatever.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Note or other Security which may be entered into for the Repayment of any Loan made under this Act, or for the Payment of the Price of Implements of Industry as aforesaid heretofore provided, shall be subject to or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatever.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Looms, Spinning Wheels, Reels, Hackles, Calculators, Presses or other Implements of Industry, which shall be provided by the said Societies, shall, before they be delivered out by them, be sealed or stamped with such Mark or Marks or by the said Societies may be directed; and that no such Looms or other Implements as aforesaid, so sealed or marked, shall be distrained for Rent, or in any other Account whatever, or shall be seized by virtue of any Process or Execution by any Sheriff, Newcastle or Bailiff, or other Person whatsoever, unless in Cases when such Seizure or Sale is at the Suit or on the Behalf of the Societies established under this Act, whatsoever the Parties receiving such Implements shall fail in performing their Contract or Engagement for the Payment of the Price of the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Charitable Loan Society established under this Act, from time to time to subscribe or deposit such Part of the Funds of the said Societies as they shall think fit to direct, through their Treasurer or other Officer, into the Funds

Notes as entered, &c. to be binding.

What Secured Money thereof

Excess or Transgress deposited with Clerk of the Peace.

Evidence of Rules, Orders or Regulations, in the Fee or Stamp Duty.

Notes and Securities may be made payable to Treasurer or Clerk.

How to be recovered.

Amount of Loan to an Individual.

Loans of 100l. may be made to Committees, to be paid in Twelve Months with Interest.

Treasurer, An Indemnity, if required by general Rules.

Such Security to be by Bond to Clerk of the Peace.

Being therefore.

No Stamp Duty

No Stamp on Securities for Loans, &c.

Looms, Wheels and Implements given under this Act, not liable to Distress for Rent.

Exception.

Funds of Societies may be deposited in Savings Banks.

Funds

70-5 c.105. Funds of any Savings Bank established in Ireland under an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland*, in like manner as by the said Act is provided with regard to the Funds of Friendly Societies.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to make more effectual Regulations for the Election, and to secure the Performance of the Duties, of County Treasurers in Ireland. [20th May 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that more effectual Provisions should be made for regulating the Election and securing the Performance of the Duties of Treasurers of Counties and Counties of Cities and Towns in Ireland; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, whenever the Office of Treasurer of any County, or County of a City or County of a Town, shall be and become vacant by Death, Resignation or otherwise, Notice of such Vacancy, signed by the Secretary of the Grand Jury of the County, County of a City or County of a Town, where such Vacancy shall happen, shall be inserted Three Times at the least in the Dublin Gazette, and also a Notice thereto, and in some Newspaper (if there shall be any such) published in the County, County of a City or County of a Town, that the Election of a Treasurer for such County, County of a City or County of a Town, will be held at some Day not less than Fourteen Days distant from the Date of such Notice, at the County Town of the County, or at the County of a City or County of a Town, as the case may be, and at such Hour as shall be mentioned in such Notice; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Grand Jury to give Notice of such Meeting according to the Directions of any Three Magistrates, qualified to elect such Treasurer as hereinafter mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Election of any Person to the Office of Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, shall be made at a Meeting of the Magistrates to be held pursuant to such Notice as aforesaid, and that it shall not be lawful for any Magistrate to meet or vote at any such Election, who shall not be qualified in such and the like manner as is required for Magistrates assembling and holding any Special Sessions for the Purposes of an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws for making, repairing and improving the Roads and other public Works in Ireland, by Grand Jury Presentments, and for a more effectual Investigation of such Presentments, and for farther amending a true, full and faithful Account of all Mowens levied under the same*; and every Magistrate assembled at such Meeting for the Election of any Treasurer shall, previous to acting or giving his Vote at such Meeting, make such Oath of his Qualification as is required by the said recited Act: Provided always, that if such Qualification shall arise from any Freehold or Leasehold Estate, the same shall be situate in the County, County of a City or County of a Town for which such Election shall take place; and that such Meeting shall consist of not less than Seven Magistrates so qualified, in the Case of Election of a Treasurer for any County, and of not less than Three of the Magistrates appointed by Charter or otherwise, in the Case of Election of a Treasurer of a County or County of a City or County of a Town; and that the senior Magistrate, or such Magistrate as shall be elected thereto, shall preside at such Meeting.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be permitted or allowed to be a Candidate for the Office of Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, who shall not make Oath, in Presence of the Magistrates at the Meeting assembled for the Purpose of such Election, and previous to their proceeding to such Election, and which Oath the presiding Magistrate at such Meeting is hereby authorized, empowered and required to administer, that such Person so being such Candidate is possessed of Property, Real or Personal, or partly Real and partly Personal, in his own Right, equal in Amount to the Sum for which he shall be required to bind himself presently according to the Amount in the Schedule [A.] to this Act annexed, ever and above all his just Debts, and all Charges by Settlement or otherwise on such Property, or that he shall tender to such Magistrates so assembled such Security as shall appear to them equal in Amount thereto.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall be a Treasurer, or who at any Time after the passing of this Act shall be elected to be Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, to act as such Treasurer at any Time after the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, unless such Person being such Treasurer at the Time of the passing of this Act shall, before the End of the Quarter Session which shall be held in January next after the passing of this Act, produce to the Magistrates assembled at such Session, or being elected to be such Treasurer at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall at the Session next after his Election to such Office, (if such Session shall take place at any Period after the Expiration of One Month next after such Election,) or otherwise at the General or Quarter Sessions or Assizes next after the Expiration of such Period of One Month (as the Case may be), produce to the Magistrates assembled at such Session, or to the Grand Jury at such Assizes, the Opinion of His Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General for Ireland, or of a King's Benchman there, approving the Validity of the Securities given by such Treasurer and his Sureties, in the Amount of the Sums specified in the

Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed; nor unless such Treasurer shall previous to such Sessions or Assizes respectively, have entered into Recognizances to His Majesty with not less than Two Sureties, and with not more than six Sureties, to the Amount specified in the Schedule (A.) annexed to this Act, conditioned for the due Performance of the Duties of his Office, and for duly accounting for all Moneys received by him on account of such County, County of a City or County of a Town; and a Certificate of such Opinions having been produced, and of such Recognizances having been entered into, signed by the Chairman of such Sessions, or by the Foreman of such Grand Jury respectively, and also a Certificate signed by the proper Officer of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, that such Recognizances have been duly deposited and entered or recorded therein, as hereinafter is provided, shall be laid before the Judge on the Second Day of the ensuing Assizes.

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Recognizance, when duly deposited and entered or recorded in the Court of Exchequer at Dublin, and shall have Priority over all other Securities for Debt, and before all other Debts of any Treasurer or his Sureties entering into such Recognizances, entered into or contracted after such Recognizance shall have been entered or recorded, in like manner to all Intents and Purposes as in the Case of any Collector or Receiver of any of His Majesty's Revenues in Ireland.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in lieu and instead of entering into the Recognizances to the Amount and with the Sureties required by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall be a Treasurer, or who at any Time after the passing of this Act shall be chosen to be a Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, to invest in any of the Government Funds or Securities transferable at the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery of Ireland, or *per se* such Person, and the County, County of a City or County of a Town of which such Person shall be Treasurer, such Sum of Money as shall be equal to the Amount of Security required to be given by such Treasurer, to be applied under the Orders of the said Court of Chancery, and which Orders such Court is hereby authorized to make from time to time in a summary Manner, on the Application of any Person or Persons authorized by the Grand Jury, for the Purpose of making good any Deficiencies in accounting for any Money received by such Treasurer on account of such County, County of a City or County of a Town; and a Certificate that such Investment has been made, signed by such Accountant General, shall be produced to the Magistrates at the Sessions or Assizes, and shall be laid before the Judge on the Second Day of the Assizes, in manner required by this Act with respect to the Opinions of the Attorney or Solicitor General as to the Validity of the Securities of such Treasurer, and with respect to the Certificate of the Officer of the Exchequer in Ireland of the duly depositing, entering and recording of Recognizances required by this Act; and in such Case such Treasurer shall be and is hereby discharged from entering into any Recognizances or giving such Security as is required by this Act; and after the Death or Resignation of such Treasurer it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery, by any summary Order or Orders, to direct the Transfer of such Securities, or any Part thereof, in the first place, in Payment of any Sum or Sums which may be due from such Treasurer in respect of his Office of Treasurer, in preference to all other Debts and to all other Claims on the Property of such Treasurer, and to direct the Transfer of the Remainder of such Securities (or in case no such Sum or Sums shall be so due, then to direct the Transfer of the Whole of such Securities) to such Treasurer, or to or among the Representatives of such Treasurer, or to or among such other Person or Persons as shall appear to such Court to be entitled thereto, or to any Part thereof: Provided always, that the Interest and Dividends of the Government Funds and Securities in which any Sum shall be so invested, shall from time to time be received by and be paid and payable to the Treasurer by whom the same was so invested, until some Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery shall be made to the contrary.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, shall keep open his public Office in the Assize Town for Three Days at least before the First Day, and Six Days at least after the Last Day of each of the Two Assizes, and for the Last Day of the October Sessions and the Six subsequent Days, during Six Hours at least in each and every such Days (Sundays excepted), for the Transaction of the Business relating to the Duty of his Office; and that the several Collectors of the Grand Jury Assessments of every County, County of a City or County of a Town, shall, Two Days at least before the First Day of every Assize, pay into the Office of the Treasurer at such Assize Town, the Amount of all Assessments collected by such Collectors; and in case such Payments shall not be fully made by such Collector Two Days at least before the First Day of every such Assize, such Collector shall lose and forfeit all Poundage payable to him on the Collection of such Assessments; and no Payment or Allowance of such Poundage shall in such Case be paid or allowed to such Collector, any Law, Custom or Regulation to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, to make any Composition for any Sum duly assessed on any Person or Persons under the Presentment of the Grand Jury, or to receive any less Sum than the Sum so duly assessed, nor to make any Deductions from any such Sum or Sums, other than such as he shall duly account for; and that every such Treasurer shall lay before the Grand Jury on the First Day of every Assize, an exact Statement of his Accounts up to that Day, duly made up for the Examination of such Grand Jury; and that if any such Treasurer shall be guilty of any Offence or Neglect contrary to the Provisions of this Act in the Particulars last aforesaid, or if any

and entering into Recognizances.

Certificates of Opinions and Recognizances entered into to be produced.

Recognizances of Treasurers to have Priority over all subsequent Debts.

Treasurer may invest in Government Funds Sum equal to Amount of Security, in Name of Accountant General. His Production of Certificate of Investments, Treasurer discharged from entering into Recognizances or giving Security.

Power for Transfer of Securities upon Death or Resignation of Treasurer.

Dividends to be paid to Treasurer.

Treasurer to keep open his Office at Assize Towns.

Collectors to pay into each Office the Amount of Collections. Penalty.

Treasurer not to compound for Assessments.

Treasurer to lay his Accounts before Grand Jury at Assize.

Treasurer of
County of
Ireland.

such Treasurer shall refuse or neglect to pay and make up the Amount of all such Queres as shall have been discharged according to Law, without any Deduction in the way of Discount or otherwise, and without Fee or Reward, other than the Salary payable to him under this Act, and the Schedule (A.) thereto annexed; or if any such Treasurer shall act as such until the Validity of the Security and Securities given or offered by him shall be approved in manner required by this Act, or before the Recognition or Recognitions entered into by such Treasurer and his Securities shall be duly entered and recorded in the said Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and a Certificate thereof be given by the proper Officer in the said Court of Exchequer; it shall be lawful for the Judge of Assizes of the County, County of a City or County of a Town respectively, to fine such Officer in any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, and to deamish him from his Office of Treasurer; and in case of such Default, such Person so deamished shall be for ever afterwards incapable of holding the Office of Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland.

Justices of
Peace
delivered to
Judge of Assize.

IX. And be it further enacted, That each and every the several Grand Juries of Ireland shall at each and every Assize, at the Time of delivering to their Presentments, attend to the Schedule thereof, and deliver it to the going Judge of Assize, a Certificate that they have examined into the several Particulars herebefore directed to be observed, and that the Treasurer has duly conformed thereto, or otherwise, as the Case may be.

Treasurer's
Account to be
printed.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, a complete and accurate Abstract of the Accounts of the Treasurer of every County, County of a City and County of a Town, stating all his Receipts and Payments from the Assize immediately preceding, and also the Balance in Hand at the Commencement of such Account, and the Balance of Public Money then remaining in the Hands of such Treasurer, which shall be stated at the Foot of such Account, shall after the Termination of every Assize be made out by such Treasurer, and shall be printed and prefixed to the printed Copies of undischarged Queres, as the same are required by Law to be printed after the End of every Assize.

Treasurer not
to receive any
thing beyond
his Salary
according to
Schedule
annexed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Treasurer of any County, County of a City and County of a Town, in Ireland, shall be paid and remunerated for all Duties, Services and Expences of his Offices by an annual Salary only, payable Half yearly, at each several Assize, by equal Instalments, according to the Amount mentioned in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, as applicable to the County, County of a City or County of a Town, of which he shall be Treasurer; and that it shall not be lawful for any Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in any Case to make Presentment of any Sum or Sums for any such Treasurer at the several Assizes to be held in any one Year in any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, exceeding in the Whole the Amount of the annual Salary payable to any such Treasurer, as specified and set forth in such Table; and that such Sum or Sums so presented shall be in full and complete Satisfaction and Remuneration for all Duties and Services to be done and performed, and for all Expences incurred by such Treasurers in the Execution of their several Offices; any thing in any such Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; save and except where any Grand Jury shall oppose a Session to be held in the Month of October, for the Purpose of accounting for any Money presented, in which Case it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury to make Presentment for a further Remuneration to the Treasurer, by Addition to his Salary of the Sum of Thirty Pounds for his Attendance at such October Sessions.

Proviso for
Further Re-
muneration.

Qualification of
Magistrate
voting

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Magistrate shall vote in the Election of any such Treasurer unless such Magistrate shall have been in actual Possession of the Qualification required by this Act for One Year at least preceding the Day on which such Election shall be held, unless such Magistrate shall have become possessed of such Qualification by Death or Marriage; and that if any Magistrate shall vote at such Election who shall not have been in Possession of such Qualification for One Year as aforesaid (except as Cases aforesaid), the Vote of such Magistrate shall be actually null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Treasurer re-
ceiving his Re-
ward, Penalty
thereon.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person being Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, in Ireland, shall either by himself or by any other Person on his Behalf directly or indirectly receive, or promise or agree to receive, any Sum of Money, Gift or Reward, upon any Engagement, Contract or Agreement that such Person so being such Treasurer shall receive his Office of Treasurer; or if any Person shall directly or indirectly give, or shall promise or agree to give, or shall offer any Sum of Money, Gift or Reward to any Person being such Treasurer, upon any such Engagement, Contract or Agreement, every Person so having received or having promised or agreed to receive any such Sum of Money, Gift or Reward, shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds; and every such Person so having given or having promised or agreed to give, or having offered to give any such Sum of Money, Gift or Reward, shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and shall be and is hereby declared and enacted to be disabled and incapacitated from being elected Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town; or if any Person shall directly or indirectly promise or agree to pay any Proportion of the Profits of the Office of Treasurer of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, or any Sum, or Sums of Money, Gift, Reward or Allowance whatever, in the Event of his being elected to be such Treasurer, or shall after being elected to be such Treasurer pay any Proportion of the Profits of such Office, or any Sum or Sums of Money, Gift, Reward or Allowance to any Person or Persons whatsoever, in pursuance or Performance of any such Promise or Agreement expressed or implied; any Person who shall so promise or agree to pay, or who shall pay any such Pro-
4

Person offering
Reward to
Treasurer
only, &c.

Penalty 1000*l*.
and Incapacity
of Office.

Agreeing to
pay Proportion
of Profits of
Office of
Treasurer.

portion of Profits, Sums or Sums of Money, Gift, Reward or Allowance, shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and shall be and is hereby declared and enacted to be disabled and incapacitated from being elected or acted as Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town; and every Person who shall receive directly or indirectly any Portion of the Profits of such Office, or any Sum or Sums of Money, Gift, Reward or Allowance, in pursuance of any such Promise or Agreement expressed or implied, shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds; and the said Promise shall be forfeited and payable to any Person who will sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, wherein no Estate or Wager of Law nor more than One Imparison shall be allowed.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That each and every Person elected Treasurer for any County, County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, shall, before he enter upon such Office or discharge any of the Duties thereof, take and subscribe the Oath following, in open Court before any Judge or Judges of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin:

I A. B. do swear, That I have not either directly or indirectly given or promised to give, nor lra any Person to my Knowledge on my Behalf given or promised to give any Money, Gift, Gratuity or Reward to any Person or Persons whatsoever, to effect or promote my Appointment to the Office of Treasurer to the County of _____: And I do hereby also further swear, that this my Appointment of Treasurer for the County of _____ is totally unconnected with any Arrangement between me and my Predecessor in such Office, nor has any such Arrangement been made by any Person or Persons on my Behalf with my Approbation, Knowledge or Privy. So help me GOD.

And such Oath, when so taken and subscribed, shall be kept and deposited amongst the Records of the Court in which the same shall have been taken and subscribed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Powers and Provisions contained in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, for the regulating the Office of County Treasurer, which are repugnant or contrary to the Provisions of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that all Clauses, Powers and Provisions contained in any such Act or Acts, which are not repugnant or contrary to the Provisions of this Act, shall be applied in Execution of this Act, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town, to appoint any Chief Constable or Sub Constable of Police to be the Collector of any public Cess, or Sum or Sums of Money to be levied or received under the Presentation of the Grand Jury, within any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, or any Barony, Half Barony, Parish or other District or Division of any such County, County of a City or County of a Town.

XVII. And for the greater Security of the public Money raised under the Authority of Grand Juries, and the greater Facility of collecting the same, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Grand Juries, when the Number of Acres in any Barony shall exceed Fifty thousand, to divide any such Barony into Two Parts, and to appoint Two High Constables or Collectors for raising and levying the Grand Jury Cess; and that such Constables so appointed shall give Security in like manner, and be subject to all the Laws and Provisions made for the Regulation of other Baronial High Constables or Collectors.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That with the Returns which the said Treasurers are directed by Law annually to make, for the Purpose of being laid before Parliament, there be, by the said Treasurers, transmitted an Account, classing and distinguishing the Amount of Presentments made during the Year then preceding, in Manner and Form as by the Schedule to this Act enacted, and marked Schedule (B.)

SCHEDULE (A.)

Shewing the Amount of Treasurers' Securities and Salaries.

| COUNTIES | CLASS | | | | COUNTY of CORK. | CITY of CORK. | CITIES, Class I. | TOWNS, Class II. |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| | I. | II. | III. | IV. | | | | |
| Security for Treasurers - | £ 8,000 | £ 7,000 | £ 5,000 | £ 4,000 | £ 20,000 | £ 4,000 | £ 2,000 | £ 1,000 |
| Salaries of date - | 400 | 550 | 350 | 300 | 600 | 200 | 100 | 80 |

Class I. comprehends Tipperary, Down, Mayo, Galway, Antrim, Tyrone, Donegal.

Class II. comprehends Limerick, Clare, Roscommon, Kerry, Armagh, Cavan, Londonderry, Monaghan, Meath.

Class III. comprehends Wexford, Kilkenny, King's County, Fermanagh, Queen's County, Westmeath, Sligo.

Class IV. comprehends Waterford, Wicklow, Longford, Leitrim, Kildare, Louth, Carlow.

County and City of Cork are separate: and County of Dublin excluded.

Cities of Waterford, Limerick, Kilkenny and Town of Galway, in Class I.

Towns of Drogheda and Carrickfergus, in Class II.

4 Geo. IV.

L

SCHEDULE

Printed 10000.
and Linotype.
Reading pro-
cesses of such
prints 10000.

Treasurer to
take the follow-
ing Oath.

Form of Oath.

Deposited
amongst
Records.

Former Acts
repealed, as far
as contrary to
this Act, &c.

Police Con-
stables not to
be Collectors of
Grand Jury
Cess.

Grand Juries in
Celtic Barones
exceeding
50,000 Acres,
and appoint
High Con-
stables, &c.

Returns of
Treasurers to
Parliament to
include an
Account as in
Schedule (B.)

SCHEDULE (B.)

| DESCRIPTION OF WORKS | SPRING. | SUMMER. | TOTAL. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. New Roads, Bridges, Pipes, Gallies, Quay Walls, or cutting down Hills, and filling up Hollows and Ditches | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 2. Repairs of Roads, Bridges, Pipes, Gallies of Walls | | | |
| 3. Court and Session Houses, Erection or Repair | | | |
| 4. Goals, Bridewells, Houses of Correction, building or repairing | | | |
| 5. All other Prisons and Bridewell Expenses; distinguishing Salaries from other Expenses | | | |
| 6. Police and Police Establishments, Payments to Witnesses | | | |
| 7. Salaries of all County Officers not included as above | | | |
| 8. Public Charities | | | |
| 9. Repayment of Advances to Government | | | |
| 10. Miscellaneous, not included as above | | | |
| TOTAL | £ | | |

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of Justices in determining Complaints between Masters and Servants, and between Masters, Apprentices, Artificers and others. [17th June 1823.]

20 G. 4. c. 140.

4 G. 4. c. 22.

c. 23. 1823.

Masters or their Agents may make Complaint against Apprentices.

Justices may issue Warrants to the House of Correction.

Justices may order Payment of Wages to Apprentices, or to any person who is liable to pay the same.

On Refusal.

Process.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, entitled *An Act for the better adjusting and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better Regulation of such Servants, and of certain Apprentices*; and another Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for better regulating Apprentices, and Prisons working under Contract*; and also another Act was passed in this present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to increase the Power of Magistrates in cases of Apprenticeships*; and it is expedient to extend the Powers of the said Acts: Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful, not only for any Master or Mistress, but also for his or her Steward, Manager or Agent, to make Complaints upon Oath against any Apprentices, within the Meaning of the said before recited Acts, to any Justice of the Peace of the County or Place where such Apprentices shall be employed, or for any Magistrate, Mayor, or other Officer of any such Apprentices; or if such Apprentices shall have absconded, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County or Place where such Apprentices shall be found, or where such Apprentices shall have been employed, and any such Justice is hereby empowered, upon Complaint thereof made upon Oath by such Master, Mistress, Steward, Manager or Agent, which Oath the said Justice is hereby empowered to administer, to issue his Warrant for apprehending every such Apprentice; and further, that it shall be lawful for any such Justice to hear and determine the same Complaint, and to punish the Offender by abating the Whole or any Part of his or her Wages, or otherwise by Confinement to the House of Correction, there to remain and be held to hard Labour for a reasonable Time, not exceeding Three Months.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Complaints, Differences and Disputes which shall arise between Masters or Mistresses and their Apprentices, within the Meaning of the said before recited Acts, or any of them, touching or concerning any Wages which may be due to such Apprentices, shall and may be heard and determined by One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Apprentices or Apprentices shall be employed, which said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to examine on Oath any such Master or Mistress, Apprentice or Apprentices, or any Witness or Witnesses, touching any such Complaint, Difference or Dispute, and to summon such Master or Mistress to appear before such Justice or Justices at a reasonable Time to be named in such Summons, and to make such Order for Payment of so much Wages to such Apprentices or Apprentices, as according to the Tenor of his or their Indentures of Apprenticeship shall appear to such Justice or Justices, under all the Circumstances of the Case, to be justly due, (provided that the Sum in question do not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds;) the Amount of such Wages to be paid within such Period as the said Justice or Justices shall think proper, and shall order the same to be paid, and in case of a Refusal or Nonpayment thereof, such Justice and Justices shall and may issue forth his and their Warrant, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Master or Mistress, rendering the Overplus to the Owing, after Payment of the Charges of such Distress and Sale.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Servant in Husbandry or any Artificer, Calico Printer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person, shall contract with any Person or Persons whatsoever, to serve him, her or them for any Time or Times whatsoever, or in any other manner, and shall not enter into or commence his or her Service according to his or her Contract (such Contract being in Writing, and signed by the contracting Parties) or having entered into such Service shall abscond himself or herself from his or her Service before the Term of his or her Contract, whether such Contract shall be in Writing or not in Writing, shall be culpable, or neglect to fulfil the same, or be guilty of any other Misconduct or Misdemeanor in the Execution thereof, or otherwise respecting the same, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County or Place where such Servant in Husbandry, Artificer, Calico Printer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person, shall have so contracted, or be employed or be found, and such Justice is hereby authorized and empowered, upon Complaint thereof made upon Oath to him by the Person or Persons, or any of those, with whom such Servant in Husbandry, Artificer, Calico Printer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person shall have so contracted, or by his, her or their Steward, Manager or Agent, which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer, to issue his Warrant for the apprehending every such Servant in Husbandry, Artificer, Calico Printer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person, and to examine into the Nature of the Complaint; and if it shall appear to such Justice that any such Servant in Husbandry, Artificer, Calico Printer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person, shall not have fulfilled such Contract, or hath been guilty of any other Misconduct or Misdemeanor as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to commit every such Person to the House of Correction, there to remain and be held to hard Labour for a reasonable Time, not exceeding Three Months, and to submit a proportionable Part of his or her Wages, for and during such Period as he or she shall be so confined in the House of Correction, or so lieu thereof, to pass the Offender by abating the Whole or any Part of his or her Wages, or to discharge such Servant to Husbandry, Artificer, Calico Printer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person from his or her Contract, Service or Employment, which Discharge shall be given under the Hand and Seal of such Justice gratis.

IV. And Whereas it frequently happens that such Masters, Mistresses or Employers reside at considerable Distances from the Parishes or Places where their Business is carried on, or are occasionally absent for long Periods of Time, either beyond the Seas, or at considerable Distances from such Parishes or Places, and during such Residence or occasional Absences entrust their Business to the Management and Superintendance of Stewards, Agents, Bailiffs, Foremen or Managers, whereby such Servants, Artificers, Handicraftsmen, Miners, Colliers, Keelmen, Pitmen, Glassmen, Pottery, Labourers or other Persons and Apprentices are or may be subjected to great Difficulties and Hardships, and put to great Expence in recovering their Wages, It is therefore enacted, That in either of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful and for any Justice or Justices of the County or Place where such Servant in Husbandry, Artificer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person or Apprentice shall be employed, upon the Complaint of any such Servant, Artificer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person or Apprentice touching or concerning the Nonpayment of his or her Wages, to summon such Steward, Agent, Bailiff, Foreman or Manager, to be and appear before him or them at a reasonable Time to be named in such Summons, and to hear and determine the Matter of the Complaint in such and the like manner as Complainers of the like Nature against any Master, Mistress or Employer are directed to be heard and determined in and by this and the before recited Acts, and also to make an Order for the Payment by such Steward, Agent, Bailiff, Foreman or Manager, to such Servant, Artificer, Handicraftsman, Miner, Collier, Keelman, Pitman, Glassman, Potter, Labourer or other Person or Apprentice, of so much Wages as to such Justice or Justices shall appear to be justly due; provided that the Sum so ordered to be paid by such Steward, Agent, Foreman, Bailiff or Manager, for the Space of Thirty one Days from the Date of such Order, such Justice or Justices as aforesaid shall and may issue forth his or their Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Master, Mistress or Employer, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, or to such Steward, Agent, Bailiff, Foreman or Manager, for the Use of such Master, Mistress or Employer, after Payment of the Charges of such Distress and Sale.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Complaint shall be made, in pursuance of the said before recited Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, or of another Act made in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled 'An Act to amend an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intitled 'An Act for the better Explanation and supplying the Defects of the former Laws for the Settlement of the Peace, so far as the same relates to Apprentices gaining a Settlement for Inheritance; and also to empower Justices of the Peace to determine Differences between Masters and Mistresses and their Servants in Husbandry, touching their Wages, though such Servants are hired for less than one Year, shall and may order the Arrears of the Wages that shall appear due to any Servant in Husbandry, Artificer, Labourer or other Person named in the said Acts, or either of them, to be paid to the Person entitled thereto, within such Period as the said Justice or Justices shall think proper; and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment thereof, shall and may levy the same by Distress and sale, as

Justices may issue Warrants to apprehend Servants in Husbandry, Artificers, &c.

Complaint to be upon Oath

And may commit Offenders to House of Correction, &c.

Or state the Wages or discharge the Servant.

How Servants in Husbandry, Artificers, &c. shall recover their Wages, in Cases of Absence of Masters, &c.

Summons of Bailiff by Justice

Sum due to be paid 30d. If not paid,

Distress.

Justices may order Payment of Wages within such Time as they may think fit, upon Complaint made pursuant to 20 G. 2. c. 18. 21 G. 2. c. 11.

Order 86d.

manner directed by the said first mentioned Act; and every Order or Determination of such Justice or Justices made under this Act shall be final and conclusive, any thing in either of the said Acts contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for
Jurisdiction of
Chancery of
London.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to impeach or lessen the Jurisdiction of the Chamberlains of the City of London, or of any other Court within the said City, touching Apprentices.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act to enable Trustees or Commissioners under Acts of Parliament to meet and carry such Acts into Execution, although they may not have met according to the Directions of such Acts.

[27th June 1823.]

When Trustees or Commissioners named were met on the Day appointed as herein mentioned for their First Meeting, any Three may meet on the Fourteenth Day after the passing of such Act.

WHEREAS it has happened that the Trustees or Commissioners appointed to carry into Execution any Act or Acts of Parliament have not been able to meet on the Day appointed by such Act or Acts for carrying the same into Execution, by reason that the Day appointed for such Meeting has been antecedent to the passing of such Act or Acts, whereby the Intent of such Act or Acts hath been or may be frustrated: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where the Trustees or Commissioners appointed by any Act or Acts of Parliament have not been or shall not be able to meet on the Day appointed for their First Meeting by any such Act or Acts, by reason that the Day appointed for such Meeting has been or shall be antecedent to the passing of such Act or Acts, it shall and may be lawful for Three or more of the said Trustees or Commissioners appointed to execute such Act or Acts to meet at the Place appointed by such Act or Acts for the First Meeting of such Trustees or Commissioners, on the Fourteenth Day after the passing of such Act or Acts, or of this Act; and every such Meeting shall be as good, valid and effectual as if such Trustees or Commissioners had met in pursuance of the Act or Acts of Parliament which they are appointed to carry into Execution.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to discourage the granting of Leases in Joint Tenancy in Ireland. [27th June 1823.]

WHEREAS the Practice of granting Leases to Persons jointly, in common, or in partnership, still prevails in some Parts of Ireland, to the mutual Prejudice of the Improvement of the People; And Whereas the Continuance of such Practice is much induced by the Facility thereby afforded of multiplying Qualifications (often colourable only) to vote for Members to serve in Parliament, contrary to the Spirit of the Laws and Constitution: And Whereas it is highly expedient such Inducement should cease: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person to register any Freehold under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, held by virtue of any Lease, Deed or other Instrument, given or executed to any Person or Persons jointly, in common, or in partnership, after the First Day of July next, or vote for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any Place in Ireland by virtue of any such Freehold.

No Register of Freehold under 20*l*. held jointly under Lease shall after 1st July 1823; or vote hereon for Member of Parliament. Addition to Oath of Freeholders under 20*l*.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person offering to register any Freehold under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, shall add to any Oath or Oaths which he may be legally required to take, the following Words: "And that I do not hold my said Freehold by virtue of any Lease, Deed or other Instrument, executed after the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, given or executed to any Person or Persons jointly, or in common, or in partnership," which Addition to such Oath or Oaths the Person or Persons legally authorized to administer such Oath or Oaths is and are hereby empowered and required to administer: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to Persons who have registered or shall register Freeholds under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, under a Lease or Leases for Lives, renewable for ever, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the better regulating of Polls, and for making further Provisions touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland.*

Proviso for Persons registering Freeholds under 20*l*. Value under a Lease for Lives renewable for ever. 800 G. 2. & 1 G. 4. c. 11.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall wilfully and corruptly swear falsely in the said Addition to the said Oath or Oaths, and shall be thereof duly convicted, such Person shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties, and incur the same Disabilities, as Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject to and incur.

Perjury

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to amend an Act for the more speedy Return and Levying of Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Recognitions returned.

[27th June 1823.]

1 G. 4. c. 46.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more speedy Return and Levying of Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Recognitions returned*: And Whereas it is expedient that some of the Provisions of the said Act should be amended:

May

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Justices assembled at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and they are hereby authorized and required, at the following or any subsequent General or Quarter Sessions held after the Return of the Writ and Roll issued from any preceding General or Quarter Sessions, at the opening of the Court, to insert or cause to be inserted in any following Roll, all such Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sums or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, which have not been duly levied or recovered or properly accounted for by the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer, or have not been discharged on Appeal before the General or Quarter Sessions, or by Signi Manual, Warrant or Authority of any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and as in and by the said Process from Sessions to Sessions, till it shall be duly ascertained, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, that the Party in Default has set any Goods or Chattels, Lands or Tenements in the County, Division, Riding, City, Town or Place, on which a Levy can be made, nor in any other County, Division, Riding, City, Town or Place in Great Britain, and that he is not to be found, or that his Body cannot be lodged in any of His Majesty's Gaols: Provided always, that the said Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer to whom the Writ of Distingas and Copias or Fieri Facias, or other Writs demanded necessary by the Justices at any such General or Quarter Sessions to meet the exigency of the Case, shall be sent by Order of the said Court, shall keep and detain in his Possession the Writ or Writs as directed to him, and the Roll or Rolls attached to such Writ or Writs, delivering to the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions a Copy of such Roll or Rolls, on the First Day of the Sitting of the said Court, and also a Copy of any former Roll or Rolls, where the Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, † Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them, or any of them, shall not have been delivered; and such original Writ and Roll, or Writs and Rolls, shall continue in Force and Effect, and shall be sufficient Authority, without any further Writ or Roll; and each Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer is hereby authorized and required, on quitting his Office, to deliver over to his Successor all Rolls and Writs in his Possession, particularizing any Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them, or any of them, in order that the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer coming into office may use every Means in his Power for recovering the Same as unpaid, and not charged to his Predecessor on the passing of his Accounts at the Eschequer, or before any Auditor or Auditees, or other Person duly authorized to pass the same, the Officer or Officers concerned with the Execution of the Process in any County, Division, Riding, City, Town or Place, being first duly and diligently examined on Oath by the Court, at the Delivery of the Roll, on the First Day of each General or Quarter Sessions, and in case such Examination should not then take place, then on the subsequent Day; and every such Examination shall be duly recorded by the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, or other proper Officer, in order that such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer may be chargeable with all Sums not satisfactorily accounted for on the final passing of his Accounts.

† II. And Whereas it is enacted by the said recited Act directed, that in all Cases where the Party incurring any Fine, Issue, Amerciamment, forfeited Recognizance, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall reside in another County, or in any City, Borough or Place having peculiar Jurisdiction, or shall have fled into any other County, or into any such City, Borough or Place, after such Fine, Issue, Amerciamment, forfeited Recognizance, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall have been incurred, or shall have removed his Goods and Chattels out of the Jurisdiction in which such Fine, Issue, Amerciamment, forfeited Recognizance, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them shall have been imposed, it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer, and he is hereby required, to apply to any Justice of the Peace acting for such County, City, Borough or Place into which the Party may have fled, or removed his Goods and Chattels; and such Justice is hereby required, upon Proof on Oath of the Handwriting of the Sheriff or Under Sheriff, Bailiff or Officer granting such Warrant, to induce his Neice thereon, which shall be a sufficient Authority to the Person bringing such Warrant, and to all other Persons to whom the same may be directed, to execute the same in such other County, City, Borough or Place; and in Case sufficient Dames shall not be found, whereas to levy such Fine, Issue, Amerciamment, forfeited Recognizance, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, and all Costs and Charges attending the Recovery thereof, then to take the Body of the Party, and lodge him in the Gaol of the County, City, Borough or Place in which the Forfeiture had been incurred, there to await the Decision of the Court at the ensuing General or Quarter Sessions: And Whereas such Provision has been found insufficient for the Purposes thereby intended, and it is necessary that better Provision should be made for that Purpose; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act shall be repealed, and is hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Party incurring or subject to any Fine, Issue, Amerciamment, forfeited Recognizance, † Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall reside, or shall have fled or removed from or out of the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer, in which any such Fine, Issue, Amerciamment, forfeited Recognizance, Sum or Sums of Money to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall have been incurred, imposed or forfeited,

Justices in this
shall be dis-
posed to be
by the Sheriff, &c.
has been dis-
charged.

shall be dis-
posed to be
by the Sheriff, &c.
has been dis-
charged.

† II.

Sheriff on quit-
ting Office to
deliver over to
his Successor
all Rolls and
Writs, particu-
larizing Fines,
&c.

to be examined,
and certified,
when recorded.

† II. c. 40.
17.

repealed.

† II.

Where Party
subject to
Fine, &c. re-
sides in another
County, or has
removed, Sheriff
may seize his
Warrant to

Sheriff acting for Place where Defective returns or when his Goods are found, requiring him to return the Writ.

Returns Officers.

Sheriff, &c. to render an Account yearly of all Returns entering him, &c.

† *Id.*

Cases of Non-payment to be noted.

Accounts to be transmitted to the Treasury.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. to send in the Treasury within 20 Days from opening of Quarter Sessions, Copy of Rolls delivered by Sheriff.

† *Id.*

forfeited, or become due, it shall be lawful for such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer, and he is hereby authorized and required to issue his Warrant, together with a Copy of the Writ; directed to the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer acting for the County, Riding, City, Borough or Place in which such Person shall then reside or be, or in which any Goods or Chattels or other Property shall be found, requiring such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer to execute such Writ, and every such Intentioned Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer, is hereby authorized and required to act in all respects under such Warrant, in the same Manner as if the original Writ had been delivered to him by Order of the Court of the General or Quarter Sessions of the County, Riding, City, Borough or Place for which such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer shall act; and the said Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer is hereby required, within Thirty Days after the Receipt of such Warrant, to return to the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer, from whom he shall have received the same, what he shall have done in the Execution of such Process, and whether the Party shall have given good and sufficient Security to appear at the ensuing General or Quarter Sessions to be held for the County, Riding, City, Borough or Place from which the Writ issued, and in case a Levy shall have been made, to pay over all Moneys received in pursuance of the Warrant to the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer from whom he shall have received the same.

IV. And be further enacted, That every Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer acting for any County, Division, Riding, City, Borough or Place, shall and he is hereby required to make up or cause to be made up annually, and immediately after the Expiration of the Year for which he shall act, or after the usual Period for making up his Account, in case he shall act under any Grant, Appointment or other Authority for a longer Period than One Year, an Account in Writing, containing the Names and Residences of all Persons securing Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, † Sums or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, which he has been authorized or required to levy by virtue of any Writ or Writs issued to him, or to any Predecessor in Office; and in case any Fine, Issue, Amerciament, forfeited Recognizance, Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them or any of them, shall not have been levied or paid, the Causes of Nonpayment shall be fully and particularly stated; and such Account such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer is hereby required to transmit, within Thirty Days from the Expiration of the Year for which such Account ought to be made up, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or at or within such other Period as such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer shall be required by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in order that such Account may be duly examined, checked and approved, under the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them; and when so examined and approved, such Account shall be transmitted to the proper Officer in the Court of Exchequer, or to the Auditor or other Officers duly authorized to pass such Account.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace and Town Clerk, or other proper Officer, is hereby required, within Twenty Days from the opening of the Court of General or Quarter Sessions, to send to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury a Copy or an Extract of the Roll or Rolls delivered by the Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer, on the First Day of the opening of such Court of General or Quarter Sessions, in such Form as shall be required by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, also the Causes of Discharge in case any Person shall have been relieved on Appeal to the said Court of General or Quarter Sessions, and the Answer given by any Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer to such Court, where any Fine, Issue, Amerciament, forfeited Recognizance, † Sum or Sums of Money paid or to be paid in lieu or satisfaction of them, or any of them, has not been received by such Sheriff, Bailiff or other Officer duly authorized to receive the same.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for settling the Compensation to the Holders of certain Offices in the Courts of Law in Ireland, abolished under an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the same. [17th June 1823.]

1823 c. 22

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seventh of Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer*, in Ireland, it was among other Things enacted, that from and after the Commencement of the said Act the Rights of the Holders of the Office of Prothonotary and Filicer and Keeper of the Writs, Processes, Rules, Orders and Records in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and of the Office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Office of Filicer and Exigister of the said Court of Common Pleas, of, as and to the said Offices respectively, should severally cease and determine: and that the Holders of the said Offices respectively should receive, during the Terms of their several Lives respectively, certain Allowances, according to the Provisions of the said Act, in Compensation and Consideration of the Loss incurred by them respectively, by the ceasing and determining of their several Rights in the said Offices respectively; and for ascertaining the Amount of the Allowances and Considerations to be made to the said Holders of the said Offices, it is enacted, that the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, should make inquiry into the Salaries and Emoluments of the several Offices heretofore mentioned and specified, and should ascertain the annual Amount of each Salary and Emolument respectively, in manner in the said Act specified; and that the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any

122

Three of them, should certify under their Hands and Seals the Amount of the yearly Income of every such Office, on the Average of Seven Years, as reduced by the Exclusion of certain Emoluments, Fees, Profits, Disbursements and Deductions in the said Act specified, so as to state only the net annual Income of the said Offices respectively, according to the mode of estimating the same directed by the said Act: and that the said Certificate should contain a Statement of the particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments on which such Averages should have been taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees, Profits and Emoluments which should be excluded from such Averages; and that the said Certificates should be filed in the Office of the Auditor General in Dublin Castle, and should remain there as a Record; and it is also by the said recited Act further enacted, that from and after the filing of the said Certificate of the said Commissioners there should be issued and paid to each of the Holders of the said several Offices heretofore mentioned and specified, out of the Consolidated Fund, an annual Sum equal to the Sum which should be so ascertained by such Certificate to be the net annual Amount of the Income and Emolument of each of the said Offices respectively, in full of all Compensation under the said recited Act, unless any legislative Provision should be made as in the said Act is mentioned; and it is also by the said recited Act further enacted, that Copies of all such Certificates of the said Commissioners of Inquiry should be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and that in case no legislative Provision should be made for the Compensation of the several Officers whose Claims should have been so decided upon by the Commissioners of Inquiry, in the Course of the Session in which such Certificate should be laid before Parliament, the said Certificate should become final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and it is also by the said recited Act further enacted, that the said Commissioners of Inquiry should investigate the Fees and Emoluments of the Crier and Usher of the Court of Exchequer, and that their Report on the same should be laid before Parliament, and that such Report should be made in like manner as in the said Act is provided for the Certificate of the average Profits of the said Offices of Prothonotaries and Filices; And Whereas the said Commissioners of Inquiry have proceeded under the said recited Act to make Inquiry into the Salaries and Emoluments of the several Offices heretofore mentioned, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, and in so doing certain particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments were included and admitted by some Three, being a Majority of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, as Part of the annual Incomes of such Offices respectively (certain others of the said Commissioners dissenting thereon, and not agreeing to include or admit such Fees, Profits or Emoluments as Part of such Incomes), and certain other particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments were so admitted and included by some other Three, being a Majority of such Commissioners (certain others of the said Commissioners dissenting and disagreeing as aforesaid); but inasmuch as all the several Fees, Profits and Emoluments of the said Offices were not included and admitted by the same Three Commissioners, as Part of the annual Income of such Offices respectively, no Three of the said Commissioners considered themselves justified in certifying under their Hands and Seals the total Amount of the yearly Income of the said Offices, arising from the average Amount of all such Fees, Profits or Emoluments as have been included and admitted as Part of the Income of such Offices by some Three, being a Majority of the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners have in consequence made and filed several Certificates, each of such Certificates stating Two distinct separate Assessments of the several net yearly Incomes of each of the said before mentioned Offices respectively, according to the different Views which had been taken by the several Commissioners with respect to such Fees, Profits and Emoluments as aforesaid, in neither of which Assessments on any Three of the said Commissioners concur, so as to agree in signing and sealing a Certificate of such Amount as required by the said Act; and it has therefore become necessary that some legislative Provision should be made for the Compensation of the Parties heretofore before the said Offices respectively: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in lieu of such Sums as under the said recited Act might have been issued out of the Consolidated Fund, as being equal to the Sums which ought to have been ascertained by any Certificate or Certificates, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of Inquiry on any Three of them, to be the net annual Amount of the Income and Emolument of each of the said Offices respectively, there shall be issued and paid and payable to the Person who, at the Time of the passing of the said recited Act, were Holders of the several Offices following: that is to say, the Office of Prothonotary, and Filicer, and Keeper of the Writs, Possessor, Ruler, Ordener and Records in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, the Office of Prothonotary of the said Court of Common Pleas, and the Office of Filicer and Exigent of the said Court of Common Pleas, and the Office of Crier and Usher of the Court of Exchequer, and to the Assigns of such Holders of such Offices respectively, yearly and every Year during the Term of the respective natural Lives of such Persons respectively, and according to the Rights and Titles of such Persons respectively, out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in full of all Compensation under the said recited Act, such Sums to be equal to the highest Amount of the net Incomes of the said several Offices respectively, specified in any such Certificate or Certificates respectively; and such annual Sums so equal to the highest Amount of such net Incomes so respectively specified, shall be paid and payable to all and every such Person and Person, and their and his Assigns respectively, during the Term of the several natural Lives of all and every such Persons and Person, and according to the Rights and Titles of all and every such Persons and Person respectively, by Four equal Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, free

§ 14

§ 16.

§ 17

In lieu of Sums authorized by recited Act, such Sums to be issued to certain Officers out of Consolidated Fund as shall be equal to the highest Amount of Incomes specified in Certificate of Commissioners.

Sumo to be paid
the Arrears
from 10th June
1811, up to 5th
April 1823;

and Provisions
of the Quarter
up to the Dis-
solution of the
Parliament.

and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever; on the Fifth Day of July, the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, and the Fifth Day of April in each and every Year; the first Quarterly Payment thereof to become due and payable on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and that within One Calendar-Month after the passing of this Act, there shall also be issued and paid out of the said Consolidated Fund to all and every such Persons and Person, the Rights of whom to any such Offices were abolished by the said Act, or to the Assigns or personal Representatives of them, and every or any of them, according to their several and respective Rights and Titles respectively, such Sums of Money as shall be equal to the reasonable Proportion of such annual Sums respectively, from the Sixteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, (being the Time of the Commencement of the said recited Act, and of the Abolition of the Rights of the said Offices) up to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and also that there shall be paid to the Representatives of any and every Person entitled to any such annual Sums, such Proportion of any such Quarterly Payments as aforesaid, as at the Time of the Decease of any and every such Person respectively shall be due from the Quarter Day next preceding the Time of such Decease, according to their Rights and Titles respectively; and that the Pymont of all such annual and other Sums shall be as good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, in full of all Compensations under the said recited Act, as if such Compensates under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or any Three of them, respecting such Compensations as are required by the said recited Act, had been duly made and filed in the Office of the Auditor General in Dublin Castle, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act to continue an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for allowing a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties of Customs on Brimstone used and contained in Great Britain in the making and preparing Oil of Vitriol or Sulphuric Acid. [27th June 1823.]

1 G 4. c. 201.
continued.

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to allow, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, a Drawback of the Whole of the Duties of Customs on Brimstone used and contained in the making and preparing Oil of Vitriol or Sulphuric Acid*, should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby continued, from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, until further Provisions shall be made respecting such Drawback by any Act or Acts, or any Clause or Clauses in any Act or Acts, to be passed for that Purpose.

C A P. XL.

An Act to amend several Acts for the Regulation of the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures in Scotland. [27th June 1823.]

1 Geo. 1. Parl.
Cap. 5.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of Scotland in the First Session of the First Parliament of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act concerning the Exportation of Linnen Yarn, and regulating the Breadth of Linnen Cloth*, et cetera; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Third Parliament of His said Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for encouraging Trade and Manufactures*; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Fourth Session of the First Parliament of their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act about the right making and measuring of Linnen Cloth*; And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act to prevent Abuse in making Linnen Cloth, and regulating the Length, Breadth and equal sorting of Yarn, for each Piece made in Scotland, and for whatsoever the same*; And Whereas another Act was made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her said Majesty Queen Anne, to explain and make more effectual the said recited Act passed in the Tenth Year of Her said Majesty's Reign; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for better Regulation of the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing of the offering of counterfeit Stanzas to Foreign or other Linnen*; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for effectually preventing the Exportation of Foreign Linnen, under the Disguise of British or Irish Linnen*; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, for explaining, amending and enforcing the hitherto recited Act passed of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King George the First, and for further regulating and encouraging the said Linnen and Hempen Manufactures; And Whereas by the said several Acts aundry Rules and Regulations were made relating to the Importation and Sale of Linnen and Hempen, and of Hemp and Flax, and the Manufacture of Linnen, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland; and it is expedient that such Rules and Regulations, so far as the same relate to the several Matters hereinafter specified, should be repealed (except in Cases

4 Geo. 1. Parl.
W. & M.

10 Ann. c. 21.

11 Ann. stat. 5.
c. 20.

13 G. 1. c. 26.

17 G. 2. c. 20.

18 G. 2. c. 24.

24 G. 2. c. 21.

hereinafter mentioned) as far as relates to Scotland: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the said several recited Acts, and all or any such Parts of all or any of the said several recited Acts, shall be repealed, whereby any Rule, Regulation, Restriction, Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Condition or Proviso, is made or imposed in any way relating to the Importation, Exportation and Sale of Linnens or Hempens; or to the steeping, making up or Sale of Hemp or Flax; or to the Exportation and Sale of Linnen Yarn, or to the dressing, weaving and making up thereof; or to the Measure and Length of the Reels, or of the Weaving Grains, such as Heddies and Roods; or to the Measure, Length and Breadth or Standard of Linnen Cloth, bleached and unbleached; or to the Number, Length, Size and Description, Quality or Colour of Threads, to be in any way used in the Manufacture or making up of the several Kinds or Descriptions thereof; or to the making up of the same into Pieces, Half Pieces or other Classes or Denominations; or to the clean and even working, cutting, knitting, taking up and setting thereof; or to the soiling, measuring, stamping, marking or lapping of such Linnens, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, previous to Exportation or Sale, or to the Fees payable in respect thereof; or to the Use of Lane or Pigeon's Dung, or Soap Dregs or Lye, in the bleaching of Linnen; and all Clauses, Provisions, Powers and Authorities conferred upon or granted to any Person or Persons whatsoever, for inspecting, viewing, searching for or taxing any Yarn or Linnen Cloth, or otherwise for the securing and enforcing the Fulfillment of any such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, or for the Recovery of any such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, or Conditions, or for the Inflicting of any such Penalties; and so much and such Parts of the said several recited Acts are hereby repealed accordingly, as far as relates to the said several Matters and Things hereinbefore recited, except only in such Cases and for such Purposes as are hereinafter mentioned, excepted and provided for.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to spin and reel Linnen or Hempen Yarn, and to manufacture Linnen and Hempen Cloth in Scotland, free from all the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, by this Act repealed, and without the Necessity of soiling, measuring, weighing, marking or lapping such Linnen or Hempen Cloth as aforesaid; any thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; except only in such Cases as are hereinafter mentioned and provided for.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Manufacturer or Weaver of Linnen, and every Trader and Dealer in Linnen Manufacture in Scotland, to sew or cause to be sewn his Name, or to fix any such Mark or Seal as he shall think fit, in or to any Piece of Linnen Cloth manufactured by or for such Manufacturer, Weaver, Trader or Dealer, for the Purpose of denoting either the true and correct Length and Breadth, or Quality, of any such Piece of Linnen Cloth, or the Name of the Manufacturer thereof, or both; and if any other Person or Persons shall counterfeit such Mark or Name, such Person or Persons shall, upon being lawfully convicted thereof, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before Two or more Justices of the Peace or Magistrates within any Burgh, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for the Use of the Person whose Mark shall be so counterfeited, to be raised, levied and paid in such Manner as is directed by the said recited Act of the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King George the First, with respect to the Penalty of One hundred Pounds for counterfeiting any Mark or Name under the said Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal any Enactments or Provisions in any of the said recited Acts or any of them contained, whereby Makers of Heddies, Spinning Wheels, Reels, Weaving Looms and Weaving Stools, or Weavers or Manufacturers of Linnen, Flax or Hempen Cloth, or Heddies or Dressers of Flax or Hemp, are authorized to exercise their Trades respectively within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh or Place in Scotland, without any Licent or Hindrance from any Person or Persons whatsoever, and without being chargeable or charged with Payment of any Entry Money or other Duty whatsoever, for or in respect of following such Trade or Business.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to and shall take effect only to that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland.

C A P. XLI.

An Act for the registering of Vessels.

[27th June 1823.]

WHEREAS the Wealth and Strength of this Kingdom, and the Prosperity and Safety of every Part of the British Empire, greatly depend on the Encouragement given to Shipping and Navigation; And Whereas divers Acts have from time to time been passed for the Purpose of conferring to Ships wholly built in His Majesty's Dominions the Advantages which were formerly given by the Legislature to Ships owned and navigated by His Majesty's Subjects, and for that Purpose divers Regulations have from time to time been made, for the registering of, and the transferring of the Property in such Ships; which Regulations have been found in some respects imperfect, and in others inconcert; And Whereas the Object of the Legislature in passing the said several Acts may be more effectually obtained by repealing the same, and by comprising and consolidating in one Act the several Provisions contained therein, but varied and altered in some respects: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

4 Geo. IV.

M

Enacted Acts repealed, with Enactments herein mentioned.

Linnen and Hempen Yarn and Clothweave &c. with and without Bars, here by repealed.

Manufacturers may sew their Names or Marks in their Cloth.

Counterfeiting Marks.

Penalty 100

Proviso for Makers of Heddies, &c.

Act confined to Scotland.

See cap 40 § 12. post.

- That from and after the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, as much of an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, intitled *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Aliens in the Plantation Trade*, as relates in any way to the registering of Ships and Vessels; and also so much of an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intitled *An Act for further regulating the Plantation Trade, and for Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from America, and for preventing collusive Captures there; and for obliging the Owners of Vessels used for Exportation of Wool, or any valuable Importation, to give Security for Cauts; and for allowing that India Goods to be taken out of Warehouses in order to be cleared and reexported*, as relates in any way to the Proof to be given that the Ship or Vessel belongs to British Subjects, before the same is permitted to trade; and so relates to the Liberty to be given to trade where the Certificate of the Registry hath been lost; and so relates to the registering of a Ship or Vessel *de novo*; and also the whole of an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*; and also so much of an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intitled *An Act to enforce and render more efficient several Acts passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and other Acts made for the Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, as relates in any way to the registering of Ships or Vessels; and also so much of an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intitled *An Act more effectually to secure the Performance of Quotas, and for amending several Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs*, as relates to Masters of Ships or Vessels detaining the Certificates of Registry of the same; and also so much of an Act passed in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Encouragement of British Merchants, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, as relates to the Transfer or Contract, or Agreement for Transfer, and the Alteration of Property in any Ship or Vessel, and so relates to the Certificate of Registry being withheld or detained by the Master of the Ship or Vessel, and so relates to the registering of a Ship or Vessel *de novo*, under the several Circumstances therein mentioned; and also the whole of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intitled *An Act to provide that British Ships which shall be captured by the Enemy, and shall afterwards become the Property of British Subjects, shall not be entitled to the Privileges of British Ships*; and also the whole of an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, to provide that British Ships captured by the Enemy, becoming the Property of British Subjects, shall not be entitled to the Privileges of British Ships*; and also so much of an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India*, as relates in any way to the registering of Ships or Vessels in India; and also the whole of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intitled *An Act to ascertain the Tonnage of Vessels propelled by Steam*; and also so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King GEORGE the Fourth, intitled *An Act for granting the Privileges of British Ships to Vessels built at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland, and certain of those Privileges to Vessels built in the British Settlements at Headenoe*, as relates to the registering of Ships or Vessels at Malta, Gibraltar and Heligoland; and also all and every other Act, or so much of any other Act, passed in Great Britain or in Ireland, as relates in any way to the registering of Ships and Vessels; shall be and the same are hereby respectively repealed.
- II. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, no Ship or Vessel having a Deck, or being of the Burthen of Fifteen Tons or upwards, shall be entitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a British Ship, until the Person or Persons claiming Property therein shall have caused the same to be registered in manner hereinafter mentioned, and shall have obtained a Certificate of such Registry from the Person or Persons authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate as hereinafter directed; the Form of which Certificate shall be as follows; *videlicet*,

No Vessel to enjoy Privileges until registered

Certificate of Registry.

THIS is to certify, That in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Fourth, intitled *An Act* [here insert the Title of the Act, the Name, Occupation and Residence of the subscribing Owner], having taken and subscribed the Oath required by this Act, and having from that [he, or they] together with [Name, Occupation and Residence of one subscribing Owner] [is, or are] sole Owner or Owners, in the Proportions specified on the Back hereof, of the Ship or Vessel called the [Ship's Name] of [Place in which the Vessel belongs], which is of the Burthen of [Number of Tons], and whereof [Master's Name] is Master; and that the said Ship or Vessel was [built and where built or condemned as Prize, referring to Builder's Certificate, Judge's Certificate or Certificate of last Registry then delivered up to be cancelled], and [Name and Employment of surveying Officer] having certified to us that the said Ship or Vessel has [Number] Decks and [Number] Masts, that her Length from the fore Part of the Main Stern to the after Part of the Stern Post is [Number of Feet and Inches], her Breadth on the broadest Part [stating whether that be above or below the Main Wale], is [Number of Feet and Inches], her [Height between Decks, if more than One Deck, or Depth in the Hold, if only One Deck], is [Number of Feet and Inches], that she is [Above or below] rigged with a [Standing or running] Mast, is [Disposition of Stern] masted, [Carved or Cleared] built, has [whether any or no] Gallery, and [Hind or Head of any] Head; and the said sub-

scribing

nothing Owners having consented and agreed to the above Description, and having caused sufficient Security to be given, as is required by the said Act, the said Ship or Vessel called the [Name] has been duly registered at the Port of [Name of Port], Certified under our Hands at the Custom House, in the said Part of [Name of Port] this [Date] Day of [Name of Month] in the Year [Words of Year].

[Signed] Collector.
[Signed] Comptroller.

And on the Back of such Certificate of Registry there shall be an Account of the Ports or Shores held by such of the Owners mentioned and described in such Certificate, in Form and Manner following:

Indorsement on back of Certificate.

Name of the several Owners within mentioned. Number of Sixty fourth Shares held by each Owner.

[Name] _____ Thirty two.

[Name] _____ Sixteen.

[Name] _____ Eight.

[Name] _____ Eight.

[Signed] Collector.

[Signed] Comptroller.

Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend to require any Vessel not exceeding the Burthen of Thirty Tons, and not having a whole or a fixed Deck, and being employed solely in the Fishery on the Banks or Shores of Newfoundland, and of the Parts adjacent, or on the Banks or Shores of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, adjacent to the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and on the North of Cape Canso, or of the Islands within the same, or in trading Coastwise within the said Limits, to be registered so long as such Vessel shall be solely so employed.

Proviso for Vessels not exceeding 30 Tons, &c.

III. And he it further enacted, That the Persons authorized and required to make such Registry and grant such Certificates shall be the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs in any Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the Isle of Man respectively, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; and the principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs in the Island of Guernsey or Jersey, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of those Islands respectively, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; and the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs of any Port in the Colonies, Plantations, Islands and Territories to His Majesty belonging in Asia, Africa and America, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of such Colonies, Plantations, Islands and Territories respectively, in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; and the Collector of Duties at any Port in the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and other Territories belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, payable to the said Company, or any other Person of the Rank, in the said Company's Service, of Senior Merchant, or of Six Years Standing in the said Service, being respectively appointed to act in the Execution of this Act, by any of the Governments of the said Company in India, in any Ports in which there shall be no Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered; and the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of Malta, Gibraltar, Heligoland and Cape of Good Hope respectively in respect of Ships or Vessels to be there registered: Provided always, that no Ship or Vessel registered by such Collector or other Person in India shall be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of British Ships in any Trade or Voyages beyond the Limits of the said Company's Charter, other than and except such as are specified in an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and made for the Regulation, among other things, of the Trade to and from the Places within the said Company's Charter, and in other subsequent Acts made and passed or to be hereafter made and passed for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from such Places: Provided also, that no Ship or Vessel shall be registered at Malta, Gibraltar or Heligoland, except such as are wholly of the Build of those Places respectively, and such Ships or Vessels shall not be registered elsewhere; and that such Ships or Vessels so registered shall not be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of British Ships in any Trade between the said United Kingdom and any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories in Obedience to His Majesty belonging: Provided also, that whenever it is and by this Act it is directed or provided that any Act, Matter or Thing shall and may be done or performed by, to or with any Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, the same shall or may be done or performed by, to or with the principal Officers of Customs in the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, together with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of those Islands respectively; and also by, to or with such Collector or other Person in India, in the Service of the East India Company as aforesaid; and also by, to or with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of Malta, Gibraltar, Heligoland or Cape of Good Hope, and according as the same Act, Matter or Thing is to be done or performed at the said several and respective Places, and within the Jurisdiction of the said several Persons respectively: Provided also, that whenever it is and by this Act it is directed or provided that any Act, Matter or Thing shall or may be done or performed by, to or with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, the same shall or may be done or performed by, to or with the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them in England, Ireland or Scotland respectively; and also by, to or with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of any Place where any Ship or Vessel may be registered under the Authority of this Act.

Certain Provisions hereby authorized to make Registry and grant Certificates.

Proviso as to Privileges of Vessels registered in India.

25-G.S. c.112.

Proviso as to Privileges of Vessels registered at Malta, &c.

By whom certain Powers of Collectors and Comptrollers, are to be exercised in certain Cases and Places herein mentioned.

Acts may be done by Two Commissioners of Customs in England, &c. and by Governors, &c. of Places where

Ships may be registered.

Ships carrying Privileges before Registry defined.

Proviso for Vessels already registered not to be registered de novo.

When Ships are seized to be registered.

How far Foreign Repairs may extend for every Ten.

The Master on Arrival to report such Repairs.

Fine for Necessity of such Repairs to be proved to Commissioners of Customs.

Such Proof to be certified on Certificate of Registry.

Ships declared unseaworthy, or to be deemed Ships lost or broken up.

British Ships captured, or again registered to Registry, Proviso for Ships condemned.

Ships to be registered at Port, which they belong to.

Commissioners of Customs may permit Registry at other Ports.

so far as such Act, Matter or Thing can be applicable to the registering of any Ship or Vessel at such Place.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in case any Ship or Vessel, not being duly registered, and not having obtained such Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, shall exercise any of the Privileges of a British Ship, the same shall be subject to Forfeiture, and also all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel to the same Ship or Vessel belonging, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Privileges of any Ship or Vessel which shall have been registered by virtue of any Act or Acts in force for the Registry of British Ships, and granting Certificates thereof prior to the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, until such time or times as such Ships or Vessels shall be required by this Act to be registered de novo, under the Regulations thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall be registered, or, having been registered, shall be deemed to be duly registered by virtue of this Act, except such as are wholly of the Bulk of the said United Kingdom, or of the Isle of Man, or of the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or of some of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories in Asia, Africa or America, or of Malta, Gibraltar or Heligoland, which belong to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, at the Time of the building of such Ships or Vessels; or such Ships or Vessels as shall have been condemned in any Court of Admiralty as Prize of War, or such Ships or Vessels as shall have been condemned in any competent Court for the Breach of the Laws made for the Prevention of the Slave Trade, and which shall wholly belong, and continue wholly to belong, to His Majesty's Subjects duly entitled to be Owners of Ships or Vessels registered by virtue of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall continue to enjoy the Privileges of a British Ship after the same shall have been repaired in a Foreign Country, if such Repairs shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Ton of the Burthen of the said Ship or Vessel, unless such Repairs shall have been necessary by reason of extraordinary Damage sustained by such Ship or Vessel during her Absence from His Majesty's Dominions, to enable her to perform the Voyage in which she shall have been engaged, and to return to some Port or Place of the said Dominion; and whenever any Ship or Vessel, which has been so repaired in a Foreign Country, shall arrive at any Port in His Majesty's Dominions, as a British registered Ship or Vessel, the Master or other Person having the Command or Charge of the same shall, upon the first Entry thereof, report upon Oath to the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, that such Ship or Vessel has been so repaired, under Penalty of Twenty Shillings for every Ton of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, according to the Admeasurement thereof; and if it shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, that such Ship or Vessel was Sea worthy at the Time when she last departed from any Port or Place in His Majesty's Dominions, and that no greater Quantity of such Repairs have been done to the said Vessel than was necessary as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon a full Consideration of all the Circumstances, to direct the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived, or where she shall then be, to certify on the Certificate of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel, that it has been proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, that the Privileges of the said Ship or Vessel have not been forfeited, notwithstanding the Repairs which have been done to the same in a Foreign Country.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, registered under the Authority of this or any other Act, shall be deemed or declared to be stranded or unseaworthy, and incapable of being recovered or repaired to the Advantage of the Owners thereof, and shall for such Reasons be sold by Order or Decree of any competent Court, for the Benefit of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, or other Persons interested therein, the same shall be taken and deemed to be a Ship or Vessel lost or broken up, to all Intents and Purposes within the Meaning of this Act, and shall never again be entitled to the Privileges of a British built Ship, for any Purposes of Trade or Navigation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no British Ship or Vessel which has been or shall hereafter be captured by, and become Prize to, an Enemy, or sold to Foreigners, shall again be entitled to the Privileges of a British Ship; Provided always, that nothing contained in this Act shall extend to prevent the registering of any Ship or Vessel whatever, which shall be condemned in any Court of Admiralty as Prize of War, or in any competent Court for Breach of Laws made for the Prevention of the Slave Trade.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no such Registry shall hereafter be made, or Certificate thereof granted, by any Person or Persons heretofore authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates, in any other Port or Place than the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel shall properly belong, except so far as relates to such Ships or Vessels as shall be condemned as Prizes in any of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey or Alder; which Ships or Vessels shall in future be registered in manner hereinafter directed, but that all and every Registry and Certificate granted in any Port or Place to which any such Ship or Vessel does not properly belong, shall be utterly null and void, to all Intents and Purposes, unless the Officers aforesaid shall be specially authorized and empowered to make such Registry, and grant such Certificates in any other Port, by an Order in Writing under the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, which Order the said Commissioners are hereby

authorized and empowered to issue in manner aforesaid, if they shall see fit; and at every Port where Registry shall be made in pursuance of this Act, a Book shall be kept by the Collector and Comptroller, in which all the Particulars contained in the Form of the Certificate of Registry heretofore devised to be used shall be duly entered; and every Registry shall be numbered in Progression, beginning such progressive Numeration at the Commencement of each and every Year; and such Collector and Comptroller shall forthwith, or within One Month at the furthest, transmit to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs a true and exact Copy, together with the Number of every Certificate which shall be by them so granted.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel shall be deemed to belong to some Port at or near to which some or one of the Owners who shall take and subscribe the Oath required by this Act, before Registry be made, shall reside; and whenever such Owner or Owners shall have transferred all his or their Share or Shares in such Ship or Vessel, the same shall be registered *ex novo*, before such Ship or Vessel shall sail or depart from the Port to which she shall then belong, or from any other Port which shall be in the same Part of the United Kingdom, or the same Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory as the said Port shall be in: Provided always, that if the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel consent in sufficient Time comply with the Requisites of this Act, so that Registry may be made before it shall be necessary for such Ship or Vessel to sail or depart upon another Voyage, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Ship or Vessel may then be, to certify upon the Back of the existing Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, that the same is to remain in Force for the Voyage upon which the said Ship or Vessel is then about to sail or depart: Provided also, that if any Ship or Vessel shall be built in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories in Asia, Africa or America, to His Majesty belonging, for Owners residing in the United Kingdom, it shall be lawful for such Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Part of the United Kingdom, whether by a direct or circuitous Voyage, and there to impart a Cargo before Registry shall have been made of such Ship or Vessel; provided the Manner of such Ship or Vessel, or the Agent for the Owner or Owners thereof, shall have produced to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port at or any to which such Ship or Vessel was built, or from which she shall be cleared for her Voyage as aforesaid, the Certificate of the Builder required by this Act, and shall have made Oath before such Collector and Comptroller of the Names and Descriptions of the principal Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and that she is the identical Ship or Vessel mentioned in such Certificate of the Builder, and that no Foreigner, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, has any Interest therein; whereupon the Collector and Comptroller of such Port shall cause such Ship or Vessel to be surveyed and measured in like manner as is directed for the Purpose of registering any Ship or Vessel, and shall give the Master of such Ship or Vessel a Certificate under their Hands and Seals, purporting to be under the Authority of this Act, and stating what and where, and by whom such Ship or Vessel was built, the Description, Tonnage and other Particulars required on Registry of any Ship or Vessel, and the Voyage for which such Ship or Vessel is cleared by them; and such Certificate shall for such Voyage have all the Force and Virtue of a Certificate of Registry under this Act, and such Collector and Comptroller shall transmit a Copy of such Certificate to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Person who has taken the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State, except under the Terms of some Capitulation, unless he shall afterwards become a Deacon or unsworn Subject of the United Kingdom by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by Act of Parliament, or any Person usually residing in any Country not under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, unless he be a Member of some British Factory, or Agent for or Partner in any House or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in Great Britain or Ireland, shall be entitled to be the Owner in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, of any Ship or Vessel required and authorized to be registered by virtue of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Registry shall heretofore be made or Certificate granted, until the following Oath be taken and subscribed, before the Person or Persons heretofore authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate respectively (which they are hereby respectively empowered to administer), by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, if such Ship or Vessel is owned by or belongs to One Person only, or in case there shall be Two joint Owners, then by both of such joint Owners, if both shall be resident within Twenty Miles of the Port or Place where such Register is required, or by One of such Owners, if one or both of them shall be resident at a greater Distance from such Port or Place, or if the Number of such Owners or Proprietors shall exceed Two, then by the greater Part of the Number of such Owners or Proprietors, if the greater Number of them shall be resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place as aforesaid, not in any Case exceeding Three of such Owners or Proprietors, or by One of such Owners, if all shall be resident at a greater Distance:

I A. B. of [Place of Residence and Occupation] do make Oath, That the Ship or Vessel [Name] of [Port or Place], whereof [Master's Name] is at present Master, being [kind of Build, Burthen, or] *et cetera*, as described in the Certificate of the surveying Officer, was [when and where built, or of Prize, Capture and Condemnation], and that I, the said A. B. [and the other Owners' Names and Occupations, if any, and where they respectively reside; whether, Town, Place or Parish and County; or if Member of and resident in any Factory in Foreign Parts, or in any Foreign Town or City, being an Agent for, or Partner in any House or Copartnership, actually carrying on Trade in Great Britain or Ireland, the Name of such Factory, Foreign Town or City, and the Names of such House or Copartnership], am [or are] sole Owner [or Owners] of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever hath or have

Book of Particulars to be kept.

Copy of Certif. to be transmitted to Customs.

Ports to which Vessels deemed to belong.

On Change of Owners Registry to be made. If Registry be made, Ship may go on Voyage with Previous notice.

Ships built in Colonies for Owners resident in U. K. may proceed on Voyages producing Certificate and making Oath as before mentioned.

Foreign Ship to be measured.

Certificate of Build.

Persons owing Allegiance to any Foreign State may not be Owners, Exceptions.

Oath to be taken by registering Owners previous to Registry.

Presence of Owners who shall subscribe and take the Oath.

Form of Oath.

* any Right, Title, Interest, Share or Property therein or thereon, and that I the said A.B. (and the said other Owners, if any), am [or are] truly and lawd fele a Subject [or Subjects] of Great Britain; and that I the said A. B. have not (nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief) taken the Oath of Allegiance to any Foreign State whatsoever, [except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Particulars thereof], or that since any taking [or his or their taking] the Oath of Allegiance to [naming the Foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have taken the same], I have [or he or they hath or have] become a Denizen [or Denizens, or naturalized Subject or Subjects, as the Case may be,] of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by an Act of Parliament [naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or Acts for Naturalization have passed respectively]; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share or Part Interest in the said Ship or Vessel."

Addition to Oath to new the registered Number of Owners do not exceed

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the required Number of Joint Owners or Proprietors of any Ship or Vessel shall not personally attend to take and subscribe the Oath hereinbefore directed to be taken and subscribed, then and in such Case such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, as shall personally attend, and take and subscribe the Oath aforesaid, shall further make Oath that the Part Owner or Part Owners of such Ship or Vessel then absent or are not resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place, and hath or have not, in the best of his or their Knowledge or Belief, wilfully absented himself or themselves, in order to avoid the taking the Oath hereinbefore directed to be taken and subscribed, or is or are prevented by Illness from attending to take and subscribe the said Oath.

Vessels to be surveyed previous to Ho- mages.

XIV. And in order to enable the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs to grant a Certificate truly and accurately describing every Ship or Vessel to be registered in pursuance of this Act, and also to enable all other Officers of His Majesty's Customs, on due Examination, to discover whether any such Ship or Vessel is the same with that for which a Certificate is alleged to have been granted, Be it enacted, That previous to the registering or granting of any Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, some One or more Person or Persons appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, (taking to his or their Assistance, if he or they shall judge it necessary, One or more Person or Persons skilled in the Building and Admeasurement of Ships,) shall go on board of every such Ship or Vessel as is to be registered, and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such Ship or Vessel as to all and every Particular contained in the Form of the Certificate hereinbefore inserted, in the Presence of the Master, or of any other Person who shall be appointed for that Purpose on the Part of the Owner or Owners, or in his or their Absence, by the said Master, and shall deliver a true and just Account in Writing of all such Particulars of the Build, Description, and Admeasurement of every such Ship or Vessel as are specified in the Form of the Certificate above recited, to the Collector and Comptroller authorized as aforesaid to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate of Registry; and the said Master, or other Person attending on the Part of the Owner or Owners, is hereby required to sign his Name also to the Certificate of such surveying or examining Officer in Testimony of the Truth thereof, provided such Master or other Person shall assent and agree to the several Particulars set forth and described therein.

Certificate of Registry to be given.

Owner or Master receiving same.

Manner of Ad- measurement to ascertain Ton- nage.

XV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of ascertaining the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels, the Rule for Admeasurement shall be as follows; to-wit, the Length shall be taken on a straight Line along the Sabbet of the Keel from the Back of the Main Stern Post to a perpendicular Line from the Fore Part of the Main Stern under the Bowprit, from which, subtracting Three Fifths of the Breadth, the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage; and the Breadth shall be taken from the Outside of the Outside Plank in the broadest Part of the Ship, whether that shall be above or below the Main Wale, exclusive of all Manner of Doubling Planks that may be wrought upon the Sides of the Ship; then multiplying the Length of the Keel by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth, and dividing the whole by Ninety four, the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage.

Manner of ascer- taining Ton- nage when Vessels are short.

XVI. And Whereas it would in some Cases endanger Ships or Vessels, to cause them to be laid on Shore; Be it therefore enacted, That in Cases where it may be necessary to ascertain the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel when absent, according to the foregoing Rule, the following Method shall be observed; that is to say, Drop a Plumb Line over the Stern of the Ship, and measure the Distance between such Line and the after Part of the Stern Post at the Lead Water Mark; then measure from the Top of the Plumb Line, in a parallel Direction with the Water, to a perpendicular Point immediately over the Lead Water Mark at the fore Part of the Main Stern, subtracting from such Measurement the above Distance, the Remainder will be the Ship's Extreme, from which it is to be deducted Three Inches for every Foot of the Lead Draught of Water for the Rake shaft, also Three Fifths of the Ship's Breadth for the Rake forward, the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage; and the Breadth shall be taken from Outside to Outside of the Plank, in the broadest Part of the Ship, whether that shall be above or below the Main Wale, exclusive of all Manner of Sheathing or Doubling that may be wrought on the Side of the Ship; then multiplying the Length of the Keel for Tonnage by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth, and dividing by Ninety four, the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage.

Engine Boats in Steam Ves-

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in each of the several Rules hereinbefore prescribed, when used for the Purpose of ascertaining the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel propelled by Steam,

Stems, the Length of the Engine Room shall be deducted from the whole Length of such Ship or Vessel, and the Remainder shall, for such Purpose, be deemed the whole Length of the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Tonnage of any Ship or Vessel shall have been ascertained according to the Rule herein prescribed (except in the Case of Ships or Vessels which have been advertised about) such Account of Tonnage shall ever after be deemed the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall be repeated in every subsequent Registry of such Ship or Vessel; unless it shall happen that any Alteration has been made in the Form and Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, or it shall be discovered that the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel had been erroneously taken and computed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That at the Time of obtaining the Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, sufficient Security by Bond shall be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Master and such of the Owners as shall personally attend as it hereinafter required, such Security to be approved of and taken by the Person or Persons heretofore authorized to make such Registry, and grant such Certificate of Registry, at the Port or Place in which such Certificate shall be granted, in the Penalties following; that is to say, if such Ship or Vessel shall be a decked Vessel, or be above the Burthen of Fifteen Tons, and not exceeding Fifty Tons, in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of Fifty Tons, and not exceeding One hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Three hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of One hundred Tons, and not exceeding Two hundred Tons, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds; if exceeding the Burthen of Two hundred Tons, and not exceeding Three hundred Tons, in the Penalty of One thousand Pounds; and the Condition of every such Bond shall be, that such Certificate shall not be sold, lost or otherwise disposed of to any Person or Persons whatever, and that the same shall be solely made use of for the Service of the Ship or Vessel for which it is granted; and that in case such Ship or Vessel shall be lost or taken by the Enemy, burnt or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the Port to which she belongs, or shall on any account have lost and forfeited the Privileges of a British Ship, or shall have been seized and legally condemned for illicit Trading, or shall have been taken in Execution for Debt, and sold by due Process of Law, or shall have been sold to the Crown, or shall under any Circumstances, have been registered *de novo*, the Certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up within One Month after the Arrival of the Master in any Port or Place in His Majesty's Dominions, to the Collector and Comptroller of same Port in Great Britain, or of the Isle of Man, or of the British Plantations, or to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being of the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey; and that if any Foreigner, or any Person or Persons for his Use and Benefit, shall purchase or otherwise become entitled in the Whole or any Part or Share of or any Interest in such Ship or Vessel, and the same shall be within the Limits of any Part of Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man, or the British Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories abroad, then and in such Case the Certificate of Registry shall, within Seven Days after such Purchase or Transfer of Property in such Ship or Vessel, be delivered up to the Person or Persons heretofore authorized to make Registry and grant Certificate of Registry at such Port or Place respectively as aforesaid; and if such Ship or Vessel shall be in any Foreign Port when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take place, then that the same shall be delivered up at the British Consul or other Chief British Office resident at or nearest to such Foreign Port; or if such Ship or Vessel shall be at Sea when such Purchase or Transfer of Interest or Property shall take place, then that the same shall be delivered up to the British Consul or other Chief British Office at the Foreign Port or Place in or at which the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall first arrive after such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea, immediately after his Arrival at such Foreign Port: but if such Master or other Person who had the Command thereof at the Time of such Purchase or Transfer of Property at Sea shall not arrive at a Foreign Port, but shall arrive at some Port of Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man, or His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories, then that the same shall be delivered up in manner aforesaid, within Fourteen Days after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel, or of the Person who had the Command thereof, in any Part of Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, Man, or any of His Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories: Provided always, that if it shall happen that at the Time of Registry of any Ship or Vessel the same shall be at any other Port than the Port to which she belongs, so that the Master of such Ship or Vessel cannot attend at the Port of Registry, to join with the Owner or Owners in such Bond as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him to give a separate Bond to the like Effect at the Port where such Ship or Vessel may then be, and the Collector and Comptroller of such other Port shall transmit such Bond to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Ship or Vessel is to be registered; and such Bond, and the Bond also given by the Owner or Owners, shall together be of the same Effect against the Master and Owner or Owners, or either of them, as if they had bound themselves jointly and severally to nor Bond.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel registered in manner heretofore directed shall be changed, the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver to the Person or Persons heretofore authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry at the Port where such Change shall take place, the Certificate of Registry belonging to such Ship or Vessel, who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a Memorandum of such Change, and shall forthwith give notice of the same to the proper Officer of the Port or Place where such Ship or Vessel was last registered pursuant to this Act, who shall likewise make a Memorandum of the same in the Book of Registry, which is hereby directed

to be destroyed.

Tonnage when as ascertained, to be ever after deemed the Tonnage of such Vessel.

Bond to be given at the Office of Comptroller of the Registry.

Condition of such Bond

If Ship, at the Time of Registry, be at any other Port than that of Registry, the Master may give separate Bond.

When Master is changed, new Master to give similar Bond, and his Name to be indorsed on Certificate of Registry.

Persons

rected and registered to be kept, and shall forthwith give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs; Provided always, that before the Name of such new Master shall be entered on the Certificate of Registry, he shall be required to give and shall give a Bond in the like Manner and under the same Conditions as are contained in the Bond herein before required to be given on the Certificate of Registry of any Ship or Vessel.

I Certificate of
Registry to be
given up, as
directed by this
Bord.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatever shall at any Time have Possession of, and wilfully detain, any Certificate of Registry granted under this or any other Act, which ought to be delivered up to be cancelled, according to any of the Conditions of the Bond heretofore required to be given, upon the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, such Person is hereby required and enjoined to deliver up such Certificate of Registry, in manner directed by the Conditions of such Bond, in the respective Cases, and under the respective Penalties therein provided.

Name of Vessel
which has been
required not
to be changed
Names painted
on Stern.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel to give any Name to such Ship or Vessel, other than that by which she was first registered as a merchant of this or any other Act; and that the Owner or Owners of all and every Ship or Vessel which shall be so registered shall, before such Ship or Vessel, after such Registry, shall begin to take in any Cargo, pass or cease to be painted, in White or Yellow Letters of a Length not less than Four Inches, upon a Black Ground, on some conspicuous Part of the Stern, the Name by which such Ship or Vessel shall have been registered pursuant to this Act, and the Port to which she belongs, in a distinct and legible Manner, and shall so keep and preserve the same; and that if such Owner or Owners, or Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall permit such Ship or Vessel to begin to take in any Cargo before the Name of such Ship or Vessel has been so painted as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate or in any wise hide or conceal, or cause or procure or permit the same to be done (unless in the Case of Square rigged Vessels in Time of War), or shall in any written or printed Paper, or other Document, describe such Ship or Vessel by any Name other than that by which she was first registered pursuant to this Act, or shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such Ship or Vessel to be described by any other Name to any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue in the due Execution of his or their Duty, then and in every such Case such Owner or Owners, or Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Owner, or
personing Ship
to take in Cargo
before Name
painted.

Exception.
On describing
Ship by any
other Name,
or

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall apply for a Certificate of the Registry of any Ship or Vessel, shall and they are hereby required to produce to the Person or Persons authorized to grant such Certificate a true and full Account, under the Hand of the Builder of such Ship or Vessel, of the proper Dimensions, and of the Time when, and the Place where such Ship or Vessel was built; and also an exact Account of the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Name of the first Purchaser or Purchasers thereof (which Account such Builder is hereby directed and required to give under his Hand, on the same being demanded by such Person or Persons so applying for a Certificate as aforesaid); and shall also make Oath before the Person or Persons heretofore authorized to grant such Certificate (which Oath he or they is or are hereby authorized to administer), that the Ship or Vessel for which such Certificate is required is the same with that which is so described by the Builder as aforesaid.

Penalty 100*l*.
Builder's Certificate of
Particulars of Ship.

Oath to be
made thereon.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Certificate of Registry of any Ship or Vessel shall be lost or mislaid, so that the same cannot be found or obtained for the Use of such Ship or Vessel when needed, and Proof thereof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, such Commissioners shall and may permit such Ship or Vessel to be registered as a new, and a Certificate thereof to be granted: Provided always, that if such Ship or Vessel be absent, and far distant from the Port to which she belongs, or by reason of the Absence of the Owner or Owners, or of any other Impediment, Registry of the same cannot then be made in sufficient Time, such Commissioners shall and may grant a Licence for the present Use of such Ship or Vessel, which Licence shall for the Time and to the Extent specified therein, and no longer, be of the same force and virtue as a Certificate of Registry granted under this Act: Provided always, that before such Registry do now be made, the Owner or Owners and Master shall give Bond to the Commissioners aforesaid, in such Sum as to them shall seem fit, with a Condition, that if the Certificate of Registry shall at any Time afterwards be found, the same shall be forthwith delivered to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs to be cancelled, and that no illegal Use has been or shall be made thereof, with his or their Privy or Knowledge; and further, that before any such Licence shall be granted as aforesaid, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall also make Oath that the same has been registered as a British Ship, naming the Port where, and the Time when such Registry was made, and all the Particulars contained in the Certificate thereof, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; and shall also give such Bond, and with the same Condition as is before mentioned: Provided also, that before any such Licence shall be granted, such Ship or Vessel shall be surveyed in like Manner as if a Registry do now be made to be made thereof, and the Certificate of such Survey shall be preserved by the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall belong; and in virtue thereof it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to permit such Ship or Vessel to be registered after her Departure, whenever the Owner or Owners shall personally attend to take and subscribe the Oath required by this Act before Registry be made, and shall also comply with all other Requisites of this Act, except so far as relates to the Bond to be given by the Master of such Ship or Vessel; which Certificate of Registry the said Commissioners shall and may transmit to the Collector and Comptroller of any other Port, to be by them

Certificate of
Registry lost
or mislaid.

Commissioners
may permit Reg-
istry do now, or
if Ship be
absent grant a
Licence.

Bond requir-
ing lost Cer-
tificate of His
Majesty's
Customs.

Oath to be
made before
Licence
granted.

Before Licence
granted, Ship
take survey
if the Registry
Registry may
be made after
Departure of
Ship, and Certificate
transmitted to

given to the Master of such Ship or Vessel upon his giving such Bond, and delivering up the Licence which had been granted for the then present Use of such Ship or Vessel.

XXV. And Whereas it is not proper that any Person under any Pretence whatever should detain the Certificate of Registry of any Ship or Vessel, or hold the same for any Purpose other than the lawful Use and Navigation of the Ship or Vessel for which it was granted; Be it therefore enacted, That in case the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person who shall have received or obtained by any Means, or for any Purpose whatever, the Certificate of the Registry thereof, (whether such Master or other Person shall be a Part Owner or not,) shall wilfully detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs for the Purposes of such Ship or Vessel as occasion shall require, it may and shall be lawful to and for any Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, the Certificate of Registry of which shall be detained and refused to be delivered up as aforesaid, to make Complaint on Oath against the Master of the Ship or Vessel, or other Person who shall so detain and refuse to deliver up the same, of such Detainer and Refusal, to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Detainer and Refusal shall be in Great Britain or Ireland, or to any Member of the Supreme Court of Justice, or any Justice of the Peace in the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey or Man, or in any Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory to His Majesty belonging, in Asia, Africa or America, or Malis, Gibraltar or Heligoland, where such Detainer and Refusal shall be in any of the Places last mentioned; and on such Complaint, the said Justice or other Magistrate shall and is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Master or other Person to be brought before him, to be examined touching such Detainer and Refusal; and if it shall appear to the said Justice or other Magistrate, on Examination of the Master or other Person, or otherwise, that the said Certificate of Registry is not lost or mislaid, but is wilfully detained by the said Master or other Person, such Master or other Person shall be thereof convicted, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and on Failure of Payment thereof, he shall be committed to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for such Time as the said Justice or other Magistrate shall in his Discretion deem proper, not being less than Three Months, nor more than Twelve Months; and the said Justice or other Magistrate shall and is hereby required to certify the aforesaid Detainer, Refusal and Conviction to the Person or Persons who granted such Certificate of Registry for such Ship or Vessel, who shall, on the Terms and Conditions of Law being complied with, make Registry of such Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and grant a Certificate thereof, conformably to Law, notifying on the Back of such Certificate the Ground upon which the Ship or Vessel was so registered *de novo*; and if such Master or other Person who shall have detained and refused to deliver up such Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, or shall be verily believed to have detained the same, shall have absconded, so that the said Warrant of the Justice or other Magistrate cannot be executed upon him, and Proof thereof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to permit such Ship or Vessel to be registered *de novo*, or otherwise in their Discretion to grant a Licence for the present Use of such Ship or Vessel, in like manner as is heretofore provided, in the Case wherein the Certificate of Registry is lost or mislaid.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, after she shall have been registered pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall in any Manner whatever be altered so as not to correspond with all the Particulars contained in the Certificate of her Registry, in such Case such Ship or Vessel shall be registered *de novo*, in manner heretofore required, as soon as she returns to the Port to which she belongs, or to any other Port which shall be in the same Part of the United Kingdom, or in the same Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory as the said Port shall be in, on Failure whereof such Ship or Vessel shall in all Intents and Purposes be considered and deemed and taken to be a Ship or Vessel not duly registered.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Owner or Owners of all such Ships and Vessels as shall be taken by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or by any private or other Ship or Vessel, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty, or of such Ships or Vessels as shall be condemned in any competent Court for Breach of the Laws for the Prevention of the Slave Trade, shall, upon registering such Ship or Vessel, before he or they shall obtain such Certificate as aforesaid, produce to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs a Certificate of the Condemnation of such Ship or Vessel, under the Hand and Seal of the Judge of the Court in which such Ship or Vessel shall have been condemned (which Certificate such Judge is hereby authorized and required to grant), and also a true and exact Account in Writing of all the Particulars contained in the Certificate heretofore set forth, to be made and subscribed by One or more skillful Person or Persons to be appointed by the Court, then and there to survey such Ship or Vessel, and shall also make Oath before the said Officer (which he is hereby authorized and required to administer), that such Ship or Vessel is the same Vessel which is mentioned in the Certificate of the Judge aforesaid.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel which shall be taken and condemned as Prize in any Court of Admiralty as aforesaid, or other competent Court, shall be registered in the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man, although belonging to His Majesty's Subjects residing in those Islands, or in some One or other of them; but the same shall be registered either at Southwington, Wiganagh, Exeter, Plymouth, Falmouth, Liverpool or Whitehaven, by the Collector and Comptroller at such Ports respectively; who are hereby authorized and required to register such Ship or Vessel, and to grant a Certificate thereof, in the Form and under the Regulations and Restrictions in the Act contained.

be exchanged
for Licence.

Persons detaining
Certificate of
Registry.

Complaint on
Oath may be
made to Justice,
&c.

Proceedings.

Penalty 100*l*.

Justice to certify
Detainer, Refusal
to be registered
de novo.

If Person detaining
Certificate have
absconded.

Ship may be
registered
in case of lost
Certificate.

Ship altered as
before mentioned
to be registered
de novo.

as decreed not
registered.

Vessels
condemned as
Prize;

as for Breach of
Laws against
Slave Trade
Certificate of
Condemnation
to be produced,
&c.

Oath of Identity
of Ship

Ports Vessels
not to be re-
gistered at
Guernsey, Jer-
sey, or the
Isle of Man
where to be
registered.

Transfer of
Interests by Bill
of Sale.

Bill of Sale not
valid by Error in
Recital of Certi-
ficate, &c.

In what Case
Property in
Ships con-
sidered as di-
vided into Sixty
four Shares.

Oath upon First
Registry to
state Number of
Shares held
by each Owner.
Similar Pro-
visions may be
enacted with
respect to
Ships.

Provision for
Joint Stock
Companies.

Only 25 Per-
sons to be
Owners at
One Time.

Provision for
assignable Title
of Ships, &c.

Trustees may
apply to have
Registry made.

Provision for
Corporate
Bodies.

Number of
Shares of Ships
registered by
Act 31st Dec-
1822, to be
regarded de
novis under this
Act.

Oath by
Owners.

If Shares of
Owners cease

XXIX. And he it further enacted, That when and so often as the Property in any Ship or Vessel, or any Part thereof, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, shall, after Registry thereof, be sold to any other or others of His Majesty's Subjects, the same shall be transferred by Bill of Sale, or other Instrument in Writing, containing a Recital of the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, or the principal Contents thereof, otherwise such Transfer shall not be valid or effectual for any Purpose whatever, either in Law or in Equity: Provided always, that no Bill of Sale shall be deemed void by reason of any Error in such Recital, or by the Recital of any former Certificate of Registry instead of the reciting Certificate, provided the Identity of the Ship or Vessel therein intimated be effectually proved thereby.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That the Property in every Ship or Vessel of which there are more than One Owner shall be taken and considered to be divided into Sixty four Parts or Shares; and the Proportion held by each Owner shall be described in the Registry as being a certain Number of Sixty fourth Parts or Shares; and that no Person shall be entitled to be registered as an Owner of any Ship or Vessel, in respect of any Proportion of such Ship or Vessel, which shall not be an integral Sixty fourth Part or Share of the same: Provided always, that upon the first Registry of any Ship or Vessel, after the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Owner or Owners who shall take and subscribe the Oath required by this Act before Registry be made, shall also declare upon Oath the Number of such Parts or Shares then held by each Owner, and the same shall be so registered accordingly: Provided always, that if at any Time happen that the Property of any Owner or Owners in any Ship or Vessel cannot be reduced by Division into any Number of integral Sixty fourth Parts or Shares, it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of such fractional Parts as shall be over and above such Number of integral Sixty fourth Parts or Shares, into which such Property in any Ship or Vessel can be reduced by Division, to transfer the same one to another, or jointly, to any new Owner, by Memorandum upon their respective Bills of Sale, or by fresh Bill of Sale, without such Transfer being liable to any Stamp Duty: Provided also, that the Right of such Owner or Owners to such fractional Parts, shall not be affected by reason of the same not having been registered: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Number of such Owners named and described in such Registry, being Partners in any House or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, to hold any Ship or Vessel, or any Share or Shares of any Ship or Vessel, in the Name of such House or Copartnership as joint Owners thereof, without distinguishing the proportionate Interest of each of such Owners; and that such Ship or Vessel, or the Share or Shares thereof so held in Copartnership, shall be deemed and taken to be Partnership Property to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be governed by the same Rules, both in Law and Equity, as relate to and govern all other Partnership Property in any other Goods, Chattels and Effects whatsoever.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That as greater Number than Thirty two Persons shall be entitled to be the legal Owners at one and the same Time of any Ship or Vessel, as Tenants in Common, or to be registered as such: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect the equitable Title of Minors, Heirs, Legatees, Creditors or others, exceeding that Number, duly represented by or holding from any of the Persons within the said Number, registered as legal Owners of any Share or Shares of such Ship or Vessel: Provided also, that if it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs that any Number of Persons have associated themselves as a joint Stock Company, for the Purpose of owning any Ship or Vessel, or any Number of Ships or Vessels, as the joint Property of such Company, and that such Company have duly elected or appointed any Number not less than Three of the Members of the same to be Trustees of the Property in such Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels so owned by such Company, it shall be lawful for such Trustees, or any Three of them, with the Permission of such Commissioners, to take the Oath required by this Act before Registry be made, except that instead of stating therein the Names and Descriptions of the other Owners, they shall state the Name and Description of the Company to which such Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, shall in such Manner belong: Provided also, that if it shall become necessary to register any Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, belonging to any Corporate Body in the United Kingdom, the Oath required by this Act to be taken before Registry be made, shall be taken by the Secretary or other proper Officer of such Corporate Body, who shall in such Oath declare the Name and Description of such Corporate Body, instead of the Names and Descriptions of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel.

XXXII. And he it further enacted, That whenever any Ship or Vessel, which shall have been registered before the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall be registered de novo, the Number of such Shares held by each Owner shall be registered as far as the same be practicable; and to that Intent the Owner or Owners who shall take and subscribe the Oath required by this Act before Registry be made, shall produce the Bills of Sale or other Titles of themselves and of the other Owners, in order that the Number of such Shares held by each of them may be ascertained and registered accordingly; and if the Registry of such Ship or Vessel then in force shall be the First Registry, and the Shares of any of the Owners shall remain the same as they were at the Time of such Registry, and the Owner or Owners or any One of them who shall attend to take and subscribe the Oath required by this Act, before Registry be made, shall be the same as was or were the Owner or Owners, or one of them, who took and subscribed such Oath before such First Registry was made, such original Owner or Owners, instead of producing the Bills of Sale, shall declare upon Oath, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Number of such Shares held by him or them, and by any other original Owner or Owners, whose proportionate Property in such Ship or Vessel shall have remained unchanged: Provided always, that if at the Time of such Registry de novo, such Owner or Owners shall

make Oath, that he and they and each of them are unable to produce the Bill or Bills of Sale, or to give any certain Account or Proof of the Share or Shares of the other previous Owners, or some or any One of them, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller to register such Ship or Vessel, without requiring the Share or Shares of such Owner or Owners to be declared and specified.

XXXIII. Provided also, and to be further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Two Years from the said Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or from and after the First Arrival and Entry of any Ship or Vessel, after the Expiration of such Two Years, at the Port to which she belongs, or at any other Port which shall be in the same Part of the United Kingdom, or in the same Colony, Plantation, Island or Territory as the said Port shall be in, no Certificate of Registry shall be in force, except such as shall be granted under the Authority of this Act, and in which the Share or Shares heretofore described held by each Owner shall be set forth; unless it shall be certified thereon by the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belong, that further Time has been granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for ascertaining and registering the Number or Numbers of such Shares as cannot then be ascertained.

XXXIV. And to be it further enacted, That upon the First Registry in Compliance with this Act, of any Ship or Vessel which had been before registered, no Stamp Duty shall be charged upon the Bond *licencia* required to be given; and if the Certificate of such former Registry then delivered up to be cancelled shall have a *Mediterranean Pass* attached thereto, no Stamp Duty shall be charged on account of the new *Mediterranean Pass*, which shall be obtained in lieu of the one so delivered up and cancelled.

XXXV. And to be it further enacted, That no Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing shall be valid and effectual to pass the Property in any Ship or Vessel or in any Share thereof, or for any other Purpose, until such Bill of Sale or other Instrument in Writing shall have been produced to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, and until the Collector and Comptroller shall have entered in the Book of Registry of such Ship or Vessel, and which they are hereby required to do upon the Production of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument for that Purpose, the Name, Residence and Description of the Vendor or Mortgagee, or of each Vendor or Mortgagee, if more than One, the Number of Shares transferred, the Name, Residence and Description of the Purchaser or Mortgagee, or of each Purchaser or Mortgagee, if more than One, and the Date of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument, and of the Production of it; and further, the said Collector and Comptroller shall and they are hereby required to indorse the aforesaid Particulars of such Bill of Sale or other Instrument on the Certificate of Registry of the said Ship or Vessel, when the same shall be produced to them for that Purpose, in Manner and to the Effect following; *videlicet*,

^a Custom House [Part and Date; Name, Residence and Description of Vendor or Mortgagee] has transferred by [Bill of Sale or other Instrument] dated [Date; Number of Shares] to [Name, Residence and Description of Purchaser or Mortgagee].

^b A. B. Collector.

^c C. D. Comptroller.

And forthwith to give Notice thereof to the Commissioners of Customs: And in case the Collector and Comptroller shall be desired so to do, and the Bill of Sale or other Instrument shall be produced to them for that Purpose, then the said Collector and Comptroller are hereby required to certify, by Indorsement upon the said Bill of Sale or other Instrument, that the Particulars before mentioned have been so entered in the Book of Registry, and indorsed upon the Certificate of Registry as aforesaid.

XXXVI. And to be it further enacted, That when and to whom as the Particulars of any Bill of Sale or other Instrument, by which any Ship or Vessel, or any Share or Shares thereof, shall be transferred, shall have been so entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, the said Bill of Sale or other Instrument shall be valid and effectual to pass the Property thereby intended to be transferred, as against all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, and to all Intents and Purposes, except as against such subsequent Purchasers and Mortgagees who shall first procure the Indorsement to be made upon the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel in manner hereinafter mentioned.

XXXVII. And to be it further enacted, That when and after the Particulars of any Bill of Sale or other Instrument, by which any Ship or Vessel, or any Share or Shares thereof, shall be transferred, shall have been so entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, the Collector and Comptroller shall not enter in the Book of Registry the Particulars of any other Bill of Sale or Instrument purporting to be a Transfer by the same Vendor or Mortgagee, or Vendors or Mortgagees, of the same Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof, to any other Person or Persons, unless Thirty Days shall elapse from the Day on which the Particulars of the former Bill of Sale or other Instrument were entered in the Book of Registry; or in case the Ship or Vessel was absent from the Port to which she belonged at the Time when the Particulars of such former Bill of Sale or other Instrument were entered in the Book of Registry, then unless Thirty Days shall have elapsed from the Day on which the Ship or Vessel arrived at the Port to which the same belonged; and in case the Particulars of Two or more such Bills of Sale or other Instruments as aforesaid shall at any Time have been entered in the Book of Registry of the said Ship or Vessel, the Collector and Comptroller shall not enter in the Book of Registry the Particulars of any other Bill of Sale or other Instrument as aforesaid, unless Thirty Days shall in like manner have elapsed from the Day on which the Particulars of the last of such Bills of Sale or other Instrument were entered in the Books of Registry, or from the Day on which the Ship or Vessel arrived at the Port to which she belonged, in case of her Absence as aforesaid; and in every Case where there shall at any Time happen

be ascertained, Registry may be made without making them.

Within Two Years all Shares to be registered.

unless Commissioners give further Time

No Stamp Duty on First Registry, or on Mediterranean Pass.

Bills of Sale not effectual until produced to Officers of Customs, and entered in the Book of Registry.

Notice thereof to Commissioners of Customs

Upon Entry, Bill of Sale to be valid.

Exceptions.

When a Bill of Sale has been entered for Shares of Ships at Port, or at any other Port, Thirty Days must elapse as herein contained in each Case before any other Bill of Sale shall be entered

Previous to the Time of issue

Transfers by the same Owner of the same Property

to be Two or more Transfers by the same Owner or Owners of the same Property, in any Ship or Vessel entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, the Collector and Comptroller are hereby required to indorse upon the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel the Particulars of that Bill of Sale or other Instrument under which the Person or Persons claims or claim Property; who shall produce the Certificate of Registry for that Purpose within Thirty Days next after the Entry of his said Bill of Sale or other Instrument in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, or within Thirty Days next after the Return of the said Ship or Vessel to the Port to which she belongs, in case of her Absence at the Time of such Entry as aforesaid, and in case no Person or Persons shall produce the Certificate of Registry within either of the said Spaces of Thirty Days, then it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller, and they are hereby required to indorse upon the Certificate of Registry the Particulars of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument to which such Person or Persons as shall first produce the Certificate of Registry for that Purpose, it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act that the several Purchasers and Mortgagees of such Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof, who more than One appear to claim the same Property, shall have Priority one over the other, not according to the respective Times when the Particulars of the Bill of Sale or other Instrument by which such Property was transferred to them were entered in the Book of Registry as aforesaid, but according to the Time when the Indorsement is made upon the Certificate of Registry as aforesaid: Provided always, that if the Certificate of Registry shall be lost or mislaid, or shall be detained by any Person whatever, so that the Indorsement cannot, in due Time, be made thereon, and Proof thereof shall be made by the Purchaser or Mortgagee, or his known Agent, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant such further Time as to them shall appear necessary for the Recovery of the Certificate of Registry, or for the Registry *de novo* of the said Ship or Vessel, under the Provisions of this Act; and thereupon the Collector and Comptroller shall make a Memorandum in the Book of Registry of the further Time so granted; and during such Time no other Bill of Sale shall be entered for the Transfer of the same Ship or Vessel, or the same Share or Shares thereof.

In what Case Collectors may indorse Transfers on Certificates of Registry.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Certificate of Registry of such Ship or Vessel shall be produced to the Collector and Comptroller of any Port where she may then be, after any such Bill of Sale shall have been recorded at the Port to which she belongs, together with such Bill of Sale, containing a Notification of such Record, signed by the Collector and Comptroller of such Port as before directed, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of such other Port to indorse on such Certificate of Registry, being required so to do, the Transfer mentioned in such Bill of Sale; and such Collector and Comptroller shall give Notice thereof to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, who shall record the same in like manner as if they had made such Indorsement themselves, but inserting the Name of the Port at which such Indorsement was made: Provided always, that the Collector and Comptroller of each other Port shall first give Notice to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, of such Requisition made to them, to indorse the Certificate of Registry; and the Collector and Comptroller of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs shall thereupon send Information to the Collector and Comptroller of each other Port, whether any and what other Bills or Bills of Sale have been recorded in the Book of the Registry of such Ship or Vessel; and the Collector and Comptroller of each other Port having such Information shall proceed in manner directed by this Act, in all respects in the indorsing of the Certificate of Registry, as they would do if such Port were the Port to which such Vessel belonged.

Provision Made to be given to Officers of the Port of Registry.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if it shall become necessary to register any Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and any Share or Shares of such Ship or Vessel shall have been sold since she was last registered, and the Transfer of such Share or Shares shall not have been recorded and indorsed, in manner heretofore directed, the Bill of Sale thereof shall be produced to the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, who are to make Registry of such Ship or Vessel, otherwise such Sale shall not be indorsed in such Registry *de novo*, except as hereinafter excepted: Provided always, that upon the future Production of such Bill of Sale, and of the aforesaid Certificate of Registry, such Transfer shall and may be recorded and indorsed, as well after such Registry *de novo* as before.

Upon Change of Property, Registry *de novo* may be granted if desired, although not required by Law.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if upon any Change of Property in any Ship or Vessel, the Owner or Owners shall desire to have the same registered *de novo*, although not required by this Act, and the Owner, or proper Number of Owners, shall attend at the Custom House at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs for that Purpose, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, to make Registry *de novo* of such Ship or Vessel at the same Port, and to grant a Certificate thereof, the several Requisites heretofore in this Act mentioned and directed being first duly observed and complied with.

Copies of Oaths and Affidavits from Books of Registry indorsed in Evidence.

XLI. And Whereas great Inconvenience hath arisen from the registering Officers being served with Subpoenas requiring them to bring them, and produce on Trials in Courts of Law relative to the Ownership of Vessels, or otherwise, the Oaths or Affidavits required to be taken by the Owners thereof, prior to the registering thereof, and the Books of Registry, or Copies or Extracts therefrom: And Whereas it would tend much to the Dispatch of Business, if the Attendance of such registering Officers with the same upon such Trials were dispensed with: Be it therefore enacted, That the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at any Port or Place, and the Person or Persons acting for them respectively, shall, upon every reasonable Request by any Person or Persons whatsoever, produce and exhibit for his, her or their Inspection and Examination, any Oath or Affidavit taken or sworn by any such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, and also any Register or Entry in any Book or Books

of Registry required by this Act to be made or kept relative to any Ship or Vessel, and shall upon every reasonable Request by any Person or Persons whatsoever permit him, her or them to take a Copy or Copies, or an Extract or Extracts thereof respectively; and that the Copy or Copies of any such Debt or Affidavit, Register or Entry, shall upon being proved to be a true Copy or Copies thereof respectively, be allowed and received as Evidence upon every Trial at Law, without the Production of the Original or Originals, and without the Testimony or Assurances of any Collector or Comptroller, or other Person or Persons acting for them respectively, in all Cases, as fully and to all Intents and Purposes, as such Original or Originals, if produced by any Collector or Collectors, Comptroller or Comptrollers, or other Person or Persons acting for them, could or might legally be admitted or received in Evidence.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if the Ship or Vessel, or the Share or Shares of any Owner thereof, who may be out of the Kingdom, shall be sold in his Absence by his known Agent or Correspondent, under his Directions either expressed or implied, and acting for his Interest in that Behalf, and such Agent or Correspondent who shall have executed a Bill of Sale to the Purchaser of the whole of such Ship or Vessel, or of any Share or Shares thereof, shall not have received a legal Power to execute the same, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, upon Application made to them, and Proof to their Satisfaction of the fair Dealings of the Parties, to permit such Transfer to be registered, if Registry *de novo* be necessary, or to be recorded and indexed, as the Case may be, so as may be directed by this Act, as if such legal Power had been produced; and if it shall happen that any Bill of Sale cannot be produced, or if, by Reason of Distance of Time or the Absence or Death of Parties concerned, it cannot be proved that a Bill of Sale for any Share or Shares in any Ship or Vessel had been executed, and Registry *de novo* of such Ship or Vessel shall have become necessary, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, upon Proof to their Satisfaction of the fair Dealings of the Parties, to permit such Ship or Vessel to be registered *de novo*, in like manner as if a Bill of Sale for the Transfer of such Share or Shares had been produced: Provided always, that in any of the Cases herein mentioned good and sufficient Security shall be given to produce a legal Power or Bill of Sale, within a reasonable Time, or to abide the future Claims of the absent Owner, his Heirs and Successors, as the Case may be, and at the future Request of the Party whose Property has been so transferred, without the Production of a Bill of Sale from him or from his lawful Attorney, such Bond shall be available for the Protection of his Interest, in addition to any Powers or Rights which he may have in Law or Equity against the Ship or Vessel, or against the Parties concerned, until he shall have received full Indemnity for any Loss or Injury sustained by him.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Transfer of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Share or Shares thereof shall be made only as a Security for the Payment of a Debt or Debts, either by way of Mortgage or of Assignment to a Trustee or Trustees, for the Purpose of selling the same for the Payment of any Debt or Debts, then and in every such Case the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where the Ship or Vessel is registered, shall, in the Entry in the Book of Registry, and also in the Indorsement on the Certificate of Registry in manner herebefore directed, state and express that such Transfer was made only as a Security for the Payment of a Debt or Debts, or by way of Mortgage or to that Effect; and the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer shall be made, or any other Person or Persons claiming under him or them as a Mortgagee or Mortgagees, or a Trustee or Trustees only, shall not by reason thereof be deemed to be the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof, nor shall the Person or Persons making such Transfer be deemed, by reason thereof, to have ceased to be an Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, any more than if no such Transfer had been made, except so far as may be necessary for the Purpose of rendering the Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares so transferred, available by Sale or otherwise, for the Payment of the Debt or Debts for securing the Payment of which such Transfer shall have been made.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That when any Transfer of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Share or Share thereof, shall have been made as a Security for the Payment of any Debt or Debts, either by way of Mortgage or of Assignment as aforesaid, and such Transfer shall have been duly registered according to the Provisions of this Act, the Right or Interest of the Mortgagee or other Assignee as aforesaid shall not be in any manner affected by any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by such Mortgagee or Assignee, Mortgagees or Assignees, after the Time when such Mortgage or Assignment shall have been so registered as aforesaid, notwithstanding such Mortgagee or Assignee, Mortgagees or Assignees, at the Time he or they shall so become Bankrupt as aforesaid, shall have in his or their Possession, Order and Disposition, and shall be the reputed Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Vessel, or the Share or Shares thereof, so by him or them mortgaged or assigned as aforesaid; but that such Mortgage or other Assignment shall take place and be preferred to any Right, Claim or Interest, which may belong to the Assignee or Assignees of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts in such Ship or Vessel, Share or Shares thereof, say Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XLV. And be it also further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in Scotland and Ireland respectively shall transmit, at the End of every Month in each Year, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, true and exact Copies of all such Certificates as shall be granted by them, or by any Officer or Officers within the Limits of their Commission, in pursuance of this Act.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, if any Suit, Information, Libel or other Prosecution or Proceeding of any Nature or Kind whatever, shall have been commenced, or shall here-

Proof of Truth of Copy.

If Vessels or Shares sold in Absence of Owners without formal Power,

Commissioners may permit Record of such Sales or Registry *de novo*, and in other Cases where Bills of Sale cannot be produced;

Security being given to produce legal Powers, or abide future Claims.

Transfer by way of Mortgage.

Mortgagee not deemed an Owner, nor Mortgagee as having ceased to be Owner.

Transfer of Ship for the Purpose of the Ship being registered, even in the Notice of Mortgage when not affected by any Act of Bankruptcy by Mortgagee, &c.

Commissioners in Scotland, &c. to transmit Copies of Certificates to Commissioners in England; Governors of Plantations, &c. may cause

Proceedings in
Suits to be
stayed;

and transmit to
Secretary of
State authenti-
cated Copy of
Proceedings.

Making false
Oaths, Perjury,
Falsifying
Documents.

Fraudulent
New Provisions
recovered.

and Officers
Seizure of
Revenue, &c.

Act may be
altered, &c.
this Session.

after be commenced, in any Court whatever in any of the said Colonies, Plantations, Islands or Territories respectively, touching the Force and Effect of any Register granted to any Ship or Vessel upon a Representation made to any such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, to cause all Proceedings thereon to be stayed if he shall see just Cause so to do, until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be known and certified to him by His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council; and such Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, is hereby required to transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be laid before His Majesty in Council, an authenticated Copy of the Proceedings in every such Case, together with his Reasons for causing the same to be stayed, and such Documents (properly verified) as he may judge necessary for the Information of His Majesty.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely make Oath to any of the Matters heretofore required to be so verified, such Person or Persons shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; and that if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate or other Instrument in Writing, required or directed to be obtained, granted or produced by this Act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any Certificate or other Instrument so counterfeited, erased, altered or falsified, or shall wilfully grant such Certificate or other Instrument in Writing, knowing it to be false, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted and incurred by this Act shall and may be used for, prosecuted and recovered in such Courts, and be disposed of in such Manner, and by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalties or Forfeitures inflicted, or which may be incurred for any Offence committed against the Laws of Customs, may now legally be used for, prosecuted, recovered and disposed of; and that the Officer or Officers concerned in Seizures or Prosecutions under this Act, shall be entitled to and receive the same Share of the Produce arising from such Seizures, as in the Case of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and in such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Tax or Penalty for any Offence against this Act, as any Officer or Officers is or are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

[Ships registered in India pursuant to this Act to have Privileges to which other Vessels are entitled. See Cap. 90. ante, § 18.]

C A P. XLII.

An Act to amend the several Acts for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures, and the Support of Commercial Credit, in Ireland. [7th June 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to amend an Act made in the first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures in Ireland, by authorizing the Advance of certain Sums for the Support of Commercial Credit there; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts to repair and take Security for the Repayment of any Loan granted under the said Acts, by Mortgages or Assignments of, or other competent Assurances upon the Freehold or Leasehold Estate or Estates of any Principal or Surety; and that all such Mortgages, Assignments, or other Real Securities, should be respectively granted and made in and vested in such Commissioners for the Time being; And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provisions with respect to such Mortgages and Securities, in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases in which any Mortgage or Assignment of, or any Assurance upon any Freehold or Leasehold Estate, has been or shall be made in or vested in the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts for the Time being, under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, the Mortgagee or Mortgagee, or other Person or Persons making such Mortgage, Assignment or Assurance, shall continue liable to the Payment of all Rents and other Charges issuing or payable, or charged or chargeable out of or upon the Estate or Estates so mortgaged, assigned or assured, so long as such Mortgagee or Mortgagee, or other Person or Persons, shall be allowed to remain in Possession of such Estate or Estates, and the Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof, and until such Estate or Estates shall be taken Possession of, and the Rents and Profits thereof shall be actually received by or for the Use of the said Commissioners; and that until Possession of such Estate or Estates, and of the Rents and Profits thereof, shall be actually taken and had by or on Behalf of the said Commissioners for the Time being, such Commissioners shall not be subject or liable to the Payment of any Rents or other Charges whatsoever, issuing or payable, or charged or chargeable out of or upon any such Estate or Estates; and that such Commissioners now or for the Time being, nor any of them, shall not be or become personally or individually responsible for or liable to the Payment of any Rents or other Charges whatsoever issuing or payable as aforesaid, by reason of their acting as such Commissioners only, and not having any personal or private Interest in any such Estate or Estates; any thing in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or any Act, Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.*

1823. c. 118.

51

Mortgages of
Estates used
in Com-
missioners under
recited Act to
continue liable
to Rents and
Charges issue-
ing, as long as
they are al-
lowed to hold
Possession.

Commissioners
not to be per-
sonally liable.

II. And Whereas in Cases in which Loans have been advanced by the said Commissioners under the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or of some Act for amending the same, the Repayment thereof has been stipulated for, with Interest at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum: And Whereas it may be expedient to reduce the Rate of Interest to the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum (being the Rate of Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum advanced to and under the passing and under the Authority of the said heretofore recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, upon the Terms and subject to the Conditions hereafter mentioned: He it therefore further enacted, That any Parties or Persons to whom any Loan or Loans have been advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or of any Act for amending the same, repayable with Interest at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and who shall pay, or cause to be paid, all Arrears of Principal and Interest which may have accrued due on the Loan or Loans advanced to them respectively, (according to the Provisions of the several Securities, or according to any Conditions of Extension entered into by them respectively,) on the Day of Payment named in their respective Securities or Conditions of Extension, and which may follow next after the passing of this Act, or on any subsequent Day of Payment named in such Securities or Conditions of Extension respectively, shall, from and after the Payment of such Arrears of Principal and Interest, be entitled to receive a Certificate under the Hands of any Three or more of the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, and which Certificate the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to grant, certifying such Payment, and which Certificate shall bear Date on the Day of such Payment, and shall be in such Form as the said Commissioners may direct; and from and after the Date of such Certificate, and by virtue thereof, the Parties or Persons receiving the same shall be chargeable only, except as hereinafter mentioned, with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Loan or Loans advanced to them respectively, or such Part thereof as may remain unpaid, and shall, on the future Payment of Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, except as aforesaid, on such Loan or Loans, or the Part thereof remaining unpaid as aforesaid, be entitled to receive such and the like Acquittances and Discharges in all respects as if such Parties or Persons respectively had continued to pay Interest at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, according to the Provisions of their several Securities and the said several Acts; any thing contained in the Securities given by the said Parties or Persons respectively to the said Commissioners under the said several Acts or any of them, or any thing in the said several Acts or any of them contained, except as aforesaid, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. Provided nevertheless, and he it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Parties or Persons, who may claim a Reduction of the Rate of Interest so payable by them respectively in manner aforesaid, shall, after such Reduction made, and such Certificate granted as last aforesaid, make Default in all or any of the Installments which may therewith become due on their respective Loans, so as to render it necessary for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said several Acts to put in force any of the Provisions made by the said several Acts, or any of them, for the Recovery and Recoup of any Loans or Advances made in pursuance thereof; then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby required so to proceed against the Parties or Persons respectively so making such Default in manner provided by the said several Acts, for the whole or any Part of the Loan due from them respectively, together with Interest at the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum from the happening of such Default, and in such and the like manner in all respects as if no such Certificate had been granted as last aforesaid, and as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, no further Loan or Loans, or Sum or Sums of Money, shall be advanced for the Support of Commercial Credit in Ireland, under the said recited Acts, or any of them, any thing in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or in this Act, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that from and after the Expiration of the said Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, so much and such Part of the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, authorized to be advanced under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as shall not have been advanced for the Purposes of the said recited Act (but not exceeding the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds in the Whole,) shall and may be advanced under the Direction of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for furthering the Purposes of an Act made in the Tenth seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorizing the Issue of Exchange Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, or of any Act or Acts for amending the same, either upon Loans or in Aid of any Payment made by any Grand Jury in Ireland, for any new Line of Road, or for altering the Line or any Part of the Line of any Turnpike Road, or towards the Erection, or in Completion of any Harbor, Canal, Railway or any other Public Work under the Provisions of an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending the said Act of the Tenth seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and under any other Acts for the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works, and for other Purposes, so far as the said Act relate to Ireland.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any Payment shall be made by any Grand Jury for any Road or other Public Work under the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it shall and may be lawful for such Grand Jury to direct that the Amount of such Payment shall be levied by such and so many Installments as to such Grand Jury shall seem fit and proper;

1 G. 4. c. 29.

After Payment of Arrears of Interest at 6^o per Cent. under said Act, and Certificate granted by the Commissioners, the Loans shall bear only 5^o per Cent. in future.

In case of Default at future Payments, Commissioners may proceed against Defaulters, and recoup 6^o per Cent.

After One Month after the passing of this Act, no further Loan shall be advanced for the Support of Commercial Credit in Ireland by the Extension of Great law to be applied. 25 G. 3. or 26. 184.

1 G. 4. c. 21.

Payments may be levied by Installments.

proper; and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to direct by his or their Warrant, if he or they shall so think fit, that a Sum equal to every such Instalment respectively shall be paid in Aid of any such Road, or other Public Work, as soon as it shall be ascertained and certified (in manner directed by the said recited Act,) that the Amount of each Instalment hath been well and lawfully expended on and upon and towards the Execution or Completion of the Road or Work mentioned in such Presentment, or any Part or Parts thereof, in like manner and under such Rules and Regulations as are contained in the said recited Act with respect to any Sum, or any Part of any Sum, by the said Act authorized to be advanced or paid under the Orders and Directions of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Plan and Estimates of any Harbour, Canal, Railway or other Public Work shall have been approved of and laid before the Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and certified by the said Commissioners to the Lord Lieutenant, in Manner required by the said recited Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to direct by his or their Warrant, if he or they shall think fit, that a Sum equal to One eighth Part of the Amount of such Estimate shall be paid in Aid of such Harbour, Canal, Railway or Public Work, as soon as it shall be ascertained in manner required by the said Act, that One fourth Part of the Amount of such Estimate hath been well and lawfully expended in, upon and towards the Execution and Completion of the Work mentioned in such Estimate, in like manner and under all such Rules and Regulations as are mentioned in the said recited Act with respect to the Advancement of a Sum equal to the Tenth of such Estimate, or any Part of such Money.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act to regulate the Amount of Presentments by Grand Jurors, for Payment of the Public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland. [27th June 1823.]

WHEREAS various Acts of Parliament have been from Time to Time passed, and are in force in Ireland, with respect to the Compositions to be granted by Presentments of Grand Jurors, and several Public Officers of Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in Ireland, under which the Amount of the Payments to such Public Officers are in some Instances uncertain, and in others have been found to be burthensome; and it is expedient that such Payments should in future be regulated in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Clerks of the Crown, Clerks of the Peace, Secretaries to Grand Jurors, Sheriffs, Medical Officers of Prisons and all other Officers and Persons mentioned and specified in the Table to this Act annexed, for the Payment or Remuneration of whose Duties, Salaries or Expenses any Presentment or Presentments in or as required to be made by Grand Jurors under any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall from and after the passing of this Act be paid and remunerated for all such Duties, Services and Expenses, by Annual Salaries only, payable Half Yearly at such several Annies, by royal Warrant, and according to the Amount mentioned in the Table of Classification of Counties and Salaries of County Officers annexed to this Act; and that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Grand Jury of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in any case to make Presentment of any Sum or Sums for any such Officer at the several Annies to be held in any One Year in any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, other than the Amount of the Annual Salary payable to any such Officer under and by virtue of this Act; and that such Sum or Sums so presented, not exceeding in the whole such Annual Sum so respectively specified and set forth in such Table, shall be in full and complete Satisfaction and Remuneration for all Duties and Services to be done and performed, and for all Expenses to be incurred by such Officers in the Execution of their several Offices, for which any Presentment may lawfully be made by any Grand Jury, under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; any thing in any such Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of any inefficient Discharge or Neglect of Duty by any such Officer or Officers, it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury of any County, County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, at the several Annies in any One Year, with the express Sanction of the Court, and not otherwise, to present any Sum or Sums, less in the whole than the Amount of the Annual Salary specified in the said Table, to be paid to any Officer or Officers in the said Table mentioned; and also to withhold and refuse to make any Presentment whatever, at any Annies, for any such Officer or Officers, or shall seem fit to such Grand Jury in their Discretion, under the express Sanction of the Court, and not otherwise.

III. And be it further enacted, That in any County wherein a special Commission or adjourned Assize shall be held for the Trial of Offenders, the several Grand Jurors at the Assizes seen immediately ensuing shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, make a further Presentment for the Clerks of the Crown, Sheriffs and Judges' Clerks, equal to One Half of the Salary to which such Officers would have been entitled for One Year's Duty under this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace shall be entitled to receive such Salary as is specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed, he shall, at each and every

I G A. c. 55.—
When Estimates of Public Works are approved of, Lord Lieutenant may direct a Proportion of such Estimate to be paid in Aid thereof.

Certain Public Officers to be paid by Annual Salaries, as set forth in Table annexed.

Amount of such Annual Salary only to be presented.

and to be a Satisfaction for all Services and Expenses.

Officers neglecting, Jurors may make Presentments of Sums less than Annual Salaries, or refuse Presentments.

Additional Provisions in Cases of Special Commission or adjourned Assizes.

Effects of Remuneration to be made by

every Assize after the next Summer Assizes, lay before the respective Grand Juries an Account verified on Oath, and sworn and read in open Court, setting forth the Total Amount of his Fees and other Emoluments, and distinguishing the several Sums paid and received under each separate Head of Service, and the Rates of Fees or Remunerations received on each.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Presentments to be made under this Act for the Secretaries to the several Grand Juries shall be in full Acquittance of all Demands to be made by such Secretaries for Stationery, which such Secretaries shall be bound to furnish to the several Grand Juries without further Charge, not however exceeding the Expense of Printing, as regulated by Law.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the several Grand Juries as aforesaid shall make Provision in Place of and as a Compensation for Fees, by way of Salary, and not otherwise, for the Keepers of Gaols, Penitentiaries and Bridewells, and Matrons and Turnkeys employed therein, within the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns specified in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

VII. And Whereas by an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provision touching the Election of Members to serve as Parliament for Ireland*, it was enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a Town or County of a City, at every Spring Assizes, to present such Sum or Sums of Money as should be a proper Remuneration to the Clerk of the Peace for the Expense of printing the Registry Books of such such County; Be it therefore further enacted, That as much of the said Act shall be and is hereby repealed; and therein shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a Town and County of a City in Ireland, at every Spring Assizes, and they are hereby required, authorized and empowered, to present such Sum or Sums of Money as may be necessary to defray the Expense of printing the Registry Books in the Manner described in the said Act, to the Person or Persons who shall print the same, according to the Agreement entered into between such Person or Persons and the Clerk of the Peace of any such County, in pursuance to the Provisions of the said Act.

VIII. And Whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for the Payment of Coronors in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County in Ireland, at every Assizes or Presenting Terms, to present any Sum not exceeding Five Guineas for each and every Inquest which any and every Coroner within such County (not exceeding the Number of Coronors specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed) shall have held upon the Body of any Person at any Term since the then last preceding Assizes or presenting Term; provided that no greater Sum than Thirty Guineas shall be presented at any one Assizes or Presenting Term as aforesaid, for the Remuneration of any one Coroner, in respect of all the Inquests which shall have been held within the County by such Coroner, since the then last preceding Assizes or Presenting Term; and that such Presentments shall be in lieu of the Presentments authorized by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for regulating the Fees of Coronors in Ireland upon holding Inquisitions, and to make other Provisions for that Purpose*; and that all Sums so presented shall be levied and paid in such Manner, and under such Conditions, as are directed by the said recited Act with respect to the Presentments authorized by the said Act, and the Provisions of the said recited Act (except only so far as the same are altered by this Act) shall be applied to Presentments to be made for Coronors under this Act.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Coroner in any County of a City in Ireland (who is now or shall be hereafter appointed a Coroner by virtue of the Charter of such County of a City) from receiving any Payment or Presentment to which he is entitled by virtue of any Local Acts relating to such County of a City; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, alter or vary any of the Powers and Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for erecting a Court House, County House or Sessions House, for the Use of the City and County of Londonderry*, so far as the same relate to the Salary payable to the Court House Keepers thereof.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act, or the Table thereto annexed, shall extend to the County of Dublin, or to the County of the City of Dublin.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect any Provision relating to Clerks of the Peace in an Act, intituled *An Act for suppressing Insurrections and preventing Disturbances of the public Peace in Ireland, or of any Act which may be passed for continuing the same Act.*

Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Peace.

Secretaries to Grand Juries in several Counties.

Schedule in lieu of Fees presented for Gaolers, &c.

20 G. 1. & 1 G. 4. c. 11. 196. repealed.

Provision for printing Registry Books under recited Act in Persons printing the same.

Coroners here to be paid.

Proviso.

1 G. 4. c. 23.

Proviso for Coronors receiving Payment under Local Acts.

Proviso for Salary of Court House Keeper of Londonderry, 21 G. 2. c. 12. and for Dublin.

and for 5 G. 4. c. 5. &c. relating to Clerks of the Peace.

TABLE OF CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, AND SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

| COUNTIES. | CLASS I. | CLASS II. | CLASS III. | CLASS IV. | COUNTY OF CORK. | 20 TOWNS of Waterford, Limerick, Kilkenny, Galway. | Counties of Towns, Carlow, Drogheda. | CITY of CORR. | |
|--|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Clerks of Crown | £. 400 | £. 350 | £. 250 | £. 200 | £. 500 | £. 80 | £. 50 | £. 200 | 1st Class comprehends Tipperary, Down, Mayo, Galway, Astrin, Tyrone, Donegal, Derry, Lisserick. |
| Do. of Peace | 400 | 350 | 250 | 200 | 600 | 140 | 45 | 250 | 2d Class Clare, Roscommon, Kerry, Armagh, Cavan, Monaghan, Meath. |
| Secretaries to Grand Jury | 220 | 200 | 180 | 150 | 550 | 60 | 50 | 120 | 3d Class Wexford, Kilkenny, Sligo, King's County, Fermanagh, Westmeath, Queen's County. |
| Judges Clerks | 15 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 4th Class Waterford, Wicklow, Louth, Longford, Leitrim, Kildare, Carlow. |
| Do. at Sessions | 30 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 20 | Cities and Towns: In Class Waterford, Limerick, Kilkenny, Galway. |
| Sherrifs | 100 | 80 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 10 | 100 | 2d Class Drogheda, Carrickfergus. |
| Court House Keeper in County Towns | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 | |
| Medical Officers of Peace; viz. Physicians, or Surgeons, or Apothecary; in the whole, exclusive of 100 for Medicines | 80 | 80 | 70 | 70 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 70 | |
| Number of Coroners not exceeding | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | |

For the Clerks of the Crown in the Towns of Youghal and Kinsale, to be presented by the Grand Jury of the County of Cork, £25.
 For the Clerks of the Peace for the Towns of Youghal and Kinsale, to be presented by the Grand Jury of the County of Cork, £28.

Note.—Whenever any Clerks of the Crown for the Counties in the first Class shall execute the Duty of his Office for more than one County of such Class, in every such Class the Salary for each Clerk of the Crown shall, for such Counties of the first Class, be presented at £350 only.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks on Barilla imported into the United Kingdom, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof. [27th June 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of Barilla, and the Drawbacks allowed thereon, should cease and determine; and that other Duties of Customs should be imposed and other Drawbacks allowed in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three (a), the several Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of Barilla, and the several Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of such Barilla, shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering and allowing any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at the Time of passing this Act remain unpaid or not allowed, or relating to any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures in respect thereof, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in lieu and instead of the several Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Barilla imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the Table to this Act annexed marked (A.); and that on the Exportation of such Barilla there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks of the several Duties of Customs as the same are also respectively inserted or described and set forth in Figures in the said Table marked (A.)

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act imposed and allowed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered and allowed in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways and Methods, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares or Merchandise in general.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

(a) [Deferred until 24 January 1824, see Cap. 57. post.]

TABLE to which this Act refers.

| | Duties. | | Drawbacks. | |
|--|---------|-------|------------|-------|
| | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. |
| BARILLA not containing a greater Proportion of Mineral Alkali than Twenty per Centum, | | | | |
| in a British built Ship, the Cwt. | — | 8 6 | — | 4 5 |
| in a Ship not British built, the Cwt. | — | 9 2 | — | 4 5 |
| — If containing more than Twenty per Centum and not exceeding Twenty five per Centum of such Alkali, | | | | |
| in a British built Ship, the Cwt. | — | 11 5 | — | 5 7 |
| in a Ship not British built, the Cwt. | — | 11 11 | — | 5 7 |
| — If containing more than Twenty five per Centum and not exceeding Thirty per Centum of such Alkali, | | | | |
| in a British built Ship, the Cwt. | — | 14 5 | — | 7 3 |
| in a Ship not British built, the Cwt. | — | 15 2 | — | 7 3 |
| — If containing more than Thirty per Centum and not exceeding Forty per Centum of such Alkali, | | | | |
| in a British built Ship, the Cwt. | — | 18 6 | — | 9 3 |
| in a Ship not British built, the Cwt. | — | 19 4 | — | 9 3 |
| — If containing more than Forty per Centum of such Alkali, | | | | |
| in a British built Ship, the Cwt. | 1 | 9 4 | — | 11 5 |
| in a Ship not British built, the Cwt. | 1 | 5 2 | — | 11 5 |

C A P. XLV.

An Act for allowing Persons to compound for their Assessed Taxes for the Remainder of the Periods of Composition limited by former Acts; and for giving Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned.

[4th July 1813.]

1 A 3 G. 4.
c.111.

3 G. 4. c.26.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue several Acts for the Relief of Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes from an annual Assessment for a further Term, and to amend the Acts relating to Assessments, and Compositions of Assessed Taxes*; and of another Act passed in the Third Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to extend the Period allowed to Persons compounding for their Assessed Taxes, and to give further Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned*; all and every the Persons therein described were allowed to compound for the Duties on Houses, Windows and Lights, for the Term of Six Years, and other Assessed Taxes therein enumerated for the Term of Five Years, to be respectively completed from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, on the Terms and Conditions, and under the Provisions contained in the said Acts, on such Persons giving the Notice of his, her or their Intention to compound, required by the said Acts, on or before certain Days, which have since elapsed: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Acts, for enabling Persons now to enter into Composition for the Remainder of the Periods therein limited, and which were unexpired on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in the Manner herein provided: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall be duly assessed to the said Rates and Duties, for the Year commencing the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and who shall give the Notice of their, his or her Intention to compound within the Time and in the Manner hereinafter provided, and they are hereby respectively declared to be competent to compound for the Rates and Duties assessed on their, his or her Dwelling House for the Term of Five Years, and for their, his or her other Assessed Taxes allowed to be compounded for by the said Acts, and therein particularly enumerated, for the Term of Four Years respectively, to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, together with an additional annual Duty of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the respective Amounts so assessed, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Sum than Twenty Shillings; and the Assessments are to be made and compounded for under this Act shall severally be and remain in the same annual Amount for the respective Periods last mentioned, to all intents as if the said Duties had been compounded for under the said Acts.

Persons may compound upon Assessments commencing the April 1813, in respect of Arrears allowed by the former Acts

Persons intending to compound under this Act, to give Notice required by 1 G. 4. c.111. Sec. No. 2. on or before the 1st Sept. 1813.

II. And he is further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons desirous of compounding under this Act shall, on or before the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, deliver or cause to be delivered, free of Charge, to the Surveyors acting for the respective Districts comprising the Parishes or Places wherein such Persons shall respectively reside, a Notice in Writing according to the Form in the Schedule to the said first mentioned Act annexed, marked Number 1, and in the Manner by the said Acts directed, declaring their, his or her Intention to compound under this Act, and which Notice shall be acted upon, observed and followed for the Purposes of Composition on a full and complete Assessment for the said Year, commencing from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and the said Commissioners shall and are hereby authorized and required to contract with such Persons respectively under the Provisions in the said recited Acts and this Act respectively contained, for the Periods and in the Manner herein limited, and according to the Form of Contract set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, under and subject, to all intents as if such Notice had been delivered within the Times by the said Acts limited, and under the several Provisions thereof.

III. And Whereas by reason of the Repeal of the Duties of Assessed Taxes in Ireland, Persons who have entered into Composition in that Part of the United Kingdom, under the Provisions of the Act authorizing Compositions in Ireland, will, on their Removal to Great Britain, lose the Benefit of such Compositions in regard to any Increase of the Description of Articles so compounded for in Ireland; and it is expedient to give Relief to such Persons, by allowing them to compound under the Provisions of this Act, according to the Number and Value only of the Articles compounded for in Ireland: Be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person or Persons so having compounded in Ireland shall, on the Occasion of their, his or her Residence in Great Britain, be desirous of retaining the Benefit of the same Contract of Composition entered into in Ireland, it shall be lawful for them, him or her so to do, and for that Purpose to annex to the said Notice of their, his or her Intention to compound under this Act, in be given within the Period and in Manner hereinafter described, the original Contract of Composition entered into in Ireland, or a true Copy thereof, duly authenticated by the proper Officer in that behalf, and on the Receipt of such Notice and Contract, or a true Copy thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act in and for the District in which such Notice shall be delivered, and such Person shall reside, to make an Assessment of Duty as every such Person respectively, for the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, according to the Number only of the particular Articles so included in the said Contract of Composition, and which shall be deemed and taken in such Cases as a full Assessment, for the Purposes of Composition, for the like Description of Articles under this Act; and it shall throughout be lawful for the said Commissioners to enter into a Contract of Composition with

Persons being removed to Ireland, and wishing to reside in Great Britain, may compound under this Act according to their former Compositions.

such Persons respectively, under the Provisions of this Act; and all such Compositions as to be entered into shall be of the same Force and Effect, and shall give the Person or Persons composing the like Privileges and Advantages in respect of the same Description of Articles contained in such Composition, as would have been enjoyed under any other Contract authorized to be made by virtue of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that no such Contract so to be entered into as last aforesaid, and nothing herein contained, shall be construed to exempt any such Persons last mentioned from Assessment during the Continuance of their, his or her said Composition, by reason of their, his or her Residence in Great Britain, for and in respect of any Articles kept and used, and chargeable with any Duty under the said Acts, of a Description different from the Duties compounded for in *Foreign*, but such Persons respectively may, on giving Notice of their, his or her Intention in that Behalf, in the Manner heretofore directed, respectively compound under this Act for such other Articles, upon and according to a full and true Return and Assessment for the same, to be made for the said Year, commencing as aforesaid, in the Manner directed by this Act in other Cases of Composition; and the whole of the Duties as to be compounded for shall and may in such Cases be included in one and the same Contract.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons composing under the said recited Acts or this Act shall have removed from the District in which such Composition shall have been entered into, to another Dwelling House and Place of Residence, and shall thereupon cease to have any Dwelling House or Place of Residence within the District in which they, he or she so compounded, the Annual Assessment payable on such Composition for the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of April next following such Removal, shall be transferred to the District in which such Person or Persons shall then reside; and it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts and of this Act, within and for the District to which such Person or Persons shall have so removed, and they are hereby required, upon receiving a Certificate thereof, and of the Amount of the Annual Assessment payable on any such Person's Contract of Composition in the former District, under the Hands of any Two of the Commissioners acting for such last mentioned District, (and which Certificate to be prepared under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, the said Commissioners acting for the said District are hereby required to sign and cause to be delivered to the Surveyor for the same District from time to time, as soon as conveniently may be, after every such Removal,) in case the several Amounts of the Duties and Instalments compounded for and payable from and after the Period last aforesaid, by any such Person or Persons, to be added to and charged in the Assessment of the Parish to which such Person or Persons shall have so removed, and in the Annual Duplicate of Assessment required to be made out by the said Commissioners under the said Acts for such last mentioned District; and all such Assessments and Instalments of Composition shall, when so transferred, be collected, levied and raised under the same Powers, and by the same Rates, Provisions, Ways and Means, as if the said Duties had been originally compounded for and made payable to the Collectors or Collector in the said last mentioned District, and as if the same originally formed Part of the Assessment of the Parish, Ward or Place to which the said Instalments shall have become transferred under the Authority of this Act, any thing in the said recited Acts or in any Contract contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained, notwithstanding the Transfer of the said future Instalments, shall prevent the raising and levying of all Arrears of Composition payable by the Persons last herein described, in the District from which they, he or she shall have so removed as aforesaid, or otherwise, up to the Fifth Day of April next following such Removal, by the same Powers and Provisions as the said Duties were recoverable before the passing of this Act; and all such future Instalments, until actually transferred to the Assessment of another Parish, Ward or Place, shall so in like Manner be raised and levied under the Provisions of the said Acts, as Part of the Assessments of the District in which such Compositions were entered into.

V. And be it further enacted, That in every Case when and as the future Instalments payable under any Composition shall have been transferred, and added to the Assessment of the Parish, Ward or Place, in the District to which any Person or Persons shall have removed under the Provisions last hereinbefore contained, and which shall be duly certified under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting for the District from which the Person or Persons whose Composition shall be so transferred shall have ceased to reside, to discharge all such future Instalments so transferred, from the Assessment as the Parish, Ward or Place therewith before charged, and in the Duplicates of the said Duties to be prepared and transmitted from the said last mentioned District, under the Provisions of the said Acts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in order to the due Collection and Payment of the Instalments on Compositions, in all Intents as Annual Assessments in the Districts in which the Persons chargeable shall reside during the Continuance of such Compositions, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners acting for any District from which any such Person shall again and from time to time remove, to observe and follow the like Provisions for transferring the Instalments due and payable on such Composition, for the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of April next following such Removal, to the District, Parish, Ward and Place in which such Person shall again remove, and for the Commissioners acting for the last mentioned District to add the same to the Assessment, and cause the same to be raised in such last mentioned District, by the same Ways and Means as are herein provided with respect to a first Removal, and all and every the said Provisions last herein contained, as applied to a first Removal, shall be observed, followed and applied to and upon every subsequent Removal of the same Person or Persons, as well for enforcing the Payment of all Arrears of the said Compositions, as for charging and raising

Compositions not to exempt from Assessment Articles of a different Description to those compounded for, but for which they may compound in One Contract.

Where Persons composing remove to other Districts, the Commissioners may be sworn, sworn and entered in the Diary of actual Residence on Certificates.

All Instalments and Arrears owing within or prior to the Year of Removal to be paid in the former District.

On Transfer of Arrears Payable on Compositions to Assessment of Parish of Removal, Assessment therein may be discharged.

The foregoing Provisions for Transfer of Composition to Parish of Residence, applied to Arrears transferred by the same Persons during the Continuance of their Compositions.

raising the future Instalment or Instalments, as Part of the Assessment of the Parish, Ward or Place, in and in which the Person or Persons so compounding shall actually remove and reside, as for assessing and discharging the Assessments and Duplicates for the Parish, Ward and Place from which such Person or Persons shall have so again removed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons having compounded under the said Acts for a Carriage with Two Wheels, shall have substituted a Four Wheel Carriage in lieu thereof, and have compounded for the same, and for Payment of the Difference of Duty, under the Power given for that Purpose by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for reducing certain of the Duties of Assessed Tolls, for relieving certain other of the said Duties, and for relieving Persons who have compounded for the same*, it shall be lawful for every such Person or Persons to have and enjoy the same Privileges during the Continuance of their, his or her said Contract, as they, he or she would have enjoyed under the said Acts, if they respectively had originally compounded for a Carriage with Four Wheels; and all and every Person or Persons who have or hath compounded under the said Acts, or who shall compound under this Act for a Male Servant or Male Servants, comprehable with Duty under Schedule (C.) Number 1. of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, may employ any Male Person or Male Persons, not being Servants to such Persons so compounding, as occasional Waiters, or in any of the Capacities enumerated in the said Schedule (C.) Number 1. free of any Duty, provided such respective Employments shall not exceed or extend beyond those allowed and defined by the Rules contained in the Schedule marked (C.) Number 5. of the said last mentioned Act, in respect of such Male Persons last mentioned; and all Assessments made or to be made as such Persons so compounding as last aforesaid, during the Continuance of his, her, or their Compaction, in respect of any such occasional Waiters or Male Persons aforesaid, shall be null and void.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who for the Time being shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, and the said recited Acts for compounding for the said Duties, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires and Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places in Great Britain; and the several Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General for the Tithes being appointed or to be appointed to put in Execution the said Acts, shall respectively be Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General, to put in Execution this Act within the Limits of their respective Divisions, Districts and Places to which they are or shall be appointed, and the respective Commissioners and other Persons authorized by the said recited Acts to contract and agree for such Compositions, or to do or perform any other Matter or Thing for carrying the said recited Acts into Execution, shall severally and respectively contract and agree for the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and do and perform all such other Matters and Things as are required to be done and performed in the Execution of this Act, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions; and all the Powers and Authorities given and granted to them by or under the said recited Acts, so far as they apply, and are not repugnant to the Provisions of this Act, shall and they are hereby declared to be levied and continued for and during the respective Terms herein limited, in as ample and effectual a Manner as if the same Powers and Authorities were expressly re-enacted by this Act, and shall severally be applied, construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, as Part thereof, in like Manner as if the same had been herein expressly given, granted, and applied by this Act; and the said Commissioners and others before mentioned are hereby empowered and required to do and perform all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner as they or any of them are or were or was authorized to put in Execution the said several recited Acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, although expressly applied to the Compositions made under the said Acts, or either of them, shall severally and respectively be construed and deemed to apply to the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and (except where other Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters and Things are substituted in and by this Act,) shall severally and respectively be used and pursued in ascertaining the Amount on which any Composition is to be made, and the additional Rate to be imposed thereon, and in doing and performing all other Matters and Things necessary for carrying this Act into Execution, and shall be construed, deemed, and taken to belong to this Act, as Part thereof, in like Manner as if the same were severally repeated in and expressly applied to the Provisions of this Act; and where other Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters or Things are substituted by this Act, in lieu of any Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters or Things contained in the said Acts, the same respectively shall be construed, used and practised in such Manner and to the like Effect in all respects, as if the said recited Acts and this Act had been incorporated, and as if this Act had expressly abrogated and made void the several Parts of the said recited Acts, in lieu whereof any Part or Parts of this Act are or is substituted.

X. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for reducing certain of the Duties of Assessed Tolls, for relieving certain other of the said Duties, and for relieving Persons who have compounded for the same*, the Duty of Three Shillings, therefore chargeable under the Schedule marked (F.) of an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third (s), therein described, for Horses,

(s) [See Chap. 4. § 1. ante.]

Privileges herein mentioned allowed to Persons who have substituted and compounded for a Four Wheel Carriage in Place of a Two Wheel Carriage under c. 11. 1803, and to Persons who compound for Male Servants, under 5th. (C.) 512 § 2. c. 33.

Commissioners and other Officers acting under the Terms or Conditions here in, to act in the Manner in the Execution of this Act.

Provisions of former Compositions Acts to remain in force, except as varied by this Act.

512 § 2. c. 33. Schedule (F.) The Report of

Mares or Geldings being under the Height of Thirteen Hands, are wholly repealed, or reduced only, and it is reasonable and proper to remove such Doubts; Be it further enacted, and it is hereby declared, That all and every the Provisions in the said Act contained, for repealing the several Duties of Three Shillings, and of Two Shillings and Ten Pence, and Two Pence, respectively, chargeable by the several Acts therein recited for and in respect of Horses, Mares, Geldings or Males, shall be decreed and taken to extend to the Repeal of the said Duties of Three Shillings on all Horses, Mares or Geldings under the Height of Thirteen Hands in the said Schedule (F.) described; any thing in the said recited Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Form of Contract of Composition under the Act of the Fourth of George the Fourth.

| | | Amount of Duties. | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|--|
| | | £. s. d. | |
| Windows | - No. | | |
| Rate | - Amount | | |
| Total Amount of Duty | | - £ | |
| Composition Duty of 5 per Cent. | | - | |
| Total Amount of } Composition | | - £ | |
| ----- | | Amount of Duties. | |
| ESTABLISHMENT. | | £. s. d. | |
| No. | Schedule. | | |
| Servants | - C. No. 1. | | |
| Male Persons | - C. No. 2. | | |
| 4 Wheel Carriages | - D. No. 1. | | |
| 2 Wheel Carriages | - D. No. 2. | | |
| Tax Carts | - D. No. 4. | | |
| Horses for riding | - E. No. 1. | | |
| Race Horses | - E. No. 2. | | |
| Dogs | - G. | | |
| Hair Powder | - I. | | |
| Armorial Bearings | - K. | | |
| Total Amount of Duties | | - £ | |
| Composition Duty of 5 per Cent. | | - | |
| Total Amount of Composition } for Establishments | | - £ | |
| Do. | - for House | | |
| Total Amount of } Composition | | - £ | |

KNOW all Men, that we, Two of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts in relation to Assessed Taxes, for the Division of _____ in the County of _____ have contracted and agreed with _____ of _____ in the said Division, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of George the Fourth, for the Composition of Assessed Taxes, as stated in the Margis hereof, and additional Rate; which several Amounts are to be paid to the Collectors of the said _____ or to the Collectors of any Parish or Place to which the said _____ shall remove, and to which any Part of the said Composition shall thereupon be transferred, under the Provision of the said Act, by Two Instalments; viz.

1st Instalment, on or before the Tenth Day of October:

2^d Instalment, on or before the Fifth Day of April,

and so yearly, during the respective Terms of Five Years and Four Years, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, mentioned in the said Act.

The Conditions of the above Composition is, That the above named _____ shall duly pay or cause to be paid to the Collectors for the said Compositions, or one of them, on or before the Days above mentioned, upon Demand, the yearly Sum of _____ by Two Instalments in even Portions, taking _____ the said Composition shall be levied of _____ or used for and recovered by any of the Ways and _____

Witness, _____ } Commissioners of the
Clerk. } within Divisions.

Witness, _____ } The Party hereto.
Clerk. }

the Duties of
on Horses,
Mares and
Geldings, by
s 11, 5 s. were,
declared to be
taken to the same
Duty as
Houses.

An may be
altered, &c.
this Session.

N.B.— With the Consent of the Commissioners, the Collector of the Parish may witness the Signatures of the Party to the Contract.

C A P. XLVI.

An Act for repealing the Capital Punishments inflicted by several Acts of the Sixth and Twenty seventh Years of King George the Second, and of the Third, Fourth and Twenty second Years of King George the Third; and for providing other Punishments in lieu thereof, and in lieu of the Punishment of Fraze breaking under an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the same Reign. [4th July 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for making perpetual the several Acts therein mentioned, for the better Regulation of Ferries, and for empowering the Justices of Sessions or Justices for the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, to appoint a Special Jury in Mesneer therein mentioned; and for continuing the Act for regulating the Manufacture of Cloth in the West Riding of the County of York (except a Clause therein contained); and for continuing an Act for the more effectual punishing woked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and to prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank or Banks of any River or any Sea Bank, whereby any Lands shall be overflowed or damaged, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by the same Act it is further enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall unlawfully and maliciously cut any Hap Bards growing on Poles in any Plantation of Hops, every Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for discharging the Corporation of the Governor, Merchants and Company of the Company of Conservators of the Great Level of the Fens, commonly called Bedford Level, from a Debt due to the Duke of Bedford and Earl of Arundel; and for enabling the Proprietors of Lands in the North Level, Part of the said Great Level, to raise Money to discharge the Proprietors of the said North Level in the Debt of the said Corporation; and for authorizing and approving the Taxes to be laid on the said North Level; and for the more effectual draining and providing the said North Level, and divers Lands adjoining thereto, in the Manor of Crowland; and in witness whereof Things enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall maliciously cut, break down, burn, demolish or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Flood Gate or Sluice, making or erecting, or made or erected, supported or maintained, for answering the Purposes specified in the said Act, every Person or Persons so offending, being thereof convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as Felons without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to empower the Commissioners or Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, after defraying the necessary Expenses thereof, to provide for such Seamen, women and Income decreed in the Service of their Country, who shall not be provided for within the said Hospital, and to enable them to receive such Pensions as shall be granted them by the said Commissioners or Governors in the said city and counties of Kent, and for permitting Friends and Aliens attending the same, if it issuing other Things enacted, that whosoever wilfully and knowingly shall personate or take any Name or Character of, or person, any other to personate or falsely to assume the Name and Character of any Person entitled or supposed to be entitled as an Out Pensioner to any Out Pension or Allowance of Money, from the Commissioners or Governors of the said Hospital, in order to receive the Money due or supposed to be due on such Out Pension, every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted of any such Offence or Offences, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas it is expedient that a lesser Degree of Punishment should be provided for the several Offences created by the above recited Acts: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as much of the said recited Acts as exclude the Benefit of Clergy from Persons convicted of the Felonies thereby respectively created, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, any Person convicted of the said Felonies, or any of them, shall be held, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and left to hire Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.***

II. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better establishing a Manufactory of Cambricks and Laces, or Goods of the kind usually known under those Denominations, now carrying on at Widdowes in the County of Sussex, and for improving, regulating and extending the Manufacture of Cambricks and Laces, or Goods of the kind usually known under those Denominations, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Provisions made for the Capital Punishment of Persons convicted of divers Offences, in stealing, cutting and destroying Linnen Yarn, Linnen Cloth or Manufactures of Linnen Yarn, and the Looms, Tools*

and

and Implements used therein: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for punishing Persons wilfully and maliciously destroying any Woolles, Silks, Linnen or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or used in the Manufacture thereof; and for repealing so much of Two Acts, made in the Twelfth Year of King George the First, and in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, as relate to the Punishment of Persons destroying any Woolles or Silks Manufactures, or any Implements prepared for or used therein*, Provision was made for the Capital Punishment of Persons convicted of divers Offences, in destroying the Woolles, Silks, Linnen and Cotton Manufactures, and the Tools, Tackle and Utensils used therein: And Whereas it is expedient to provide a lesser Degree of Punishment for such Offences, and to amend some Defects in the said Two Acts, and to incorporate therewith the Provisions made by an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better and more effectual Protection of Stocking Frames, and the Machines or Engines annexed thereto, or used therein; and for the Punishment of Persons destroying or injuring of such Stocking Frames, Machines or Engines, and the Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings and other Articles and Goods used and made in the History or Framework knitted Manufactory; or breaking or destroying any Machinery contained in any Mill or Mills used or any way employed in preparing or spinning of Wool or Cotton for the Use of the Stocking Frame, for the Punishment of Persons convicted of divers Offences, in cutting and destroying Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings and other like Articles, and breaking, destroying and damaging Frames, Machines, Engines, Tools, Instruments and Utensils used in the same Manufacture and Machinery in the said Act intitled 'Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the whole of the said recited Act of the Twenty second Year aforesaid, except so much thereof as repeals former Acts, and so much of the said recited Acts of the Fourth and Twenty eighth Years aforesaid, as create Fines, or stealing, damaging or destroying Manufactures, Implements or Machinery, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save only as to Offences committed before the passing of this Act, as to which the said Three last recited Acts shall continue in force; and that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall by Day or by Night break into any House, Shop or Building, or enter by Force into any House, Shop or Building, with intent to cut, break, destroy or damage, in the Loom or Frame, or on any Machine or Engine, or on the Rack or Tenters, or in any Stage, Process or Progress of Manufacture, any Woolles, Silks, Linnen or Cotton Goods, or any Goods of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or to cut, break, destroy or damage any other Article of the Woolles, Silks, Linnen or Cotton Manufactures in the Loom or Frame, or on any Machine or Engine, or on the Rack or Tenters, or in any Stage, Process or Progress of Manufacture; or to cut, break, destroy or damage any Warp or Struts of Woolles, Silks, Linnen or Cotton, or of any one or more of these Materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other Material, or any Framework knitted Piece, Stocking, Hose or Linn; or to burn, break, cut, destroy or damage any Loom, Frame, Machine, Engine, Rack, Tool, Tackle, Utensil, Instrument or Implement, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in carding, spinning, throwing, weaving, fulling, shearing or otherwise manufacturing or preparing any such Goods or Articles; or shall wilfully and maliciously, and without lawful Authority, cut, break, destroy or damage any such Woolles, Silks, Linnen, Cotton or Mixed Goods, or Articles, in the Loom or Frame, or on any Machine or Engine, or on the Rack or Tenters, or in any Stage, Process or Progress of Manufacture; or burn, break, cut, destroy or damage any such Loom, Frame, Machine, Engine, Rack, Tool, Tackle, Utensil, Instrument or Implement as aforesaid; or counsel, procure, aid or abet the Commission of the said Offence, or of any of them; every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Goal or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.*

C A P. XLVII.

An Act for authorizing the Employment at Labour, in the Colonies, of Male Convicts under Sentence of Transportation. [4th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend several Laws relative to the Transportation of Offenders, to continue in force until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty one*, which was, by an Act passed in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign, continued for Two Years and to the End of the then next Session: And Whereas by the said first recited Act it was among other Things enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, from time to time by an Order in Writing, to be notified by One of His Principal Secretaries of State, to direct the Removal of any Male Offenders who should be under Sentence of Death, but reprieved during His Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, should appear to be free from any pained or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Goal or Prison in which such Offenders should be confined, to such Place of Confinement, within England or Wales, either at Land, or on board any Ship or Vessel to be provided by His Majesty in the River Thames, or any navigable or other River, or within the Limits of any Port or Harbour of England or Wales, as His Majesty should from time to time appoint, under the Management of a Superintendent and Overseer, to be appointed by His Majesty; and that every Offender who

should be so removed, should continue in the said Place of Confinement, or be removed to and confined in any other such Place or Places as aforesaid, as His Majesty should from time to time appoint, until such Offender should be transported according to Law, or by the Expiration of the Term of such Transportation or otherwise, should be entitled to his Liberty, or until His Majesty should direct the Return of such Offender to the Goal or Prison from which he should have been so removed; and it was further enacted, that the Superintendent or Overseer who should have the Custody of every such Offender should, during the Term of such Confinement, have the same Powers over him as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler, and in like manner be answerable for any Escape of such Offender; and also during such Confinement should see him fed and clothed, according to a Scale of Diet and Clothing to be fixed on, and notified in Writing by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to the Superintendent, and should keep such Offender to Labour, at such Places and under such Regulations, Directions, Limitations and Remissions, as His Majesty should from time to time, by any Order, to be directed to such Superintendent or Overseer for their Instructions, appoint; And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, similar Provisions were made with respect to Male Offenders convicted in Scotland, which were by this said secondly recited Act continued for the same Term: And Whereas under the Provisions of the said Acts, many Male Convicts have been confined on board Ships or Vessels provided by His Majesty, in the River Thames and within the Limits of certain Ports or Harbours of England, and have been kept to Labour in some of His Majesty's Dock Yards, and on other Public Works of great Utility and Importance; whereas there have resulted not only great Advantage to the Public, but also considerable Reformation of many of the Offenders as kept to Labour: And Whereas Public Works of a similar Kind are and may hereafter be undertaken in other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions out of England, on which it may be expedient to employ Male Offenders convicted in Great Britain, being under Sentence or Order of Transportation, in the same manner as Male Offenders are employed in England under the said recited Acts: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders in Council, to declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, that Male Offenders convicted in Great Britain, and being under Sentence or Order of Transportation, shall be kept to Labour in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions out of England, to be named in such Order or Orders in Council; and that whenever His Majesty's Will and Pleasure shall be so declared in Council, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by an Order in Writing to be notified by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to direct the Removal and Confinement of any such Male Offender, either at Land or on board any Ship or Vessel to be provided by His Majesty, within the Limits of any Port or Harbour in that Part of His Majesty's Dominions which shall be named in such Order in Council, under the Management of the Superintendent now being or hereafter to be appointed in England, and of an Overseer to be appointed by His Majesty for such Ship or Vessel or other Place of Confinement to be provided under this Act, and that every Offender who shall be so removed shall continue on board the Ship or Vessel or other Place of Confinement to be so provided, or any similar Ship or Vessel or other Place of Confinement to be from time to time provided by His Majesty, until His Majesty shall otherwise direct, or until the Offender shall be entitled to his Liberty.

His Majesty, by Order in Council, may direct Convicts to be employed in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions out of England, under a Superintendent and Overseer.

Overseer's Powers.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Overseer to be appointed under this Act shall possess the same Powers and Authorities, and shall perform the same Duties, and shall be liable to the same Control, as any Overseer appointed under the said first recited Act; provided, that the Oath thereby required to be by him taken, for verifying the Returns of Prisoners, shall be taken before a Judge or Justice of Peace of the Colony in which the Overseer shall be resident; and that the Superintendent shall make the same Reports and Returns respecting every such Offender, as respecting Offenders confined under the said first recited Act; and that every such Offender as aforesaid, confined under the Authority of this Act, shall be liable to the same Penalties and Punishments, for any Crime or Misdemeanour by him committed, whether on board such Ship or Vessel, or other Place of Confinement to be provided under the Authority of this Act, or on board any Ship or Vessel in which he shall be conveyed from England, to the Part of His Majesty's Dominions specified in any Order in Council to be made under the Authority of this Act, and for escaping from on board any of such Ships or Vessels, or other Place of Confinement, and being at large; and every Person rescuing, or attempting to rescue, or assisting in rescuing any such Offender confined under the Authority of this Act, shall be liable to the same Punishment as if such Offender had been confined under the said first recited Act.

Superintendent to report.

Offender to be liable to same Penalties as under former Act.

Rescue.

In Action for rescuing Act. Offens' Issue.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done by the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become Nonvult, or discontinue his Action, after Issue joined, or if, upon a Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendants have by Law in other Cases; and notwithstanding a Verdict shall be given in any Plaintiff or Suits as aforesaid, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be shall certify his Approbation of the Verdict.

Treble Cost.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the Place where the Fact was committed, or if committed on the Seas, then in the County of *Middlesex*; and shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force during the Continuance of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Kings, and no longer.

Enhibition of
Arms.

Continuance
of Acts.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act for enabling Courts to abstain from pronouncing Sentence of Death in certain Capital Felonies. [4th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that in all Cases of Felony not within the Benefit of Clergy, except Murder, the Court before which the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted shall be authorized to abstain from pronouncing Judgment of Death, whenever such Court shall be of Opinion that, under the particular Circumstances of any Case, the Offender or Offenders is or are a fit and proper Subject or fit and proper Subjects to be recommended for the Royal Mercy; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Person shall be convicted of any Felony, except Murder, and shall by Law be excluded the Benefit of Clergy in respect thereof, and the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted shall be of Opinion that, under the particular Circumstances of the case, such Offender is a fit and proper Subject to be recommended for the Royal Mercy, it shall and may be lawful for such Court, if it shall think fit so to do, to direct the proper Officer then being present in Court to require and ask, whereupon such Officer shall require and ask, if such Offender hath or knoweth any thing to say why Judgment of Death should not be recorded against such Offender; and in case such Offender shall not allege any Matter or Thing sufficient in Law to arrest or bar such Judgment, the Court shall and may and is hereby authorized to abstain from pronouncing Judgment of Death upon such Offender; and instead of pronouncing such Judgment to order the same to be entered of Record, and thereupon such proper Officer as aforesaid shall and may and is hereby authorized to enter Judgment of Death as Record against such Offender, in the usual and accustomed Form, and in such and the same Manner as is now used, and as if Judgment of Death had actually been pronounced in open Court against such Offender, by the Court before which such Offender shall have been convicted.

Court may abstain from pronouncing Sentence of Death on Persons convicted of any Felony, except Murder.

II. And be it further enacted, That a Record of every such Judgment, so entered as aforesaid, shall have the like Effect to all Intents and Purposes, and be followed by all the same Consequences, as if such Judgment had actually been pronounced in open Court, and the Offender had been reprieved by the Court.

Effect of Judgment in law same Effect as if pronounced.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland.

Act not to extend to Scotland.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

[4th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws now in force for the general Regulation of Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland should be consolidated, and that further Regulations should be made in regard to the same; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty nine, intitled *Act for repairing Highways and Bridges*; and another Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and seventy, intitled *An Act concerning Highways*; and another Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and eighty six, intitled *Additional Act concerning Highways and Bridges*; and an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for amending and making more effectual the Laws for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*; and an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for widening the Highways in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*; and an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Carries, Carriages and loaded Horses*; and for removing Obstructions and Nuisances upon the Streets and Highways within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, so far as they relate to Turnpike Roads, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that the said recited Acts, notwithstanding hereof, shall remain in force as hereinafter, as to all Roads not being Turnpike, to which they may relate.

Repeal Act. 1669, c. 22.

1670, c. 2.

1686, c. 8.

1701, c. 20.

1716, c. 25.

1725, c. 25.

Repeal Act, so far as they relate to Turnpike Roads, repealed.

II. And Whereas it is of great Importance that one uniform System should be adhered to in the Laws for regulating the Management and Maintenance of Turnpike Roads throughout that Part of Great

Britain

Extending this Act to all Local Acts for making and repairing Turnpike Roads in Scotland.

Enacted the 47th G. 4. sess. 1. c. 41.

Qualification of Trustees.

Trustees to take the following Oath.

Oath. I do swear, [or, being of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm,] That I truly and *bona fide* am [here insert the Qualification required by the Act, as the Case may be.] So help me GOD.

[Or, being a Quaker, omit the Words 'So help me GOD.']

Trustees not to act where interested, &c.

Persons acting not being qualified.

Penalty 10*l*.

Proviso.

Trustees may act as Justices.

Lenders of Money not disqualified.

Meetings of Trustees.

Majority to concur in all Acts.

No Order to be revok'd unless Notice given.

' *Britania called Scotland*.' Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all the Enactments, Provisions, Matters and Things in this Act contained, shall extend to all Acts of Parliament now in force, and to all Acts of Parliament which shall hereafter be passed for making, widening, turning, amending, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland (save and except as to such Enactments, Provisions, Matters and Things as shall be expressly varied, altered or repealed by any such Act as shall be hereafter passed).

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to repeal, alter or affect the Enactments, Provisions and Regulations contained in an Act passed in the First Session of the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Twentieth and Thirty seventh Years of His present Majesty, for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of Fife, and for making and keeping or Repair several other Roads in the said County.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Qualification of Trustees for carrying into Execution the Powers and Provisions of this Act, and of all Local Turnpike Acts of Parliament which are now in force, or which shall hereafter be in force in Scotland, shall be such as are or shall be enacted and contained in each such Local Turnpike Act respectively: Provided always, that no Person shall hereafter act as a Trustee in the Execution of any Act of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, unless (if so required by any Trustee then present) he hath taken, or shall, before he shall act as such Trustee, take and subscribe the Oath or Affirmation following, before any Two or more of the Trustees appointed or to be appointed by or in pursuance of such Act, who are hereby authorized and empowered to administer the same, in the Words or to the Effect following: [that is to say,]

I do swear, [or, being of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm,] That I truly and *bona fide* am [here insert the Qualification required by the Act, as the Case may be.] So help me GOD.

[Or, being a Quaker, omit the Words 'So help me GOD.']

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Trustee by any Act for making, repairing or maintaining Turnpike Roads, shall be capable of acting as such in the Execution of any such Act, whilst he holds any Place or Employment of Profit under any such Act or this Act; or who shall be a Tackman of the Tolls on any Turnpike Road, or of any Part thereof; and if any Person not being qualified as aforesaid, or being disqualified by any of the Cases aforesaid, or not having taken and subscribed the Oath heretofore mentioned, or being a Quaker, not having made and subscribed the Affirmation heretofore mentioned, if so required, shall nevertheless presume to act as a Trustee in the Execution of any such Act, (except in administering the Oath or Affirmation heretofore mentioned,) every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds to any Person who shall prosecute for the same, to be recovered, with Expenses, by summary Action before the Sheriff or Stewart of the Shire or Stewartry in which such Road is situated, or in the Court of Sessions; and the Person so prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, without any other Proof or Evidence on the Part of the Prosecutor than that such Person hath acted as a Trustee in the Execution of any Act for making, repairing or maintaining Turnpike Roads: Provided nevertheless, that no Act or Proceeding touching the Execution of any such Act, which shall be done or performed by such unqualified or disqualified Person, previous to his being convicted of the Offence before mentioned, shall be thereby impeached or rendered nugatory; but all such Proceedings shall be as valid and effectual as if such Person had been duly qualified.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Trustee appointed under any Turnpike Act, who is in the Commission of the Peace, shall be disqualified from acting as a Justice of the Peace in the Execution of any such Act, by reason of his being such Trustee.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Lender of Money upon the Credit of the Tolls, or Assignee of any such Lender, nor any Person receiving Interest out of Tolls for any such Money lent, shall on that account only be deemed unqualified to act as a Trustee in the Execution of any such Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of Turnpike Roads, having met on the Authority of an Act of Parliament by which they are appointed, may three times in time adjourn to meet at such Place and at such Time as the said Trustees or the major Part of them present at any Meeting shall appoint, and at all their several Meetings the Trustees shall pay and defray their own Expenses; and all Orders and Determinations of the Trustees in the Execution of any such Act shall be made at Meetings to be held in pursuance thereof, and not otherwise (except in the Cases hereby otherwise particularly provided for), and that no Order or Determination shall be made, unless the major Part of the Trustees present shall concur therein; and that all Acts, Orders and Proceedings of the Trustees relating to any such Act, and all the Powers and Authorities hereby in them vested generally, shall be exercised by the major Part of the Trustees who shall be present at the respective Meetings to be held by virtue of any such Act, the whole Number present not being less than the Number directed by the Act under which such Trustee shall be appointed to be present to carry the Act into Execution; and that a Proviso shall, in the first Place, be appointed at every Meeting to be held by virtue of any Turnpike Act, or of this Act, who, in case of an equal Number of Votes (including the Vote of the Preses), shall have the casting Vote; and that no Order or Determination at any Meeting of the said Trustees once made, agreed upon or entered into, shall be revoked or altered at any subsequent Meeting, unless Notice of the Intention to propose such Revocation or Alteration shall have been given at a previous Meeting holden for the same

Road, and entered in the Book of Proceedings of such Meeting, and also by Two several Advertisements in some Newspaper usually circulated in the Shire or Stewartry in which such Road is situated, Ten Days at least previous to such subsequent Meeting, or by affixing such Notice for Two consecutive Sittings on the Church Doors of the Parish or Parishes within which such Road is situated, and on all the Toll Bars then erected upon such Road, Fourteen Days at least before such Meeting, of which Notice having been duly given, a Certificate by the Preiester or Toll Gatherer shall be sufficient Evidence.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Trustees, or for the Clerk of the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, to call a General Meeting of the Trustees of such Road upon the Requisition in Writing of any Two Trustees, in which Requisition shall be stated the Purpose for which such Meeting is called; and the Notice for calling such Meeting, in which shall be stated the Purpose thereof, shall be published Two several Times in some Newspaper usually circulated in the Shire or Stewartry in which the said Road is situated, or by affixing the same on the Toll Bars of such Road, at least Ten Days before such Meeting.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees acting under any Turnpike Act shall have Power at any General Meeting to divide the Road comprised in such Act into Districts, to name Committees of their Number, being qualified to act as Trustees under this Act and such Turnpike Act, for the more immediate Direction and Management of particular Parts of such Roads, and to give such Committees (whereof Three to be a Quorum) such Instructions and such Powers as they shall from time to time think fit and expedient.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees acting under any Turnpike Act, at any General Meeting, to appoint a Clerk and Treasurer, and also to appoint, if they shall think fit, a Superintendent for all or each or any Part of the Roads within their Trust, with remunerating Salaries to such Clerk, Treasurer and Superintendent, and to apportion such Salaries among the several different Roads within their Trust; and that they shall also have Power in their District and Committee Meetings to appoint Clerks, Collectors, Treasurers, Surveyors and other Officers, with reasonable Salaries for their Trouble.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road shall (unless where all the Monies collected on any such Turnpike Road shall be lodged, in an Account to be opened in the Name of the Trustees thereof, with the Bank of Scotland, the Royal Bank of Scotland, or the Bank of the British Linen Company of Scotland, or any of the Branches of the said Banks), take sufficient Security from every Treasurer to be appointed by them for the Purpose of any Act of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, for the due and faithful Execution of his Office, before such Treasurer shall enter upon his Office; and if they shall so think proper, shall also take such Security from any other Officer to be appointed under or by virtue of this or any other Act, and shall look the Sum beyond which he shall not retain any Money belonging to the Trustees.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Trustee or Commissioners to continue or appoint the Person who has been or may be appointed to act as their Clerk in the Execution of any Act or Acts of Parliament for repairing and maintaining any Turnpike Road, or the Partner of any such Clerk, to be or to hold the Offices of Clerk and Treasurer for the Purpose of such Act or Acts, or to continue or appoint the Person who has been or may be appointed Treasurer, or the Partner of any such Treasurer, to be the Treasurer and Clerk for the Purpose of such Act or Acts; and if any Person shall act in both the Capacities of Clerk and Treasurer, or if any Person being the Partner of any such Clerk shall act as Treasurer, or being the Partner of such Treasurer shall act as Clerk, in the Execution of this or any other Act, every Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall prosecute for the same, to be recovered with Expenses by summary Action in the Court of Session.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Orders and Proceedings of the Trustees of every Turnpike Road, together with the Names of the Trustees present at every Meeting, shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Clerk to the said Trustees for that Purpose, and be signed by the Preses of the Meeting at which such Orders or Proceedings shall be from time to time made or had; and that such Book shall be open at all reasonable Times to the Inspection of any of the Trustees without Fee or Reward; and Extracts of such Proceedings, signed by the Clerk, shall bear Faith and be received in Evidence in the same manner as Extracts of Proceedings of Courts of Law in Scotland.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road shall direct a Book to be provided and kept by their Clerk for the Use being, in which Book such Clerk shall enter true and regular Accounts of all Sums of Money received and expended on account of the Road for which such Clerk shall act, and of the several Articles, Matters and Things for which such Sums of Money shall have been disbursed; and which Book shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of the said Trustees, or any Creditor on the Tolls collected and taken on the Road to which such Books relate, or any Person who shall be liable to pay any of the Tolls authorized to be taken on such Roads respectively; and the said Trustees and Creditors and other Persons, or any of them, may take Copies of the said Book or any Part thereof, without such Trustee or Creditor paying any thing for the same; and the said Book shall be produced by the said Clerk at all Meetings of the said Trustees; and in case any Clerk shall not permit or shall refuse to produce the said Book, or in case such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to produce such Book, or to take such Copies as aforesaid, or in case such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to produce such Book at any Meeting of the said Trustees, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding

Two Trustees or the Clerk may call Meeting.

Power to name Committees.

Power to appoint Clerks, Collectors, Treasurers, &c.

Treasurer to give Security upon entering Office.

Office of Treasurer and Clerk to be kept separate.

Acting jointly.

Penalty 20l.

Orders and Proceedings to be entered in a Book.

Extracts thereof Evidence.

Books of Accounts to be kept, and to be open to the Inspection of Trustees and Creditors and others.

Clerk refusing Inspection, &c.

Penalty.

Persons not
Trustees or
Creditors or
Pay to be In-
spection.

Trustees may
not be made in
the Name of
their Clerk, &c.

Provision En-
gaged by Clerk
or Treasurer.

Officers in
account.

Officers re-
specting, &c.

Sheriff or
Quarter Ses-
sions may hear
and cause the
Mony due to
be levied in
house men-
tioned.

and continue
such Officer.

Length of Im-
prisonment.

Accounts to
be annually
made.

Persons hold-
ing Farms (Ex-
ceptions) not to
sell Wine, &c.
Justices may
grant a License
in certain Cases.

Form of Li-
cense.

22 G 3 4-26.

ceeding Five Pounds, to be levied and applied in the same manner as other Penalties are hereby directed to be recovered and applied, provided that every Person not being a Trustee or Creditor shall pay the Sum of Five Shillings to the Clerk for each such Inquest.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk or Treasurer for the time being; and that no Action to be brought or commenced by or against any Trustee of any Turnpike Road, by virtue of this or any other Act of Parliament, in the Name of their Clerk or Treasurer, shall cease by the Death or Removal of such Clerk or Treasurer, or by the Act of such Clerk or Treasurer, without the Consent of the said Trustee; but that the Clerk or Treasurer for the time to the said Trustee shall always be deemed to be the Plaintiff or Defendant (as the Case may be) in every such Action or Process: Provided always, that all Expenses of Process or Proceedings so incurred by such Clerk or Treasurer shall be reimbursed and paid out of the Trust Funds of the Turnpike Road for which he shall act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all such Officers as shall be appointed by any Trustee of any Turnpike Road shall, as often as required by the Trustee, render and give to them, or to such Person as they shall for that Purpose appoint, a true, exact and perfect Account in Writing under their respective Hands, with the proper Vouchers, of all Moneys, which they shall respectively, to the Time of rendering such Accounts, have received, paid and disbursed by virtue of this or any Turnpike Act, or for or on account or by reason of their respective Offices; and in case any Money so received by any such Officer shall remain in his Hands, the same shall be paid to the Trustee, or to such Person as they shall in Writing under their Hands authorize and empower to receive the same; and if any such Officer shall refuse or wilfully neglect to render and give such Account, or to produce and deliver up such Vouchers, or shall for the Space of Fourteen Days after being thereto required by the said Trustee so refuse or neglect to render and give up to them, or to such Person as they shall direct or appoint, all Books, Papers, Writings, Tools, Matters and Things in his Hands, Custody or Power belonging or relating to the Road for which he shall act, then it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or Stewart, or Justices of the Peace in Quarter Sessions assembled, for the Shire or Stewartry where the Officer so refusing or neglecting shall be or reside, upon Complaint made by or on behalf of the said Trustee, to hear and determine such Complaint in a summary Way, and to cause such Money as shall appear to be due and unpaid to be levied by Peaching and Sale of the Goods and Effects of such Officer, (rendering to him the Surplus (if any) of the Money remaining due, after deducting the Expenses of such Peaching and Sale; and if sufficient Goods and Effects cannot be found, or if it shall appear to any such Sheriff, Stewart or Justices assembled as aforesaid, that any such Officer shall have wilfully refused to give such Account, or to deliver up all or any Books, Papers, Writings, Tools, Matters and Things in his Custody or Power, relating to the Execution of his Office, such Sheriff, Stewart or Justices shall commit him to the House of Correction or Common Gaol of the Shire or Stewartry where such Offender shall be or reside, there to remain until he shall make and give a true and perfect Account, and verify the same in Manner aforesaid, and shall produce and deliver up the Vouchers relating thereto, and shall have paid the Money (if any) remaining in his Hands as aforesaid, according to the Direction of the Trustee, or shall have compounded with the said Trustee for such Money, and paid such Composition according to their Direction, which Composition all Trustee are hereby empowered to make and receive, or until he shall deliver up such Books, Papers and Writings, Tools, Matters and Things as aforesaid, or have given Satisfaction to the Trustee concerning the same; but no such Officer, who shall be committed on account of his not having sufficient Goods and Effects as aforesaid, shall be detained in Prison by virtue of this Act for any longer Time than Six Calendar Months.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road shall, and they are hereby required, either by themselves or some Committee of their Number, annually to examine the Vouchers, and audit and settle the Accounts of the respective Clerks and Treasurers appointed by them, and to examine into the State of the Revenues and Debts, distinguishing Bonded from Floating Debt, of the several Roads for which they shall act as Trustees, and to make up Abstracts of such Accounts, which Abstracts shall contain a Statement of the Revenues and Debts of the Trust, and also an Account of all Bonds given by the Trustee, and the Dates thereof; which said Abstracts of Accounts and Statements shall be signed by not less than Three of the Trustees.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Tackman of Tolls, or Toll Gatherer, or other Person, except in the Cases hereinafter mentioned, shall hold any Place of Profit under any Trustee of any Turnpike Road, shall sell any Wine, Ale, Spirituous Liquors or Provisions by Retail: Provided always, that where any Toll Bar is situated in any remote Part of the Country, and the Trustee of the Turnpike Road on which such Toll Bar is placed shall represent to the Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry in their Quarter Sessions assembled, that it will be convenient to Travellers using such Road, that such Tackman of the Toll or Toll Gatherer, or other Person stationed at such Toll Bar, should be licensed to sell Provisions and Ale and Spirituous Liquors by Retail, it shall be lawful for the said Justice to grant to the Tackman, Toll Gatherer or other Person stationed at such Toll Bar, a License, in the Form granted by Justice to Publicans; and such Tackman, Toll Gatherer or other Person may thence receive the other Licenses granted to Publicans by the Commissioners of Excise, which said Excise Licenses the said Commissioners, or the Person by them authorized to grant the same, are hereby empowered to grant; any thing in an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duties on Coals, Cakes and Candles brought or carried Customous into Scotland, and for granting other Duties on Licenses to sell certain distilled Spirituous Liquors in the*

thereof, or in any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and after obtaining such Licences, it shall be lawful for such Tacksmen or Toll Gatherers, or other Person to whom the same shall be granted, to hold such Place of Post as Tacksmen or Toll Gatherers, and at the same Time to exercise the Trade of a Victualler at each Toll House, and to sell by Retail the Articles specified in such Licences, for the Term for which such Licences shall be granted; and every such Tacksmen or Toll Gatherer, or other Person so obtaining such Licences, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as any other Person licensed to deal in Ale or other Spirituous Liquors is or may be subject and liable to by Law.

Persons licensed
subject to existing
Laws.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of Turnpike Roads to accept Subscriptions for such Sums of Money as may be requisite for the making or maintaining any particular Part of the said Roads, and for securing the Repayment thereof, with Interest, to assign the Tolls authorized to be levied on any of the said Roads; and that it shall also be lawful for the said Trustees to contract and agree with the Person subscribing Money as aforesaid, for making or maintaining the said Roads, or any particular Part thereof as aforesaid, to apply the same in making and maintaining such Parts of such Roads; and they are hereby required to lay out and apply the Money so lent for that express Purpose accordingly.

Trustees may
accept of Sub-
scriptions for
making partic-
ular Parts of
Roads.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who has subscribed or shall subscribe towards the making and maintaining the Roads by any Act intended to be made and repaired, shall, after Forty Days' Notice given by any Person authorized by the said Trustees to receive and recover the Subscriptions Money, neglect or refuse to pay the Sum by him or her subscribed, to the Person so authorized, it shall be lawful to such Person, and he is hereby required to sue for and recover the said Subscription Money, in any Court competent in Scotland.

Payment of
Subscriptions
enforced.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road to borrow and take up as Interest, on the Credit of the Tolls arising on such Road, such Sum of Money as they shall from time to time respectively think proper, and to assign the Tolls on such Road, or any Part or Parts thereof, (the Expenses of which Assignations to be paid out of the Tolls,) as a Security to any Person, or his Trustees, who shall advance such Sum of Money; which Assignation shall be in the Words or to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Power to Trust-
ees to borrow
Money.

BY virtue of an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of intituled
[here set forth the Title of the Act or Acts], We, a Quorum of the Trustees for executing the said Act [or Acts] in Consideration of the Sum of Sterling advanced and paid to
the Treasurer of the said Turnpike, do hereby grant and assign unto A. B. and his Executors and Assignees, [here specify the Matter assigned,] to be had and holden from the Day of
in the Year of our Lord for and during the Residue of
the Term for which the said Tolls are granted by the said Act, unless the said Sum of per Centum per Annum, shall be sooner paid and
with Interest after the Rate of per Centum per Annum, shall be sooner paid and
discharged.

Form of As-
signation.

And Copies of such Assignations shall be entered by the Clerk to the said Trustees in the said Book of Orders and Proceedings; and it shall be lawful for all Persons respectively, to whom any Assignation of Tolls shall be made as aforesaid, or who shall be from time to time entitled to the Money thereby secured, to transfer, by Indorsement on such Assignation, his her, or their Right and Interest in and to such Assignation of Tolls, and the Principal Money and Interest thereby secured, to any other Person whatsoever; and such Assignation, with Notice to the Clerk of the said Turnpike, and Entry thereof in their Books of Proceedings, shall be equivalent to and have all the Effects of an intimated Assignation as affording a Preference; and every Indorsement may in like manner indorse the same; and such Indorsement, with Notice thereof, entered as aforesaid, shall have all the Effects of an intimated Assignation, and so in like manner; and all Persons to whom any such Assignation or Indorsement shall be made as aforesaid shall, in Proportion to the Sum of Money thereby secured, be Creditors to the Tolls by such Act granted, in equal Degree one with another, or in such Order as shall be agreed upon and stipulated by the said Trustees at the Time of the Advance of their respective Sums.

Copies thereof
entered.

Effect thereof
with Notice.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road to borrow on Lifelong Annuity, and to assign the Toll Dues leviable on the same to the Lender of the Money, for and during the Residue of the Term for which the said Toll Dues are granted, such Sums as they shall from time to time think proper; and it shall be lawful for the Grantee of such Annuity to transfer the same in like manner by Indorsement, which, with Notice to the Clerk, and Entry in the Books of the Trustees, shall be equivalent to an intimated Assignation as affording a Preference; and that such Indorsement shall have also Power to transfer in like manner such Annuity, and so in like manner during the Life of the Grantee thereof; and that the Person claiming the Payment of the same shall be at all times bound, if so required, to produce satisfactory Proof of the said Grantee having been alive up to the Date of such Claim: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the Trustee to give more than Ten per Centum on any Sum of Money so to be borrowed by the said Trustees on Annuity, or to grant any such Annuity on any Life under Fifty.

Trustees may
borrow Money
on Annuity.

Annuity trans-
ferable.

Not more than
10 per Cent.
No Life under
50.

Trustees not
personally
liable.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the said Trustees shall not be held or adjudged to have rendered themselves personally liable for the Repayment of any Money borrowed, or interest thereof, by reason of having signed the said Securities, but which Securities are to be held and considered as granted upon the sole Credit and Security of the Tolls; nor shall any Trustee or Subscriber be held personally

really liable upon any Pretence for Payment of any Sum which he shall not have bound himself to pay personally as an Individual, independent of his Office as a Trustee under any Turnpike Act of Parliament.

Proprietors under Estates or their Curators may borrow their Estates.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Proprietor or Heir of Estate in Possession of any Entailed Estate, or the Tutor or Curator of such Proprietor or Heir of Estate, who may be desirous of advancing or lending any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purposes of making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, or building any Bridge on the same, to be made or built subsequent to the passing of this Act, either to bind himself personally as a Trustee of such Turnpike Road, and also to bind the succeeding Heirs of Estate for the Repayment of any such Sum or Sums, to any Person or Persons who may advance the same to the Trustees of such Turnpike Road; or to advance such Sum or Sums, and to render the same a Burden upon the said entailed Estate and the succeeding Heirs of Estate; or, having advanced such Sum or Sums, to borrow the like Sum or Sums, and to bind himself or herself, and the said Estate, and the Heirs of Estate according to him or her, for the same; and all Bonds and Obligations for Money so to be advanced or borrowed and applied shall be held to bind such Proprietors in Cases where they have personally bound themselves, and also the Heirs of Estate in such Estates, for the Repayment of such Money; and such Bonds and Obligations shall be valid and effectual against the Grantees of the same, and also against the Heirs of Estate according to them in such entailed Estates, and such Sums shall be and continue to be a real Burden on such Estates till repaid out of the Tolls and Duties levied on such Turnpike Road: Provided always, that the Share or Proportion of such Sum or Sums of Money to be so advanced or borrowed affecting such succeeding Heirs of Estate, shall not exceed One Year's free Rent of the entailed Lands of such Proprietor, situated in each Parish respectively through which any such Turnpike Road or any Part thereof shall run, or to which any such Bridge or any Part thereof shall be built; and that the Heir of Estate in Possession of such entailed Estate shall be obliged to keep down the Interest of such Sum or Sums of Money so advanced or borrowed, but it shall not be lawful to the Creditor or Creditors in right of any such Debt, to seize or otherwise evict the entailed Estate for Payment thereof or any Part thereof; provided also, that it shall and may be competent to such Creditor or Creditors to prosecute such Remedy or Remedies against the Heirs thereof as are given and allowed by the Law of Scotland to heritable Creditors.

Persons as to the extent thereof.

Proprietors of entailed Estates and Curators, &c. may encumber Estates.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be in the Power of Proprietors of entailed Estates, and of all Trustees, Tutors and Curators of any Person under any legal Disability or Incapacity, to give up and reconnoitre every Claim of Damage or otherwise, competent to them, for such Ground and Materials as any Turnpike Road may occupy or require on their respective Properties, and that such Reconnoitance shall be equally binding on the Heirs of such Persons.

Taking off Horses to avoid Payment of Toll or Penalty.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall take off or cause to be taken off any Horse or other Beast of Draught from any Coach, Chaise, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, at or before the same shall come to any Toll Bar, and after having passed such Toll Bar shall add or put on such Horse or other Beast of Draught to such Coach, Chaise, Waggon or other Carriage, with Intent to avoid any Toll payable or Penalty imposed by this or any Turnpike Act of Parliament, every Person so offending, and being convicted thereof before the Sheriff or Steward, or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry where the Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of any credible Witness or other competent Evidence, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Offence.

Penalty.

Power to erect Weighing Machines.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Turnpike Trustees to erect Weighing Machines on any convenient Part of any Turnpike Road, so as not to interrupt the travelling along the same; and to direct all Waggons, Carts or other Carriages carrying any Load, and which shall come within One hundred Yards of the said Machine, to be weighed thereon, together with the Loading thereon.

Allowing Goods, &c. to cross Toll.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall unload or cause to be unladen any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, from any Horse or other Beast of Burden, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, at or before the same shall come to any Toll Bar or Weighing Engine erected in pursuance of any Turnpike Act or of this Act, or shall load or lay upon such Horse or other Beast of Burden, Waggon, Cart or Carriage, after the same shall have passed any such Toll Bar or Weighing Engine, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise taken or unladen from any Horse or other Beast of Burden, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, belonging to or hired or borrowed by any Person, in order to avoid the Payment of Tolls payable for Overweight; every Person so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted before the Sheriff or Steward or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry where the Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of any credible Witness, or other competent Evidence, shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Offence.

Penalty.

Duty of Toll-keepers as to weighing.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Toll Bar where any Weighing Engine shall be erected, or any other Person appointed by the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to the Care of such Weighing Engine, shall weigh all such Waggons, Carts or other such Carriages which shall pass loaded through such Bars respectively, and which he shall believe to carry greater Weights than are allowed to pass without paying additional Toll; and if any Tollkeeper, or Person so appointed, shall knowingly permit any such Waggon, Cart or other such Carriage to pass through any such Toll Bar with greater Weights than are allowed by any Act of Parliament to be carried without Payment of additional Toll on the Road on which such Bar or Weighing Engine shall be placed, without weighing

Tollkeeper obliging to weigh, &c. and on Licence of Waggons &c.

the same, and receiving such additional Tolls as aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and if the Owner or Driver of any Wagon or Cart shall refuse to allow the same to be weighed, or shall resist any Toll Keeper or Toll Gatherer in weighing the same, every Owner or Driver so offending shall forfeit and Pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Trustee or Surveyor of any Turnpike Road, or he shall suspect any such Convoyance or Neglect as aforesaid, to cause any Wagon, Cart or other Carriage which shall have passed through any Toll Bar where any Weighing Engine shall be erected, and shall not have passed above Two hundred Yards beyond such Toll Bar, to return to such Weighing Engine, and be there weighed with the Loading which passed through such Toll Bar, in the Presence of such Trustee or Surveyor, upon requiring the Driver thereof to drive such Carriage back to such Weighing Engine, and upon paying or tendering to him the Sum of One Shilling for so doing, which shall be returned to the Person paying the same if upon weighing such Carriage and the Loading thereof it shall be found above the Weight allowed to be carried on such Carriage without Payment of additional Toll; and if the Driver of any such Carriage, being so requested to return with his Carriage to such Weighing Engine, shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and it shall be lawful for any Peace Officer or any other Person being then present, upon such Neglect or Refusal, to drive and take such Carriage back to such Weighing Engine, in order to be weighed as aforesaid.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when Two or more Turnpike Roads meet at or near the same Place, it shall be lawful for the Trustees of such Turnpike Roads respectively, at a Meeting to be held for that Purpose, to fix upon some convenient Place to erect a Weighing Engine upon, which will accommodate all such Turnpike Roads, and by Agreement amongst themselves at such Meeting to proportion the Expenses which may attend the making, erecting, maintaining and keeping in repair such Weighing Engine, and likewise to proportion the Money arising from Forfeitures to be secured for Overweight at such Weighing Engine amongst all such Turnpike Roads, in such manner as to them shall appear just and reasonable.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Driver of any Wagon, Cart or other Carriage, travelling on any Turnpike Road where any Weighing Engine is erected, shall drive or turn out of the same, in order to avoid having the same weighed, every such Owner or Driver, convicted of such Offence before the Sheriff or Stewart, or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry where such Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of any credible Witness, or other competent Evidence, shall forfeit, if he be the Owner, any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and if he be the Driver and not the Owner, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, upon Conviction for every such Offence.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Carriage whatsoever, with Four Wheels, shall pass through any Toll Bar affixed to any Wagon or Cart, it shall be liable to the same Toll as if it had passed through drawn by Two Horses; and in case any Carriage whatsoever, with Two Wheels only, shall pass through any Toll Bar so affixed to any Wagon or Cart as aforesaid, it shall be liable to the same Toll as it would have been if passing through and drawn by One Horse only; and where any Horse shall be fastened to, but not used in drawing any Wagon, Cart or other Carriage, such Horse shall not be liable to a higher Toll than a single Horse laden or unladen, as the Case may be.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken on any Turnpike Road for any Horses or Carriages attending His Majesty or any of the Royal Family, or retreating therefrom.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken at any Toll Bar from any Person for any Horse or other Beast of Draught, or for any Wagon, Cart or other Carriage, employed in carrying or conveying, or going empty to fetch, carry or convey, or returning empty from carrying or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying any Materials for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road or Highway, or for building, rebuilding or repairing any Bridge or Toll House on any Turnpike Road or Highway; or for any Horse or other Beast of Draught, or Carriage employed in carrying or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying on the same Day, on the Turnpike Road on which such Gate is placed, any Ploughs, Harrows or other Implements of Husbandry, (unless laden also with some other Thing not hereby exempted from Toll), or any Hay, Straw or Dung, Fodder for Cattle, and Corn in the Straw, or other Produce of such Farm, from one Part of any Farm to another; or for any Horse or other Beasts of Husbandry going to or returning from Plough or Harrow, or to or from Pasture or Watering Place, or going to be or returning from being shod or farried at their usual Stables; or for any Person going to or returning from his Inn, beer or their usual Place of Religious Worship tolerated by Law, or Synagoges, or on any Day on which Divine Service is by Authority ordered to be celebrated; nor from any Clergyman going to or returning from visiting any sick Parsonage, or on other his parochial Duty within his Parish; nor shall any Toll be exacted within the Parish from any Person attending or retreating from having attended the Funeral of any Person who shall die and be buried within the Parish; or for any Horse or other Beast of Draught, Wagon, Cart or other Carriage, employed only in carrying or conveying Criminals or Vagrants sent by Warrants or legal Passes, or returning empty after having been so employed; or for any Horse or other Beast of Draught or Berdies, or Carriage of whatever Description, employed or to be employed in conveying the Mails of Letters and Expresses, under the Authority of His Majesty's Postmaster General, either when employed in conveying, sending or guarding such Mails or Expresses, or in returning back free conveying the same, except so far as such Horse or other Beast of Draught or Carriage are specially made liable to the Payment of Tolls and Duties by virtue of an Act made in the Fifth year of the

weighing, &c.

Penalty.

Trustees, or any other Carriage to be weighed.

Driver refusing to have Goods, &c. weighed. Penalty.

Where Turnpike Roads under different Trustees meet, Trustees may fix on a Place for Weighing Engine.

Turnpikes of the Way to avoid having Carriage weighed.

Penalty.

Toll upon Carriages affixed to others.

Royal Family exempt from Tolls.

Exempted from Tolls. Materials for Roads and Bridges.

Implements of Husbandry, and Produce. (Exemption.)

Horses going to or from ploughing, &c.

Going, &c. to Church.

Clergymen. Penalties.

Conveying Vagrants, &c. Letters and Mails with Expresses.

27 G. 3. c. 23.

Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act to repeal the Exemption from Toll granted for or in respect of Carriages with more than Two Wheels conveying the Mail in Scotland; and for granting a Rate for Passage on an Indemnity for the Loss which may arise in the Revenue of the Post Office from the Payment of such Tolls; nor shall any Toll be demanded or taken for the Horses of any Officers or Soldiers on their March or on Duty, or for any Horses or other Beasts, or any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, employed in carrying or conveying, or returning empty from conveying, or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying the Arms or Baggage of any such Officers or Soldiers, or employed in carrying or conveying, or returning empty from carrying or conveying, having been employed only in carrying or conveying any sick, wounded or disabled Officers or Soldiers; or for any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage whatsoever, nor for any Horse or other Beast of Draught drawing the same, employed in conveying any Ordnance, or Barrack, or Commission, or other Public Stores of or belonging to His Majesty, or for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or returning empty from having been so employed; or for any Carriage conveying Volunteer Infantry, or for any Horse furnished by or for any Person belonging to any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry or Infantry, and ride by him in going to or returning from any Place appointed for and on the Days of Exercise, Inspection or Review, or on other Public Duty, provided that such Person shall be dressed in the Uniform of his Corps, and shall have his Arms, Furniture and Accoutrements according to the Regulations of such Corps at the Time of crossing the Exception; or for any Horses or Carriages which shall only cross any Turnpike Road, or shall not pass above One hundred Yards thereon: Provided always, that if any Person shall, by any fraudulent or collusion Means whatsoever, claim or take the Benefit of any of the Exceptions aforesaid, and being entitled to the same, every such Person shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, which shall be applied to the Use of such Road, and in all Cases the Proof of Exception shall be upon the Person claiming the same: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall affect the Exceptions in any Lease of Tolls executed under any Local Act, prior to the passing of this Act, in such Cases where Tolls have been let, subject to fewer or less Exceptions than the Exceptions hereby granted.

Waggons, &c. conveying Ordnance, &c.

Yeomanry, Volunteers, &c.

Horses crossing or not travelling above 100 Yards on Road. Excess Penalty. Process for entering Leases of Tolls.

Carriages conveying King's Stores, &c. except from Fortresses for Ordnance.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person owning or driving, or causing to be driven, any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage provided for the Service of His Majesty's Forces, or conveying any Ordnance, or Barrack, or Commission, or other public Stores of or belonging to His Majesty, or for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, shall be subject to any additional Toll, Penalty or Forfeiture for Overweight; nor shall any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, or the Horses or Beasts drawing the same, while so employed, be stopped or detained by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or other Beasts of Draught; but it shall be lawful for the Owner or Driver of any such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, to put any Number of Horses or other Beasts of Draught to such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Turnpike Roads to the contrary notwithstanding.

Post Horses having passed through any Gate, may return Toll free before Nine in the Morning of the following Day.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Horses travelling for Hire under the Post Horses Duties Acts, having passed through any Turnpike Gate erected or to be erected on any Turnpike Road drawing any Carriage in respect of which any Toll shall have been paid, on returning through the Turnpike Gate at which the Toll shall have been paid, and the other Gates (if any) cleared by such Payment, either without such Carriage, or drawing such Carriage, the same being empty, and without a Ticket denoting a fresh Hiring, shall be permitted to pass Toll free, although such Horses or Carriage shall not have passed through such Turnpike Road on the same Day: provided that such Horses so travelling shall return before Nine of the Clock of the Morning succeeding the Day on which they first passed the Turnpike Gate at which the Toll shall have been paid.

Horses having passed through a Gate and returning drawing a Carriage, the Toll paid on the Horses to be deducted.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Horse or Horses as last aforesaid shall pass through any Turnpike Gate on any Road not drawing any Carriage, and a Toll shall be paid on such Horse or Horses at such Turnpike Gate, and the same Horse or Horses shall return drawing any Carriage on the same Day, or before Nine of the Clock of the Morning succeeding the Day on which they first passed such Gate, the Toll paid on such Horse or Horses on their originally passing shall be deducted from the Toll payable on the same when drawing the Carriage to which they shall be attached on their Return, so that no higher Toll shall on the whole be taken than if such Horse or Horses had in the first place passed through such Turnpike Gate drawing the said Carriage.

Stage Coaches, &c. to pay for every Time of passing.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Tolls made payable by any local Turnpike Act shall be paid for and in respect of all Horses or Beasts of Draught drawing any Stage Coach, Diligence, Van, Caravan or Stage Waggon or other Stage Carriage conveying Passengers or Goods for Hire or Reward, every Time of passing or stopping along the said Roads, or any of them.

Horses hired drawing Post Chaises, &c. subject to Toll such as Hiring.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Tolls made payable by any local Turnpike Act shall be paid for and in respect of all Horses or Beasts of Draught let out to Hire, and drawing any Post Chaise or other Carriage, every Time of passing along the said Roads, or any of them, whenever any new Hiring thereof shall take place, and a Ticket denoting such Hiring shall be produced.

Provision to put up a Table of the Tolls at every Toll Bar.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurers of every Turnpike Road shall put up and continue at every Toll Bar a printed Schedule or Table, containing the Name of the Toll Bar where the same shall be affixed, with a List of the Tolls payable at every such Bar, and also the Name of any other Bar which shall be cleared by the Payment of Toll at the Bar where such Table of Tolls shall be affixed; and shall provide Tickets denoting the Payment of Toll, and mentioning the Bar so cleared, one of which Tickets shall be delivered to the Person paying the Toll, and which shall also have printed on

written thereon the Day of the Month on which the same is delivered; and *2^o* the Production of such Ticket at any Bar closed by the Payment of the Toll at the Bar where such Ticket was delivered, the Person producing the same shall pass through such Bar without paying any additional Toll: Provided always, that if no such Schedule or Table as aforesaid shall be put up and continued at any Toll Bar, it shall not be lawful to collect any Toll at such Toll Bar.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person subject to the Payment of any Toll under and by virtue of any Act of Parliament for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall, after Demanded thereof made, wilfully neglect or refuse to pay the same, it shall be lawful for the Person authorized to collect such Tolls, taking such Assistance as shall be necessary, to seize and pound any Horse, Beast, Cattle, Carriage or other Thing, upon or in respect of which any such Toll is imposed, or any Carriage in respect of the Horses or other Beasts of Draught drawing the Carriage on which such Toll is imposed, or any of the Goods or Effects of the Person so neglecting or refusing to pay (except the Saddle or Reins of any Horse or other Beast separate from the Harn or Hous); and if the Toll, or any Part thereof so neglected or refused to be paid, and the reasonable Charges of such Seizure and Pounding, shall not be paid within the Space of Four Days next after such Seizure and Pounding, the Person so seizing and pouncing may, with the Authority of the Sheriff, Steward or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry, who are hereby empowered to grant such Authority, sell by public Auction any Horse, Beast, Cattle, Carriage or Thing so seized and possessed, or a sufficient Part thereof, returning the Surplus of the Money (if any) arising from such Sale, and what shall remain unsold, to the Owner thereof, after such Tolls, and the reasonable Charges occasioned by such Seizure, Pounding and Sale, shall be deducted.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Dispute shall arise about the Amount of the Tolls due, or the Expenses of keeping or selling any Articles pointed for Nonpayment of any Tolls, it shall be lawful for the Toll Gatherer, or the Person pouncing, to retain such Articles, or the Money arising from the Sale thereof (as the Case may be), until the Amount of the Tolls due, and the Expenses of Keeping and selling the Articles as aforesaid, be ascertained by the Sheriff or Steward, or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry wherein the Toll Bar at which the Toll is dispute shall be payable shall be situate, who, upon Complaint made for that Purpose, shall in a summary Manner determine the Amount of the Tolls due, and shall adjudge such Expenses to either Party as to the said Sheriff, Steward or Justice shall appear right and proper.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, with any Horse, Cattle, Beast or Carriage, pass from any Turnpike Road over any Land near or adjoining thereto, (not being a public Highway), and such Person not being the Proprietor or Occupier, or Servant or One of the Family of the Proprietor or Occupier of such Land, with Intent to evade the Payment of the Tolls granted by any Act of Parliament; or if any Proprietor or Occupier of any such Land shall knowingly or willingly permit any Person (except as aforesaid) so to pass over such Land with such Intent; or if any Person other than the Toll Gatherers shall give, or if any Person shall receive from any Person other than the Toll Gatherers, or forge, counterfeite or alter any Note or Ticket directed to be given, with Intent to evade the Payment of the Tolls; or if any Person shall intentionally or forcibly pass through any Toll Bar as aforesaid, or shall leave, before coming to any Toll Bar, any Horse, Cattle, Beast or Carriage whatsoever, by reason whereof the Payment of any Tolls or Duties shall be avoided or lessened; or if any Person shall do any other Act whatever, in order to evade the Payment of any of the Tolls, and whereby the same shall be evaded, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road, previous to letting the Tolls, to compound and agree, for any Term not exceeding One Year at any one Time, with any Person using such Road, for the passing of their Horses, Cattle or Carriages through any of the Toll Bars to be erected on such Road, or on the Isles thereof; which Composition shall be paid in advance; and as a default thereof, the Composition or Agreement with the Person making such default shall thereupon be void; and all such Composition Money shall be paid and applied in such Manner as the Tolls are directed to be paid and applied: Provided nevertheless, that it shall not be lawful for the Tackman or Toll Gatherer to compound with any Person for the Payment of any Tolls, or to accept any lower Tolls than those settled by the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to be taken, or pay back or return any Sum of Money to Persons becoming any Turnpike Road and paying the Tolls thereon, with the Intent of avoiding the Provisions of this Act or any Turnpike Act, under a Penalty for each such Offence of Twenty Pounds.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road, at a Meeting to be held for that Purpose, (of which One Calendar Month's Notice shall be given in Writing, to be affixed on all the Toll Bars upon such Roads, or by Advertisement in some public Newspaper generally circulated in that Part of the County,) from time to time to lessen and reduce the Tolls granted by any Turnpike Act, or to take down and remove any Toll Bar erected across or at the Side of any Turnpike Road, or to grant Exemption at the same, for and during such Time as a Majority of the said Trustees, being a Quorum, shall think proper; and in like manner to advance any of the Tolls so reduced, so that the several and respective Tolls do not exceed the Tolls allowed to be demanded and taken by such Turnpike Act, and again to erect the Toll Bar that may have been so taken down, and again to collect Tolls thereon: provided nevertheless, that where the whole Money borrowed on the said Credit of the Tolls granted by any such Act shall not have been discharged, so such

or as Toll to be collected.

For Recovery of Tolls.

Seizure of Horses, Carriages, &c. by Toll Gatherer

Sale by public Auction.

For seizing Drapery concerning Tolls.

Evading Tolls.

Unlawful giving or receiving or counterfeiting Tickets, &c.

Penalty.

Trustees may compound for Tolls.

Tackman or Toll Gatherers compounding for Tolls.

Penalty &c.

Trustees may reduce Tolls, and also may remove Toll Bars.

and afterwards may advance Tolls and replace Toll Bars.

Tolls shall be reduced, nor each Toll Bar removed, nor such Exemption from Tolls be granted, without the Consent in Writing of the Persons entitled to Three Fourths of the Money remaining due upon such respective Tolls.

Resolves on writing up Toll Bars.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Toll Bar shall hereafter be erected across or on the Side of any Turnpike Road, unless the same be ordered by the Trustees at a Meeting, of which Fourteen Days' public Notice shall have been given in some Newspaper usually circulated in the Shire or Stewartry in which such Road is situated, or by allowing the same upon all the Toll Bars erected on such Road, which shall not be farther distant than Six Miles from the Place where such Toll Bar is proposed to be erected, and also on the Church Doors of the Parish within which such Toll Bar is proposed to be erected, and unless a Majority of the Trustees present shall sign the said Order at such Meeting.

Order erected contrary to Law may be removed.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Trustees of any Turnpike Road shall erect any Toll Bar where they have not any Power by virtue of any Act of Parliament so to do, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or Stewart, or the Justices of the Peace in Quarter Sessions assembled, for the Shire or Stewartry where any such Bar is erected, upon Complaint in a summary Way to hear and determine therein, and to order such Bar to be removed.

On Death of Collector, Trustees may appoint another till next Meeting. Collector, &c. relating to the last Person, who, &c. if as Justice may give Power, &c.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Trustees of any Turnpike Road, upon the Death of any Person appointed to collect the Tolls upon such Turnpike Road for the Trustees of such Road, and that if any Person who shall be discharged from his Office by the Trustees shall refuse to deliver up the Possession of the House, Gardens and Pertinents which he enjoyed in right of his Appointment to that Office, within Three Days after Notice of his Discharge shall be given to him or left at his House, or to the Wife or Family of any such Person who shall die as aforesaid shall refuse to deliver up the Possession of such House, Gardens and Pertinents within Three Days after such new Appointment shall be made as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff, Stewart or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry where such Toll House shall be, by Warrant under his Hand, to order a Constable or other Peace Officer, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to enter such House and Premises on the Day There, and to remove the Persons who shall be found therein, together with their Goods, out of such House, and to put the Person appointed to collect the Tolls at such Place into the Possession thereof.

Carriage, without Owner's Name to pay Double Toll.

LI. And be it further enacted, That where any Owner of any Coach, Chaise or such other Carriage, and of any Waggon, Cart or such other Carriage, as is hereinafter directed to have the Owner's Name painted upon it, shall fail to have his Name and Place of Abode painted in legible Characters upon some conspicuous Part of such Carriages respectively, in manner hereunder directed, the Tacksmen of the Tolls or the Toll Gatherer shall, under a Penalty of not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Offence, demand and take, at any Bar or any Turnpike Road, before any such Carriage respectively shall pass through such Bar, Double the Tolls otherwise leviable for such Carriages as aforesaid.

Toll Gatherer to put up their Name, and Table of Tolls at the Front of the Toll House.

LII. And be it further enacted, That every Toll Gatherer appointed by the Trustees or Tacksmen on every Turnpike Road shall place on some conspicuous Part of the Front of their several Toll Houses his or her Christian and Surname, painted in Black on a Board with a White Ground, each of the Letters of such Name to be at least Two Inches in Length, and of a Breadth in Proportion; and that such Board shall remain at such Toll House during the whole of the Time that the Person whose Name shall be expressed thereon shall be on Duty thereat: and every Tacksmen or Toll Gatherer shall place on the Front of the Toll House the printed Schedule or Table hereinafter directed to be provided by the Trustees; and if any Tacksmen or Gatherer shall not place such Board or Schedule or Table respectively, and keep the same there during the Time such Person shall be such Tacksmen or Gatherer, or shall demand or take a greater or less Toll than such Tacksmen or Gatherer shall be authorized to do, or shall demand or take a Toll from any Person who shall be exempt from the Payment thereof, and who shall claim such Exemption, or shall refuse to permit any Person to read such Board, Schedule or Table, or shall refuse to tell his or her Christian and Surname to any Person who shall demand the same, or being paid the said Tolls, or shall give a false Name, or shall refuse or neglect to give a Ticket denoting the Payment of the Tolls, and naming and specifying the several Toll Bars freed by such Payment, or upon the legal Toll being paid or tendered, shall unnecessarily detain or wilfully obstruct any Passenger from passing through any Toll Bar, or shall make use of any scurrilous or abusive Language to any Trustee, Surveyor, Traveller or Passenger, or offend against the Provisions of any Turnpike Act or of this Act, such Person shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

Fines.

If Toll Gatherer offend against, Penalty to be levied as Tacksmen of Tolls.

LIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Toll Gatherer, or Person acting as such, shall offend against any of the Provisions of any Turnpike Act or of this Act, whereby any Penalty shall be incurred, and shall abscond or absent himself or herself as or not to be found, then it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or Stewart, or any Justice of the Peace before whom any such Toll Gatherer or Person shall be convicted of any such Offence, to order and adjudge that the Penalty incurred as aforesaid shall be paid by the Tacksmen of the Tolls under whom such Gatherer or other Person shall act; all which Penalties shall be levied, recovered and applied in manner hereinafter directed.

Power to let by public Bazaar the Tolls.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road, at a Meeting appointed for the Purpose, to let by public Bazaar the Tolls of the several Bars erected upon their respective Turnpike Roads: Provided always, in case so Bazaar shall offer, or in case the said Tolls shall not be let by public Bazaar, it shall then be lawful for the said Trustees to let the same by private

Tender;

Tender; provided also, that no Tolls upon any Turnpike Road shall be let for a longer Time than Three Years, and that at all such Lettings the Trustees shall be entitled to bid for the Tolls so to be let, either by themselves or their Clerk or Treasurer, or any other Person by them respectively authorized.

L.V. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the said Trustees to enter into any Agreement with His Majesty's Postmaster General, as to the Amount of Tolls that shall be paid for any Mail Coach traveling along any such Turnpike Road, without any Limitation as to the Amount of the Tolls to be payable, or the Number of Years for which such Agreement shall subsist.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of all Turnpike Roads shall have Power and they are hereby authorized to widen and extend all Turnpike Roads now existing, and all Highways now existing and which shall hereafter be made Turnpike, so that the same shall be in all Places Twenty Feet in Width of clear passable Road, Twenty Feet being hereby declared to be the least legal Breadth of a Turnpike Road; and so such Trustees shall pay any thing for any Ground necessary to make any such Turnpike Road of such legal Breadth; reserving his Class of Damages to the Proprietor, for any Fences which may be altered or removed by widening such Road as aforesaid.

LVII. And be it enacted, That the Trustees of all Turnpike Roads shall have Power and they are hereby authorized, if they shall see fit, to widen any Turnpike Road to the Width of Forty Feet of clear passable Road, exclusive of the Bank or Ditch on either Side thereof, on making full Satisfaction to the Proprietors and Occupiers of any Land, Ground or other Premises taken for the Purpose of such widening, for the Land or Ground so to be taken over and above the Width of Twenty Feet as aforesaid, in manner hereinafter directed.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to treat, contract and agree for, and they are hereby empowered to take and acquire, and it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic or Corporate, Heirs of Entail or Trustees, as also Guardians, Tutors and Curators of every Person whatsoever, under any legal Disability or Incapacity, to sell, feu, let and convey all such Lands or Buildings as shall by such Trustees of Turnpike Roads be deemed necessary to be purchased or acquired by them for the Purpose of widening, diverting, altering or improving such Roads, or for Toll Houses and Gardens, or for making convenient Places for turning Carriages at Weighing Engines, or for storing Materials or otherwise; or to treat, contract and agree for the Compensation for any Loss or Damage any Proprietor or Occupier, or any other Person, may sustain by any Operation of such Trustees of Turnpike Roads; such Trustees making such Satisfaction to the Proprietor and Occupier of such Lands or Buildings so to be taken or acquired, as shall be agreed upon between the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads and such Proprietor or Occupier, or as shall be awarded in manner hereinafter mentioned.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Proprietor of any Lands or Buildings as aforesaid shall refuse to treat, or shall not be satisfied with the Price offered him by the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, it shall be lawful for such Trustees to make Application to the Sheriff or Steward of the Shire or Stewartry where such Lands or Buildings lie, to assess a Jury of Nine indifferent Persons to Majority of whom shall determine, in order to value the Lands or Buildings necessary to be taken and used as aforesaid, and the Loss or Damage arising from the altering or removing of Fences; and the said Sheriff or Steward is hereby empowered and required, upon such Application, to give Fifteen Days Notice thereof to the Proprietor and Occupier of such Lands or Buildings, and afterwards to issue his Precept in the usual Manner for calling together a Jury, who being duly sworn, the said Sheriff or Steward shall proceed to examine upon Oath in his Presence, and the Presence of the Jury, such Witnesses as shall be summoned by either Party, and upon their Depositions, or other competent Evidence, such Jury shall determine the Yards or Damages to be paid by such Trustees; and in estimating the Same to be paid to the Proprietors and Occupiers of Lands and Buildings as aforesaid, and in making up their Verdict, the said Jury shall have right and they are hereby empowered to take under their Consideration all Circumstances, particularly the Advantages arising to the Proprietors and Occupiers by new or altered Roads; and in ascertaining the Value of the Fences which it may be necessary to pull down, the Jury shall have power to direct such Fences as may thereby become useless to be taken down and removed by the said Trustees, upon Payment of such Allowance for the same as the said Jury may determine; and it shall be optional to the Proprietors and Occupiers, either to accept of the Allowance so awarded, or to retain the Materials of the said Fences for their own private Use; and after a Verdict is pronounced as aforesaid, the said Sheriff or Steward is hereby required to adjudge Payment of the Value and Amount of the Loss or Damage awarded to the Persons having a Right thereto, and upon Payment being made by the said Trustees of the same, or Consignation of such Sums in the Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company of Scotland, to the order of the said Trustees, such Trustees shall have a Right to take the said Lands and Buildings; and the said Proceedings and Orders of the said Sheriff or Steward shall be final, and not be subject to Review by Adversion or Suspension, or by Reduction to or by any Court whatever, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in the Event that such Jury shall award a greater Compensation than the Trustees shall have offered, but less than the Proprietor or Occupier shall have required, the Expenses of the Proceedings shall be borne by such Trustees and the said Proprietor or Occupier equally, but in case the said Jury shall award to such Proprietor or Occupier the Sum so required, or any greater Sum, the whole of the said Expense shall be paid by such Trustees; and on the other Hand, if the said Jury shall award the Sum offered by such Trustees, or a less Sum, the whole

Not for more than Three Years.

Trustees may agree with Postmaster General.

Power to widen Roads to 20 Feet without Compensation.

Twelve.

And to widen to 40 Feet provided on making Compensation.

Lands may be purchased for improving the Road.

Satisfaction by Trustees to Occupier, &c.

When Fences intended to be altered or removed, Value ascertained by Jury.

Sheriff to summon a Jury to fix Value of Lands and Houses.

Sheriff or Steward to adjudge Payment of Sum adjudged by Jury.

Proceedings final.

Expenses of Proceedings how paid.

of the said Expence shall be paid by the said Proprietor or Occupier: Provided always, that in all Cases where any Person shall, by reason of Absence, be prevented from treating with such Trustees, such Expence as aforesaid shall be paid by such Trustees.

Juryman ac-
cusing in act.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any Person summoned as a Jurymen under the Authority of any Sheriff or Steward, in any Matter arising out of this Act or any Turnpike Act, shall neglect or fail to appear, and shall without lawful Excuse refuse to act as a Jurymen, such Sheriff or Steward may fine every such Person for every such Offence in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling.

Penalty

How Trustees
to acquire Prop-
erty in Lands
and Buildings
enquired by
statute.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That all Lands and Buildings, which may be required by the Trustees of any Turnpike Act under the Authority of the same, shall become the Property of the said Trustees by the simple Discharge of the agreed Price or appraised Value thereof, or by Consignation of the said Price or Value in the Bank of Scotland, the Royal Bank of Scotland, or the British Linen Company, and it shall be sufficient to record the Discharge or the Voucher of Consignation in the Sheriff's Court Books of the Shire or Stewartry in which such Lands are situated; whereupon such Trustees may take and use the said Lands and Buildings, and hold the same as validly as if the respective Proprietors thereof had executed as their several regular Dispositions of the same, and Intestments had followed thereon.

In what Cases
where old
Highways may
be up, and
Road is to be
made.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any new Turnpike Road shall be made and completed in lieu of the old Road, and such old Road shall have thereby become useless, it shall be lawful for such Trustees to make Application to the Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry to which such old Road lies, to have the same shut up; of which Application Eighteen Days Notice shall be given by Advertisement in some one Newspaper generally circulated in the Shire or Stewartry, or upon such of the Toll Bars on the said Road; and such Justice shall make such Order therein as to them shall seem just; and all such Parts of such Roads as are by such Justice authorized to be shut up except where the same may be given in Exchange by such Trustees to the Proprietors of Lands or Buildings taken for the Purpose of the new Road, by way of simple Exchange, without further Conveyance, shall be vested in and shall be sold by such Trustees in manner hereinafter inclosed, for the best Price that can be gotten for the same; but if such old Road shall lead to any Place which cannot, in the Opinion of the said Justice, be conveniently accommodated with a Passage from such new Road, then the old Road shall be sold, subject to the Right of Way to such Place; but all Mines, Minerals, and Ponds lying under the same shall continue the Property of the Person who would from time to time have been entitled to the same if such old Road had continued.

Vendor or Trust-
ee for Sale.

Proviso for
Mines, &c.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall in like manner be lawful for the said Trustees of any Turnpike Road to dispose of and convey to the Purchaser of the same any Toll House or other Building belonging to the said Trustees as shall by them be adjudged to have become useless.

Toll House
become useless
may be sold.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Trustees, before they shall sell and dispose of any Piece of Ground, or any Toll House not wanted for the Purpose of any Turnpike Road, to any Person, shall first offer the same to the Person of whom the same shall have been purchased, his Heirs or Successors, of that Land, and then to the Person whose Lands shall adjoin thereto, and if such Person shall refuse (except on account of the Price thereof) to purchase the same, or on being made before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry where such Ground is situate, by some Person in no way interested as such Ground, stating that such Offer was made by such Trustees, and was refused, such Offer shall be sufficient Proof that such Offer was made and refused; but in case such Person shall agree to purchase such Ground, but shall not agree with respect to the Price, it shall be determined by a Jury in manner hereinafter directed, and the Money to arise from such Sale shall be applied to the Purpose of the Act for repairing and maintaining such Turnpike Road; but the Purchaser shall not be answerable or accountable for any Misapplication of such Money.

When any
Part of the old
Road are to be
sold, the first
Offer to be
made to the
original and
then to adjoining
Owners.

Purchaser not
answerable for
Misapplication
of Money.

Application of
Commodities
where amounting
to or ex-
ceeding one

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Heritages, purchased, taken, or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, or any Turnpike Act, for the Purpose of any Turnpike Road, or for the Purpose of being added in any Minister's Globe as hereinafter directed, which are held under Rental, or are subject to Life-rent, Annuities or other Incumbrances, or shall belong to any Incorporation, married Woman, Infant, Lunatic or Person or Persons under any legal Disability or Incapacity, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, under the Direction and by the Authority of the Court of Session, be with all convenient Speed paid into the Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company, to the intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be invested by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Heritages, in the Redemption or Purchase of the Land Tax, or discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrance or Part thereof as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the said Lands, Tenements or Heritages, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Heritages standing settled therewith, to the same or the like Uses, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Heritages, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Intents and Purposes, in the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements or Heritages which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, should be settled or leased, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement

shall

shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect; and in the meantime and until such Purchase shall be made, the Interest or annual Produce of such Money shall from Time to Time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Heritages so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

LXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Heritages so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Incorporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, and not less than the Sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Heritages so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Tutors or Custars, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, under the like Direction and Authority, be paid into either of the said Banks, and be placed to his or their Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinafter directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by Three or more of the Trustees of the Turbidge Head or Heads on account of which such Money shall have been agreed or awarded to be paid, (such Nominations and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating or approving Parties,) in order that such principal Money, and the Interest arising therefrom, may be applied in any Manner hereinafter directed, so far as the Case be applicable.

LXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as last before mentioned shall be less than Twenty Pounds Sterling, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Heritages so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as such Trustees of any Turbidge Head as aforesaid, or any Two or more of them, shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Tutors and Custars, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Heritages, to be purchased by virtue of this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Freehold to the Satisfaction of the said Trustees, or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Heritages be not known or discovered, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Trustees of any Turbidge Head or Heads as aforesaid, or any Two or more of them, to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid, to be paid into the Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company, to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Heritages (describing them), subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the Court of Session; which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of Scotland, or Royal Bank of Scotland, or Bank of the British Linen Company, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, it and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whom the same is or are received; to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the said Banks in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Heritages, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Heritages, to be purchased in pursuance thereof, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements or Heritages, at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Heritages, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Session; and such Money, and the Interest thereof, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Heritages, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

LXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Corporation entitled to any Lands or Heritages to be purchased under the Authority of any Turbidge Act or of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Banks, and so be applied in the Purchase of other Lands or Heritages to be settled in the like Manner in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Expenses of obtaining such Order, to be paid

Application of
Comproamis
where less than
200*l*, and not
less than 20*l*.

Application
where the
Money is less
than 20*l*.

In case of not
making out
Title, &c

Purchase
Money to be
paid into the
Bank, subject
to the Order of
the Court of
Session.

Cashiers of
Banks to give
Receipts for
the same.

Where Que-
sion touching
Right in such
Money, the
Persons who
shall have been
in Possession of
Premises de-
clared entitled

The Court may
order reasonable
Expenses of
Purchasers to
be paid by the
Trustees.

Power to carry
Roads through
Minister's
Glebe, making
Addition to
Glebe in Pro-
portion to
Ground taken
off.
In case of Dis-
ference in Price,
Jury to be
appointed.

Proceedings of
Sheriff, &c.
final.

Valued Rent
not allowed in
respect of
Ground taken.

Trustees not to
deviate more
than One hun-
dred Yards
from present
Line of Road,
nor make use
of Gardens,
&c. without
Consent of
Owner.
Proviso for
Horse Acre.

Power to Trust-
ees to get
Materials.

Trustees to
make Double
Damage
Done.

Exception of
certain Lands,
&c.

Trustees to
make or
tender Satis-
faction to
Owner.

If Difference as
to Compensa-
tion, Enclos-
ure.

paid by the said Trustees out of the Purchase Money of the Lands or Heritages acquired by them, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

LXXII. And he it further enacted, That in altering the Course of any Turnpike Road, or widening the same, it shall be in the Power of the Trustees of such Road to cause the same to be carried through any Minister's Glebe, Fifteen Days' previous Notice of their Intention so to do being given to the Minister of the Parish, and the Clerk of the Presbytery of the Bounds: Provided always, that such Quantity of Ground shall be laid to the Glebe lying most contiguous and convenient thereto, as shall be a sufficient Compensation for that taken for the said Road; which Grounds such Trustees shall have Power to purchase from the contiguous Proprietor or Occupier, who shall in like Manner be empowered and bound to sell such Land, whether the same be under Endow or otherwise; and in case of any Difference with regard to the Amount of such Compensation, or the Price to be paid to such Proprietor or Occupier, Application shall be made to the Sheriff or Steward of the Shire or Stewartry, who shall summon a Jury, and determine the same, in like Manner as is heretofore directed in regard to Lands to be taken for the Purpose of altering or widening Turnpike Roads; and upon such Determination, and upon Payment being made by such Trustees of such Price to the Proprietor or Occupier of the Ground, or Compensation thereof in any of the said Books, such Trustees shall from thenceforth have a Right to cause the Addition to be made to the Glebe, and to take and use the Part of the Glebe necessary for the Purpose of altering or widening such Roads; and the Proceedings and Order of the said Sheriff or Steward shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be reversible in any other Court by Addition, Suspension or Reduction, or otherwise.

LXXIII. Provided always, and he it declared and enacted, That in every Case where it may be necessary to exchange or take Ground as heretofore allowed for the Purposes of Turnpike Roads, or for making a Compensation for Glebes, the same shall not affect, alter or diminish the valued Rent of the Lands from which such Ground shall be so taken.

LXXIV. And he it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, in altering or directing the Course of the Turnpike Road under their Care and Management, to deviate over any inclosed Lands or Grounds more than One hundred Yards from the Line or Course of such Turnpike Road, or to take down or remove any Dwelling House or other Building, the Side Walls of which exceed Twenty Feet in Height, or to take in or make use of any Policy, Orchard, Garden, the Contents of which exceed Half an Acre, Lawn, planted Walk or Avenue to a House, or any inclosed Ground planted as an Ornament or Shelter to a House, without the Consent in Writing of the Owner thereof, or of his Agent or Factor: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed, taken or construed to extend to erecks, lease, abridge, alter or vary any Powers or Authorities contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament existing and in force at the passing of this Act for making, altering, or directing any Turnpike Road or the Course thereof, to be made or directed and maintained under the Authority of such Acts, but the same Powers and Authorities shall and may be used, exercised and carried into Effect by the Trustees appointed by such Acts, fully and effectually, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXV. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road, or any Person authorized by them, to search for, dig and carry away Materials for making or repairing such Turnpike Road, and the Footpaths thereof, or building or repairing any Toll House, Bridge or any other Work connected with such Road, from any Common Land or Waste, without paying any thing for such Materials, and to carry away the same through the Ground of any Person, without being deemed a Trespasser, such Trustees and other Persons filling up the Pits or Quarries, leveling the Grounds wherefrom such Materials shall be taken, or fencine off such Pits or Quarries, so that the same shall not be dangerous to any Person or Cattle, and paying for or tendering the Damage done by going through and over any inclosed or Arable Lands for or with such Materials, such Damages to be ascertained as heretofore mentioned; and also that it shall be lawful for such Trustees and other Persons to search for, dig and carry away any such Materials, in or out of the Land of any Person where the same may be found, within any Parish in which any Part of the Turnpike Road is situate, or in any adjoining Parish, such Materials not having been dug or raised for the private Use of the Owner of such Land, and such Land not being an Orchard, Garden, Lawn, Policy, Nursery for Trees, planted Walk or Avenue to any House, nor any inclosed Ground planted as an Ornament or Shelter to a House, and unless where Materials have been taken by the said Trustees previous to the passing of this Act, making or tendering such Satisfaction for Stones taken from Quarries for Hire, and for the Surface Damage done to the Owner or Occupier of the Lands from whence the same shall be dug and carried away, or over which the same shall be carried, as such Trustees shall judge reasonable; and also to lead as and carry through or over any inclosed Lands, (not being a Garden, Lawn, planted Walk, Policy, Orchard, Avenue to a House or Nursery for Trees, nor any inclosed Ground planted as an Ornament or Shelter to a House,) or over any open uninclosed Land, or any Common, any Materials for making or repairing any such Road, or for building or repairing any Toll House, Bridge or other Work connected with such Road, paying or tendering for the Damage done in landing on or going over any inclosed Lands for or with such Materials, such Sums of Money as such Trustees shall judge reasonable; and in case such Trustees, and the Proprietor and Occupier of such Lands, shall differ as to the Amount of such Payments and Damages as aforesaid, the Sheriff, Steward or Two Justices of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry wherein the Place from whence such Materials shall have been taken, or on which the same shall have been loaded or carried, shall be sworn, on Three Days' Notice thereof being given in Writing, by either Party

to the other, shall hear and determine the Amount of such Payments and Damages, and the Expenses attending the same.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when the Materials for making or repairing any Turnpike Road cannot elsewhere be got within a reasonable Distance from the same, it shall be lawful for any Trustee or Person acting under the Authority of any Turnpike Act, or of this Act, to search for, dig and carry away any Materials for making or repairing any Turnpike Road, or for building or repairing any Toll House, Bridge or other Work connected with any Turnpike Road, out of any (included or Arable Land, or from the Sea Shore, or out of any River or Watercourse, Notice in Writing, signed by Two Trustees, having been given to the Proprietor or Occupier of the Land or of the Lands on each Side of any River or Watercourse from which it is intended to take such Materials, or his or her known Agent, or left at the usual Place of Abode of such Proprietor or Occupier, to appear before any Two Justices of the Peace acting for the Shire or Stewartry where the said Lands, River or Watercourse shall be situated, and if such River or Watercourse is the Boundary of Two Shires or Stewartries, then before Two Justices of either Shire or Stewartry, to show Cause why such Materials should not be had therefrom; and in case such Proprietor, Agent or Occupier shall attend pursuant to such Notice, but shall not show sufficient Cause to the contrary, such Justices may authorize such Trustees, or other Persons, to search for, dig and carry away such Materials, at such Time as to such Justices shall seem proper; and if such Proprietor, Agent or Occupier shall neglect or refuse to appear, such Justices may (upon Proof on Oath of the Service of such Notice) make such Order therein as they shall think fit, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if such Proprietor, Occupier or Agent had attended; and the Order of such Justices shall be final and conclusive.

LXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to purchase, feu or rent any Land for the Purpose of getting Materials for the Repair or Use of any Turnpike Road, and at any Time afterwards to sell the Land so purchased by Public Auction, provided that the said Trustees shall dispose of the same in manner hereinbefore directed in respect to Land not wanted for the Purpose of any Turnpike Road.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to take away any Materials which shall have been procured or provided or used for the Repair or Use of any Turnpike Road, or to take any Materials out of any Quarry which shall have been opened by any Turnpike Trustees for the Purpose of getting Materials for any Turnpike Road, so as to interrupt or interfere with the Workings carried on by such Trustees, and every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Owner of any Quarry to take and carry away Materials from the same for his own Use solely.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to make and keep in repair Footpaths on the Sides of the same, so making full Satisfaction to the Proprietor and Occupier of Ground taken for the same, when the Road shall exceed Twenty Feet in Width; and also to make a Road through the Grounds adjoining to any ruinous or narrow Part of any Turnpike Road, (not being the Site or Ground whereon any House stands, nor being a Garden, Lawn, Pleace, planted Walk or Avenue to any House, or any inclosed Ground planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees,) to be made use of as a Public Highway, while the old Road is repairing or widening, making Recompense to the Proprietor and Occupier of such Grounds, for the Damages they may thereby sustain; and in case such Trustees and such Proprietor or Occupier shall differ as to the Amount of such Damages, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff, Steward or any Two Justices of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry, on Three Days' Notice in Writing being given by either Party to the other, to determine the Damages to be paid to such Proprietor or Occupier, in manner hereinbefore directed.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road to make sufficient Side Drains on any such Road, with Power to conduct the Water therefrom into any adjoining Land, Ditch or Watercourse (such Land not being the Site of any House or Garden), in such Manner as shall be least injurious to the Proprietor or Occupier of such Land; the said Side Drains to be maintained at the Expense of the Trustees.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road to make sufficient Ditches along the Sides of any such Road, provided that if the Land is inclosed on the Side of such Turnpike Road, such Ditch shall be made on the Field Side of the Fence, and with Power to make proper Ditches and Outlets from the said Side Ditches through any Lands adjoining any such Turnpike Road (not being the Site of any House or Garden) in such Manner as shall be least injurious to the Proprietor or Occupier of such Land, and after such Side Ditches or other Ditches or Outlets are made, the Proprietor or Occupier of such Land (unless such Land be uninclosed and waste), shall be obliged in all Times thereafter to keep clear such Side Ditches, or other Ditches or Outlets, as well as all Ditches already made along the Sides of any Turnpike Road, when so required by the said Trustees or their Surveyors; and in case the Proprietor or Occupier shall neglect or refuse to cleanse such Side Ditches or other Ditches or Outlets when duly required by such Trustees or Surveyors, such Trustees or Surveyors shall have Power to cleanse such Side Ditches or other Ditches or Outlets, and levy the Expense thereof on the Proprietor or Occupier of such Grounds in manner as before: Provided by this Act imposed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit any Proprietor or Occupier from submitting, to the Satisfaction of the Trustees, any other equally effectual Ditch or Outlet in place of that constructed by the Trustees.

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LXXXII. And

Notice to be given before Materials taken from Arable Lands, Sea Shore, River or Watercourse.

Occupier, &c. not showing Cause on Notice.

Order final.

Power to conduct feu for Lands, to get Materials.

Taking away Materials provided for the Roads.

Penalty.

Power to make Footpaths, and to use adjoining Ground as a temporary Road, or Recreance.

If Difference as to Recompense

Sheriff, &c. to determine on Notice.

Trustees to make Side Drains.

Trustees to make Ditches

and may keep the same clear, &c.

Grounds may substitute Ditches.

Hedges to be made over Side Ditches.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That where any other Turnpike Road, Highway or private Road, or any Passage, shall be made from any Turnpike Road over or into the adjoining Lands, or where any House shall be built along the Side of any Turnpike Road, the Trustees of such other Turnpike Road, Highway, and the Proprietor or Occupier of such private Road, Land or Houses, shall build sufficient Conduits or Bridges, to the Satisfaction of the said Turnpike Trustees, over the Side Drains and Ditches of any such Turnpike Road, appurtenant to any such other Turnpike Road, Highway, private Road, Passage or House, and thereafter maintain and uphold the same, and in case the Trustees of such other Turnpike Road, or of such Highway, or the Proprietor or Occupier of such private Road, Passage or House shall neglect or refuse to maintain the said Conduits or Bridges, it shall be lawful for such Turnpike Trustees to repair the same, and charge such Persons respectively with the Expence thereof, and levy the same as other Penalties by this Act imposed: Provided also, that where any other Turnpike Road, Highway, private Road or Passage shall be so made from any Turnpike Road, or where any House shall be so built, the Trustees of such other Turnpike Road or Highway, Proprietor or Occupier, shall construct the said Road, Passage or House respectively, in such Manner that the Communication between the same respectively and any Turnpike Road shall be made on a Level with such last mentioned Turnpike Road; and the Trustees of such other Turnpike Road or Highway, Proprietor or Occupier, shall not construct any House, or sleeping Room or make any Projection into or upon the Sides of any Turnpike Road, nor shall cut or slope away any Part of the Sides of any Turnpike Road, and if the Trustees of such other Turnpike Road or Highway, Proprietor or Occupier, shall act contrary hereto, it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Turnpike Road to remove such Obstruction, and repair such Defects, at the Expence of such Trustees, Proprietor or Occupier respectively, and recover such Expences in the same Manner as Penalties by this Act imposed are authorized to be levied.

Penalty

Trustees acting unadvised, Prosecutors.

Fencing Water, &c. on the Banks

Penalty.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to turn any Water or conduct any Drain across any Turnpike Road, except in the Manner prescribed by the Trustees of such Turnpike Road; and every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, besides the Expence which such Trustees may be at in repairing the Injury occasioned thereby.

Persons laying Timber, &c. on Roads, (Excise.)

Penalty.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to lay any Timber or Stones, (excepting Timber, Stones, and other Materials for building or repairing any Houses or Walls immediately adjoining the Sides of any Turnpike Road, and which may occupy One Fourth Part of such Road only,) or any Dung, Ashes, Rubbish, Scourings of Ditches, or any other matter or thing upon any such Turnpike Road, or upon any Street of any Town or Village which forms a Part of such Turnpike Road, and which is maintained by the Trustees of such Road, or upon the Side Drains or Ditches thereof, and every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and it shall moreover be lawful for the said Trustees or their Surveyors, or other Person appointed by them, to seize and carry off any such matter so aforesaid, and dispose of the same in such Manner as the Trustees shall direct: Provided always, that when the Proprietor or Occupier of any Lands or Houses immediately adjoining any Turnpike Road shall lay down any Materials for building or repairing any House or Wall as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Occupier shall erect such Fence round such Materials, and shall fix and light Lamps thereon in such Manner as the Trustees of such Road may require; and such Proprietor or Occupier, on failing to comply with such Regulations as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every Day he shall continue to so offend.

Occupier of Lands not serving Fences, &c. as aforesaid

Penalty.

Owners of adjoining Lands to cut Hedges and Branches of Trees, the standing Wood

If neglected for Ten Days, Surveyors may comply in a Justice, &c.

Order by Justice.

Neglect after Order.

Penalty.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Owners or Occupiers of the Lands next adjoining to every Turnpike Road shall cut, prune and trim their Hedges to the Height of Six Feet from the Surface of the Ground, and also cut down, prune or lop the Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs growing so or near such Hedges or other Fences adjacent thereto, (such Fences, Trees, Bushes or Shrubs not being in any Garden, Orchard, Plantation, Walk or Avenue to a House, nor any Tree, Bush or Shrub, being an Ornament or Shelter to a House, unless the same shall hang over the Road or any Part thereof in such a Manner as to impede or annoy any Carriage or Person travelling thereon,) in such Manner that the Turnpike Road shall not be prejudiced by the Shade thereof, and that the Sun and Wind may not be excluded from such Turnpike Road to the Damage thereof; and that if such Owner or Occupier shall not, within Ten Days after Notice given by the Surveyor for that Purpose, cut, prune and trim such Hedges, or cut down, prune or trim such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs, in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Surveyor, and he is hereby required to make Complaint to the Sheriff, Steward or some Justice of the Peace of the Shire or Stewartry where such Turnpike Road shall lie, who shall summon the Occupier of such Lands before him, to answer the said Complaint; and if it shall appear to such Justice that such Occupier has not complied with the Requirements of this Act in that Behalf, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, upon hearing the Surveyor and Occupier of such Land, or his Agent (or in Default of his or her Appearance, upon having due Proof of the Service of such Summons), and considering the Circumstances of the Case, to order such Hedges to be cut, trimmed and pruned, and such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs to be cut down or pruned or trimmed, in such Manner as may best answer the Purposes aforesaid; and if the Occupier of such Lands shall not obey such Order within Ten Days after it shall have been made, and he or she shall have had due Notice thereof, he or she shall forfeit the Sum of Two Shillings for every Twenty four Feet in Length of such Hedge which shall be so neglected to be cut, trimmed and pruned, and the Sum of Two Pence for every Tree, Bush or Shrub, which shall be so directed to be

cut down, pruned or trimmed; and the Surveyor, in case of such Default made by the Occupier, shall and he is hereby required to cut, prune and trim such Hedges, and to cut down, prune or trim such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs in the Manner directed by such Order, and such Occupier shall be charged with and pay, ever and above the said Penalties, the Charges and Expenses of doing the same, to be recovered in the same Manner as other Penalties by this Act imposed.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be compelled, nor any Surveyor permitted, by virtue of this Act, to cut or prune any Hedge at any other Time than between the last Day of September and the last Day of March, (see to cut down, prune or lop the Branches of any ornamental Trees, (unless the same shall hang over the Road, or any Part thereof, so as to impede or annoy any Carriage or Person travelling thereon,) if the Proprietor of the Lands shall become bound to pay the additional Expenses which their remaining unlopped may occasion the said Trustees in keeping any such Road in repair.

LXXXVII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person shall fill up or obstruct any Ditch at the Side of any Turnpike Road, or any Ditch used for conveying Water from the said Road, or shall encroach by making any Dwelling House or other Building, or any Hedge, Ditch or other Fence, or in any other Manner whatsoever on any Turnpike Road, or shall make any Drain, Gutter, Sink or Water-course across, or otherwise break up the Surface of any Turnpike Road, without the Consent in Writing of the Trustees of such Road, or of their Surveyor; or in ploughing or harrowing the adjacent uninclosed Lands, shall turn any Horse, Plough or Harrow or on upon such Road, or the Side Ditches thereof, such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any such Road, to cause such Dwelling House or other Building, Hedge, Ditch or Fence, Drain, Sink, Water-course, Gutter or other Encroachment to be taken down or filled up at the Expence of the Person so offending; and it shall be lawful for the Sheriff or Stewart, or any Two Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Stewartry where such Offence shall be committed, upon Proof of the Fact, to grant a Warrant for levying the Expence of taking down or filling up such Dwelling House or other Building, Hedges, Ditches, Drains or other Encroachments as aforesaid, over and above the Penalties hereby imposed, by Pounding and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Effects, rendering the Surplus (if any) to the Owner.

LXXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That after the passing of this Act, no Houses or other Buildings shall be erected, nor any Inclosures made along the Sides of any Turnpike Road, within the Distance of Twenty five Feet from the Centre thereof, and no Place out of which the Trustees of any Turnpike Road have been in the Use of taking Materials previous to the passing this Act, shall be inclosed, until the Proprietor or Occupier of the Lands shall have given One Month's previous Notice at least of his Intention, to the Trustees of the said Road; and if he fail so to do, he shall not be entitled to any Compensation for the Value of the said Houses, Buildings or Inclosures, in case the said Trustees shall at any future Time think it necessary to demolish the same for the Purpose of widening the Road, nor shall the inclosing of such Place, out of which Materials shall have been taken as aforesaid, preclude the Trustees of any Turnpike Road from re-opening and using the same; and the said Notice shall be given to the Trustees by a Letter addressed to their Clerk, who shall lay the same before the next General Meeting or adjourned General Meeting; and the said Meeting is hereby require to insert a Copy of the said Letter to their Minutes.

LXXXIX. And he it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road shall cause Stones or Posts to be set up, on or near the Sides of every Turnpike Road, at the Distance of One Mile from each other, denoting the Distance of such Stone or Post from some Town or Place, to or from which each Road shall lead, and also Direction Posts at the several Highways or Turnpike Roads leading out of or crossing any such Road, with Inscriptions thereon, denoting to what Places such Road respectively leads, and if any Person shall wilfully break, cut down, pull up or damage any such Posts or Stones, or shall obliterate, deface, spoil or destroy any of the Letters, Figures or Marks which shall be inscribed or painted thereon, and be thereof convicted before the Sheriff, Stewart or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found or reside, or by the Oath of One credible Witness, or other competent Evidence, such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

XC. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall ride upon any Footpath or Causeway by the Side of any Turnpike Road, made or set apart for the Use or Accommodation of Foot Passengers, or shall lead or drive any Horse, Ass, Mule, Sallow or Cattle or Carriage of any Description, or any Wheelbarrow, Truck or Sledge or any single Wheel of any Waggon, Cart or Carriage apart therefrom, upon any such Footpath or Causeway, or shall cause any Injury or Damage to be done to the same, or the Hedges, Posts, Rails or Fences thereof, or shall wilfully pull down or damage any Bridge, Wall, or any other Building or Erection made by the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, or repaired or repairable by them, or shall haul or draw, or cause to be hauled or drawn, upon any Part of such Turnpike Road, any Timber, Stone or other Thing, otherwise than upon Wheeled Carriages, or shall suffer any Timber, Stone or other Thing, which shall be carried principally or in part upon Wheeled Carriages, to drag or trail upon such Road to the Prejudice thereof; or shall use any Tipstick, Juggie or other Instrument for the Purpose of retarding the Decent of any Cart or other Carriage down any Hill, in such Manner as to destroy, injure or disturb the Surface of any Turnpike Road; or shall, or upon such Road, or by the Side or Sides thereof, or in any exposed Situation near thereto, kill, slaughter, stave, scald, burn, drown or cut up any Beast, Swine, Calf, Lamb or other Cattle: or if any Person driving

Hedges, &c. may be trimmed at Expense of Occupier.

Time of cutting or pruning Hedges. Proprietors may prevent ornamental Trees, as before mentioned.

Persons making Encroachments.

Penalty, and Encroachments may be removed.

Warrant for this Purpose.

Notice of Inclosing and Inclosing on the Sides of the Road to be given to Trustees.

How Notice to be given.

Milestones and Direction Posts to be erected.

Penalty. Persons committing Offences as before mentioned.

any Horse or other Beast on the said Road, carrying any Iron Bar or Rod, Basket or Panzer, or any other Matter or Thing, shall place such Bar or Rod, Basket or Panzer, Matter or Thing, so that the same or any of them shall project more than Twenty Inches from the Side of such Horse or other Beast, or so as in any Manner to obstruct or impede the Passage of any Person, or any Horse, Beast or Carriage travelling along such Turnpike Road; or if any Hawker, Higgler, Gipsy or other Person or Persons travelling with any Machine, Vehicle, Cart or other Carriage, with or without any Horse, Mule or Ass, shall pitch any Tent, or encamp upon or by the Sides of any Part of any Turnpike Road, or if any Blacksmith, or other Person occupying a Blacksmith's Shop situate near any Turnpike Road, and having a Window or Windows fronting the said Road, shall at, by good and clean Shutters every Evening after it becomes Twilight, bar and prevent the Light from such Shop shining late or upon the said Road; or shall make or assist in making any Fire or Fires commonly called Bonfires, or shall set fire to or purposely let off or throw any Squab, Rocket, Serpent or other Firework whatsoever, within Eighty Feet of the Centre of such Road; or bait or run for the Purpose of baiting any Bull, or play at Foot Ball, Tennis, Fives, Cricket or any other Game or Games, upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, or in any exposed Situation near thereto, to the Annoyance of any Passenger or Passengers; or if any Person shall leave any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage wherever upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, without any proper Person in the sole Custody or Care thereof, longer than may be necessary to load or unload the same, except in Cases of Accident, and in Cases of Accident for a longer Time than may be necessary to remove the same, or shall not place such Waggon, Wain or other Carriage during the Time of loading or unloading the same, or of taking Refreshment, as near to One Side of the Road as conveniently may be, either with or without any Horse or Beast of Draught harnessed or yoked thereto; or shall lay any Timber, Stone, Hay, Straw, Dung, Manure, Soil, Ashes, Rubbish or other Matter or Thing whatsoever upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, or the Footpaths or Cornways adjoining, to the Prejudice of such Road or Footways, or to the Prejudice, Annoyance, Interruption or personal Danger of any Person or Persons travelling thereon; or shall suffer any Water, Filth, Dirt or other offensive Matter or Thing whatsoever to run or flow into or upon such Road or Footpaths from any House, Building, Enclosure, Lands or Premises adjacent thereto; or if any Person drawing any Pigs or Swine upon such Road shall suffer such Pigs or Swine to root up or damage such Road, or the Fences, Hedges, Banks or Copse on either Side thereof respectively; or if any Person shall, after having blocked or stopped any Cart, Waggon or other Carriage in going up a Hill or rising Ground, cause or suffer to be or remain on such Road the Stone or other Thing with which such Cart or other Carriage shall have been blocked or stopped; or if any Person or Persons shall pull down, damage, injure or destroy any Leap or Leap Post put up, erected or placed in or near the Side of any Turnpike Road or Toll House erected thereon, or shall extinguish the Light of any such Leap, every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, over and above such Damages occasioned thereby.

Penalty

Driver offending to be liable mentioned.

XCL. And be it further enacted, That if the Driver of any Carriage used for carrying Goods on any Turnpike Road, shall ride on the Shafts, or on any other Part of such Carriage, without having some Person guiding the Beasts of Draught drawing the same, or without having and holding double Holes attached to each Side of the Bridle of each Beast of Draught drawing such Carriage; or if the Person driving any Sort of Carriage shall sit or keep on the Left or Near Side of such Road so meeting or on being overtaken by any other Carriage, or if such Person shall wilfully prevent any other Person passing here, such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, over and above the Damages occasioned thereby and Expenses.

Penalty.

Surveyors, or other Persons, or Contractors on Roads.

XCLII. And be it further enacted, That if the Surveyor of the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, or any Contractor or other Person in their Employment, shall lay on any Part of any such Road any Heap of Stones or other Materials for the Repair thereof, and shall permit the same to remain longer than necessary for the breaking and spreading of such Materials, or shall lay on any such Road any Matter or Thing, or shall knowingly permit to remain on any Part of any such Road any Matter or Thing which may endanger the Safety of any Passengers, or shall dig any Pit, or make any Cut on any Turnpike Road, without sufficiently fencing the same, such Person shall for each such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds over and above the Damages occasioned thereby and Expenses; and that it shall be lawful for any Person travelling along any Turnpike Road to prosecute such Surveyor, Contractor or other Person in the Employment of the Trustees, so offending in manner hereinafter provided.

Proprietor or other Person.

XCLIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Proprietor or Occupier of any Lands adjacent to any Turnpike Road shall dig any Pit or make any Cut upon or within Twelve Feet of the Side of any such Road, and shall leave the same unfenced so as to be dangerous to Travellers, and shall not fence the same when required so to do by the Trustees of such Road, or the Proctorator Fiscal of the Shire or County within which the said Pit or Cut is situated, such Proprietor or Occupier shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every Day the said Pit or Cut shall continue to be unfenced after the Elapse of Three Days after Notice shall have been given as aforesaid; and it shall also be lawful for the said Trustees or Proctorator Fiscal to order the same to be fenced at the Expense of such Proprietor or Occupier, to be recovered as other Penalties by this Act directed.

Animals pastured on Roads.

XCLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Horse, Cattle, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast of any Kind, shall be pastured or left or found straying on any Turnpike Road, or the Sides of the same, where such Road shall be inclosed, (except on such Parts of any Road as lead or pass through or over any

Common

Common or Waste or uninclosed Ground) it shall be lawful for any Trustees of such Road, or the Surveyor of such Town, or any other Person authorized by them, to seize and detain the same, until the Owner thereof shall for every such Annual Day a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings and Expenses; and in case the said Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within Three Days after Notice of such Detention shall be given on the Two nearest Toll Bars on the said Road where such Annual shall be found, the said Surveyor or other Person shall seal the same, with the Authority of the Sheriff, Stewart or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry, who are hereby empowered to grant such Authority, and after deducting the Amount of the said Penalty and Expenses, shall pay the Surplus, if any, to the Owner of such Annual so detained.

Seized and detained until Penalty paid.

Sold upon Notice.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That every Person is ploughing any uninclosed Land adjoining any Turnpike Road shall make Hedge Ridges along the Sides of such Road of the Breadth of Twelve Feet at the least, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied as other Penalties by this Act directed.

Side Ridges to be made.
Penalty.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That no Gate of any Park, Field or Inclosure whatsoever, shall be made in open into or towards any Part of any Turnpike Road, or of any Footpath belonging thereto, or be suffered so to open, except the Hanging Post thereof shall be fixed or placed so far from the Centre of any Part of such Turnpike Road, as that no Part of such Gate shall, when open, project over any Part of such Turnpike Road, or any Footpath belonging thereto; and the Occupier of any Park, Field or Inclosure, having any Gate opening outwards, contrary to the Meaning of this Act, shall, within Six Days after Notice to him or her given, either personally or in Writing, from the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, or their Surveyor, cause such Gate to be hung so that no Part of the Gate, when open, shall project over any Part of such Turnpike Road, or any Footpath belonging thereto: and if such Occupier fail so to do, the Surveyor of any such Turnpike Road shall cause the Gate to be hung as herein-before directed, and charge the Expense of making such Alteration and hanging such Gate against the said Occupier, who shall also forfeit and pay a further Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for such Neglect, to be fixed by the Sheriff, Stewart or any Two Justices of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry in which such Gate is situated.

Gates to open inwards.

On Neglect, Surveyor may at Expense of Occupier.
Penalty recovered by Sheriff, &c.

Woods to be cut.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road shall cut or cause to be cut all Woods growing on the same, or the Sides thereof, when inclosed, at a proper Season of the Year, in order to prevent such Woods coming into Road, and if they fail so to do for Eight Days after being required by the Proprietor or Occupier of the adjoining Lands, by Notice in Writing given to their Clerk or Surveyor, such Proprietor or Occupier may cut the same, and charge the Expense thereof against the said Trustees, and recover the same as Penalties by this Act directed, without Intendment.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road shall erect sufficient Parapet Walls, Mosses or Fences along the Sides of all Bridges, Embankments or other such dangerous Parts of the said Roads, and if they shall fail therein, it shall be lawful for the Precursor Fiscal of the Shire or Stewartry in which such Road is situated, or any Commissioner of Supply for the Shire or Stewartry in which such Road is situated, upon finding Security to pay Expenses of Process if he shall fail in his Action, in prosecute the Trustees of any such Turnpike Road before the Sheriff or Stewart of the Shire or Stewartry in which such Road is situated, who shall judge and determine therein in a summary Manner, and upon finding the Complaint well founded, may oblige the said Trustees to remedy the Matter complained of, and adjudge to the Prosecutor full Expenses of Process; but if such Prosecution shall be found groundless, the private Prosecutor shall be liable in Expenses.

Trustees to erect Parapets on Sides of Bridges, &c.
Process and Expenses.

XCVIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of every Turnpike Road, where the Parapet of any Bridge, or any Toll House, Toll Bar, Fence, Milestone, Direction Post or any Erection, Building, Matter or Thing belonging to the said Trustees, shall be destroyed or injured, and the Person so offending cannot be discovered and convicted, to complain to the Sheriff, Stewart or any Two Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Stewartry in which such Damage shall have been committed, having previously given Notice in Writing of their Intention of making such Complaint on the Church Door of the Parish in which the said Damage shall have been committed for Two consecutive Sundays, and which Complaint the said Sheriff, Stewart or Justice shall hear in a summary Way; and if they shall sustain the same, they shall have Power to assess the Amount of such Damage upon the Proprietors, Occupiers and such other Persons of the Parish wherein such Damage shall have been committed as aforesaid, as are liable for the Payment of the Commutation Money leviable for Stocote Labour in the Shire or Stewartry in which such Parish is situated; which Assessment shall be levied by the said Trustees upon the same Persons, in the same Proportions, with the same Relief to Landlords against Tenants, in the same Manner, and with the same Powers as are provided and contained in the Acts of Parliament for regulating and assessing the Stocote Labour of the Shire or Stewartry in which the Parish where such Damages shall be so committed as aforesaid is situated.

Penalty to destroy Damage when Offender cannot be discovered.

Proceedings.

C. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter erect any Windmill, Watermill or Linn-works within the Distance of One hundred Yards from any Part of any Turnpike Road, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for every Day such Windmill, Watermill or Linn-works shall continue, unless the same shall be so placed or screened as to prevent Damage or Derivance to any Traveller on such Turnpike Road; nor shall any Person hereafter place any Skinner's Washing Pond within the Distance of One hundred Yards from any Part of any Turnpike Road, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for every Day any such Skinnery shall continue: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render legal the Re-erection or Continuance of any Windmill, Watermill, Linn-works or Skinner's

Windmill, &c. erected within One hundred Yards of Road.
Penalty.
Skinner's Washing Pond.
Penalty.
Pond.

Skinner's Washing Pond, in any Case where by the Common Law the same shall be a public or private Nuisance.

Owners of Waggon and Carriages, do. to cause their Names to be painted thereon

CL. And be it further enacted, That the Owner of every Waggon or Cart, and also of every Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage, let either in the Whole or in Part to hire, shall paint in a straight Line, upon some conspicuous Part on the off or right Side of his Waggon or Cart, and upon the Panels of the Doors of all such Coaches, Post Chaises or other Carriages, before the same shall be used upon any Turnpike Road, the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Person, or the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of the principal Partner or Owner thereof, in large legible Roman Letters, either of a dark Colour upon a light Ground, or of a light Colour on a dark Ground, not less than One Inch in Height, with Numbers, beginning with Number One, where more of such Carriages respectively than One shall belong to the same Owner, and proceeding in regular Progression, and containe the same thereupon as long as such Carriage shall be used upon any Turnpike Road; and every Owner of any such Carriage as aforesaid using or allowing the same to be used upon any Turnpike Road without the Names and Descriptions painted thereon respectively as aforesaid, or who shall permit or cause to be painted any false or fictitious Name or Place of Abode on such Carriage, shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and every Person driving any Coach or Post Chaise let for Hire, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, without the Name or Description of the Owner painted thereon as aforesaid directed, or with a false or fictitious Name, or with the Name painted in inverted Characters, or placed in an inverted Position, or who shall refuse to stop and permit such Name to be read by any Person requiring him so to do, shall forfeit for each such Offence any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered as other Penalties by this Act directed.

Highway, or turning into Highw. &c.

Penalty Driving such Carriage

Penalty.

One Owner may take Charge of Two Carts. Penalties.

CLL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One Person to act as the Driver of Two Carts on any Turnpike Road, and for such Carts to pass and travel on any Turnpike Road, being only under the Care and Superintendance of such single Person: Provided always, that the leader of such Carts, when under the Care of only One Person, shall not be drawn by more than One Horse, and that the Horse of the hinder Cart shall be attached by a Bolt to the Back of the Cart which shall be foremost, and follow in the same Line therewith, the Horse drawing such last Cart never being permitted to be farther from the foremost Cart than Four Feet; and in case the said Horse shall not be so attached, the Driver of such Carts shall for each such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered as other Penalties are by this Act authorized to be recovered.

Children driving Carts, do. Turning on Ground.

Trustees may direct Prosecutions for Nuisances, &c. Witnesses not attending when summoned

CLL. And be it further enacted, That no Waggon or Cart travelling on any Turnpike Road shall be driven by any Person who shall not be of the full Age of Thirteen Years, under a Penalty for each such Offence not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be paid by the Owner of such Waggon or Cart.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of every Turnpike Road, at any of their General or Adjourned Meetings, may direct Prosecutions to be raised against the Offender for any Nuisance or other Offence done or committed upon any of the Turnpike Roads under their Care respectively, at the Expense of the Turnpike Funds, to be allowed by such Trustees at some subsequent Meeting.

Penalty.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before any Sheriff or Steward, or before any Justice of the Peace, touching any Matter relating to or contained in any Act of Parliament relating to Turnpike Roads or this Act, either as the Part of the Prosecutor or the Person accused, and shall refuse or neglect to appear at the Time and Place for that Purpose appointed, after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his or her Expences, without a reasonable Excuse for such Refusal or Neglect, then such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Preventing Execution of Act, assaulting Collectors, or moving Cattle, &c. directed.

Penalty.

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall resist or forcibly oppose any Person employed in the due Execution of this Act, or any Act made for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, or shall assault any Surveyor or any Tacksmen or Toll Gatherer in the Execution of his or their Office, or shall pass through any Toll Bar or Fence set up under the Authority of any Act of Parliament for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, without paying the Toll appointed to be paid at such Bar, or shall make any Riotous or other Goods damaged by virtue of this Act, or of any Act for making and maintaining any Turnpike Road, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, at the Discretion of the Sheriff, Steward or Justices of the Peace before whom such Person shall be convicted of any such Offence.

Fine securing Nuisances or Enclosures.

CLVII. And whereas Offences may be committed against this Act, or other Acts for making and maintaining Turnpike Roads, by Persons unknown to the Toll Gatherers or other Officers: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Trustees of any Turnpike Road, or any of their Clerks or other Toll Gatherers, Surveyors or other Officers respectively, and such other Person to any of them shall call to their Assistances, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act, four or more to seize and detain any unknown Person who shall commit any Offence, either prohibited by this Act, or by any Act of Parliament for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, and take such Person before the Sheriff, Steward or nearest Justice of the Peace for the Shire or Stewetry where the Offence shall have been committed, or where such Offender shall be seized and apprehended, who shall forthwith examine, and discharge or commit such Person till Citation de Jure Juris Sum be found, as the Case may require.

Prosecutors may recover by Action, &c.

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall prosecute for any Expence, Toll Duty, Penalty, Forfeiture or Fine imposed by this or any Act of Parliament made for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, for the Recovery of which no particular Mode is directed, shall prosecute for and

RECORDED

recovers the same before the Sheriff or Stewart or the Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Stewartry is which such Penalty, Forfeiture or Fine has been incurred, or where the Offender shall reside, subject to Appeal in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That all Expenses, and also all Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines by this Act decreed to be paid or imposed, (the Manner of levying, recovering and applying whereof is not herein otherwise directed,) shall, upon Proof of the Offences respectively before the Sheriff, Stewart or any Two Justices of the Peace for the Shire or Stewartry where the Offence shall have been committed, or where the Offender may reside (as the Case may require), either by the Commission of the Party offending, or by the Oath of any credible Witness, or other competent Evidence, be levied, together with the Expenses attending the Information and Conviction, by Pleading and Sale of the Goods and Effects of the Party offending, by Warrant under the Hand of such Sheriff, Stewart or Justices, (which Warrant such Sheriff, Stewart or Justices are hereby empowered to grant,) and the Surplus of any) after deducting such Expenses, Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and the Charges of such Pleading and Sale, shall be retained unto the Owner of such Goods and Effects; and in case such Expenses, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Sheriff, Stewart or Justice in order the Offender be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant or Pleading, unless the Offender shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Sheriff, Stewart or Justice, for his or her Appearance before such Sheriff, Stewart or Justice, on such Day as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant or Pleading, which Security the said Sheriff, Stewart or Justice are hereby empowered to take by Bond of Caution or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Goods and Effects can be found, then it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff, Stewart or Justice, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their Hand, to commit such Offender to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the Shire or Stewartry where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain for any Term not exceeding Three Months, unless such Expenses, Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid; and the Moneys recovered or levied for such Expenses shall be applied to the Payment of the same respectively; and the Moneys arising by such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines respectively, when paid, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, or the Act under which the same shall have been incurred, shall be paid to the Trustees for making and maintaining the Road on which such Offence shall have been committed, or to their Treasurer, and applied and disposed of for the Purposes of the said Road.

CX. And be it further enacted, That in recovering the different Penalties imposed by this Act or any Turnpike Act, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff, Stewart or Justice before whom any Complainer for the Recovery thereof may be brought, to proceed, if under all Circumstances there shall be Cause, in a summary Way, and to grant Warrant for bringing the Parties complained upon before them for Examination, and on Confession or Probation by the Oath of any credible Witness or other competent Evidence, to proceed to determine thereon, without any written Pleadings or Record of Evidence, it being hereby provided that a Record shall be preserved of the Charge and of the Judgment pronounced.

CXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Proceedings to be had before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in the Execution of this Act, for which no particular Relief has been hereby provided, may within Six Months after the Matter complained of shall be done, but not afterwards, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions of the Shire or Stewartry where the Cause of Complainer shall have arisen, the Appellant giving Fifteen Days previous Notice of such Appeal to the Defender or Defendants, and to the Clerk of the said Sessions and the Clerk of the Justices of the Peace, which Justices shall have Authority to hear and determine the Matter in Dispute, and their Judgment therein shall be final, without being subject to Review by Advocates, Suspension, Reduction or otherwise.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That where by this Act the adjudging of any Penalty, Forfeiture, Fine or any other Matter is committed to the Sheriff, Stewart or the Justices of the Peace assembled in their Quarter Sessions of the several Shires and Stewartries in Scotland, the Judgment of such Sheriff, Stewart or Justices assembled as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be subject to Review by Advocates or Suspension, or by Reduction, or by any Process of Law whatever, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Prosecutions for the Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines imposed by this Act or any Turnpike Act, or for any Wrongs done or Injuries suffered in any Matter therein relating, or for any thing done in pursuance of any of the Powers by this Act or any Turnpike Act given and granted for any thing done in pursuance of this Act or any Turnpike Act, shall be commenced within Six Months after the Penalty, Forfeiture or Fine is incurred, or Wrong done, or Injury suffered, or Fact committed, and not afterwards.

CXIV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to extend to any Road made under or by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be raised and applied towards making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland; and for enabling the Proprietors of Land in Scotland to charge their Estates with a Proportion of the Expence of making and keeping in repair Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland; or of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty**

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Pleading and Sale of Goods.

Offender detained unless Security given.

If not sufficient Goods. Offender committed unless Penalties, Expenses, &c. paid.

Application of Moneys incurred. Penalties, &c.

Summary Proceedings.

Appeal.

Final.

Judgment of Sheriff, Stewart or Justices to be final.

Limitation of Prosecutions.

Exception of Highlands (see annotations) Roads and Glasgow and Castle Road. 40 G. 3. c. 90. 50 G. 3. c. 152.

29 G. 2.
c. 129.
29 G. 2. c. 44.
29 G. 2. c. 22.
1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 104.

Sherrifs, &c.
empowered to
take Affidavits
of Notion.

55th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for maintaining and keeping in repair certain Roads and Bridges in Scotland; to provide more effectually for that Purpose; and for the Regulation of Ferries in Scotland; or of an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled An Act for improving the Road from the City of Glasgow to the City of Carlisle, or of Three several Acts amending the same, passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.

XXV. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Sheriffs and Stewarts within their respective Shires and Stewartries to take Affidavits on Oath or Affirmation (which Oath or Affirmation such Sheriffs and Stewarts are hereby authorized to administer) of the Answers that may be given by the Proprietors and Occupiers of Lands, or Applicants made to them for their Consent to such Bills; and every Affidavit of such Notices shall be in the Form following, as near as the Circumstances of the Case will admit:

| | |
|-------|---|
| Form. | " A. B. of _____ maketh Oath, and saith [or, being One of the People called Quakers, upon his solemn Affirmation saith], That he did apply to _____ and did receive from him _____ several Persons whose Names are contained in the Paper hereto annexed, whom he believes to be the Proprietors of the Lands through which the intended Turnpike Road is to be carried, the Answers set forth in the Paper hereto annexed. |
| | " Sworn [or solemnly affirmed before me,] _____ as witness my Hand, the _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____ |

Affidavit not
subject to
Heavy Duty.

And no such Affidavit as aforesaid shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty now payable by any Act of Parliament, or which shall hereafter be imposed, unless specially named and made subject thereto by the Act of Parliament imposing the same; nor shall any Fee be charged by any Sheriff, Sheriff Clerk or other Officer, for administering or attesting the above Oaths or Affirmations.

Proved Hand
Writing of
Sheriff or
Stewart.

XXVI. Provided always, and he it enacted, That Proof of the Hand Writing of any Sheriff or Stewart, before whom any such Affidavit shall be made as aforesaid, shall be sufficient Evidence of the Signature of such Sheriff or Stewart before any Committee of either House of Parliament, without any Witness being produced who was present at the Time when such Affidavit was made.

C A P. L.

An Act for the rebuilding of London Bridge, and for improving and making suitable Approaches thereto. [4th July 1823.]

29 G. 2. c. 40.
30. 4. c. 111.
WHEREAS the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, Time out of Mind have had, exercised and ought to have accustomed themselves to have and exercise the Office of Build and Conservator of the Water of Fleet, from the Town of Staines, in the County of Middlesex, unto Ludlow Bridge, and from thence to Kewall otherwise Yealand otherwise Yeland, towards the Sea, and their Title to the said Office has been confirmed by divers Charters and Acts of Parliament; And Whereas the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London are seized of or entitled to certain Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments in the City of London, and in the Counties of Surrey, Kent and Essex, (which are commonly called "The Bridge House Estates of the City of London,") as Trustees for maintaining and repairing London Bridge; and the Rents and Profits of the said Estates are received by the Wardens or Keepers of London Bridge, on account of the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and are (subject to certain Charges thereon now existing) applicable to the Repair and Support of the said Bridge: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act to improve, widen and enlarge the Passage over and through Ludlow Bridge; and the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, were thereby authorized and required to widen or enlarge One or more of the Arches of the said Bridge, as they should from time to time judge necessary and direct; and also from time to time to repair, assign and lay out and in what manner the Passage over and through the said Bridge should be widened, enlarged and rendered more safe and commodious: And Whereas in pursuance of the said Act Two of the Arches or Waterways of the said Bridge were converted into One; and the Passage over and through the said Bridge has been widened and improved: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for the Removal of the Waterworks at London Bridge; And Whereas the great Fall of Water at certain Times of the Tide, occasioned by the large Stairways and numerous Piers of the said Bridge, renders the Navigation through the said Bridge dangerous and destructive to the Lives and Property of His Majesty's Subjects: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Bridge should be taken down, and that a new Bridge on a better Principle of Construction, should be erected upon or near to the Site of the present Bridge, and that convenient Approaches should be made thereto: And Whereas it is expedient that as large a Sum of Money should be raised on the Credit of the Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estates, after appropriating thereto the Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds per Annum for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, as the said Estates may prove to be adequate to bear the Charge of; and that the said Sum so to be raised, together with the Monies now invested in the Public Funds, and in the Hands of the said Wardens or Keepers of London Bridge, on account of the Rents and Profits of the said Estates, together with such other Sum or Sums of Money as may be advanced by the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners

of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in pursuance of this Act, should be applied in the Purposes hereinafter mentioned: But as the several Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid of Parliament, may it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the said City of London, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to pull down and remove, or cause to be pulled down and removed, the said present Bridge, called Ludlow Bridge, and the Stairs and other Works belonging thereto, and to sell or cause to be sold the Materials of the said Bridge and Works to be pulled down and removed as aforesaid, or to retain such of them as they shall think proper for the Purposes of the new Bridge to be erected as hereinafter is mentioned; and the Monies to be produced by the Sale thereof (after deducting the Expenses of pulling down and removing the said Bridge and Works, and of such Sale or Sales,) shall be applied and disposed of for or towards the Costs and Expenses of erecting a new Bridge, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think it expedient that the new Bridge to be erected as hereinafter is mentioned should be built on the Western Side of the present Bridge, so as in order to be unnecessary to remove the present Bridge for the Purpose of erecting the same, then and in such Case the said present Bridge shall not be pulled down or removed as aforesaid, until after the Passage over the said new Bridge shall have been opened, but shall remain and be used in the mean Time as a temporary Bridge.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think it expedient that the said new Bridge should be erected on the Site of the present Bridge, or so near thereto as to render it necessary to remove the said present Bridge, or any Part thereof, for the Purpose of erecting the same, then and in such Case, before the said present Bridge shall be pulled down as aforesaid, or rendered impassable, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall erect and build, or cause to be erected and built, and maintain or cause to be maintained, a temporary Bridge, with such Materials, upon such Construction and at such Place or Places, near to the present Bridge, as they shall judge to be most proper and convenient, and to open and make such Ways or Approaches thereto as they shall think proper; and when and so soon as the Passage over the new Bridge, to be erected as hereinafter is mentioned, shall be opened, they shall pull down and remove, or cause the said temporary Bridge to be pulled down and removed, and sell or cause to be sold the Materials thereof, and the Monies to be produced by the Sale thereof (after deducting the Expenses of pulling down and removing the said temporary Bridge, and of such Sale or Sales,) shall be applied and disposed of for or towards the Payment of the Costs and Expenses of building the said new Bridge.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorised, empowered and directed without Delay, to erect and build, or cause to be erected and built, and complete, maintain and keep in repair a new Bridge across the said River Thames, upon the Site of the said present Bridge, or westward of the said present Bridge, within the Distance of One hundred and eighty Feet from the Western Side thereof, and to dig and make proper Foundations in the said River, and on the Lands and Grounds lying on each Side thereof, for the Piers and Abutments of the said Bridge, and to cut and level the Banks of the said River in such Manner as shall be necessary and proper for building the said Bridge, and to make proper Dams in the said River, and to execute all other Things, requests and necessary, useful or convenient, for erecting and building, maintaining and supporting the said Bridge; and that the said Bridge shall be erected and built of the best Granite Stone, and other marble Materials, with Five Arches, of such Height, Width and Dimensions as are shown by the Model and the Plans and Specifications, as far as they relate to the Construction of the Bridge itself, designed by the late John Rennie Esquire, Civil Engineer, as exhibited to the Committee of the House of Commons, and deposited at the Office of Works at the Guildhall of the City of London: Provided always, that if it shall appear to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, that any Abatement ought to be made in the Plan for the said Bridge, designed by the said John Rennie as aforesaid, or that a Bridge should be constructed upon any other Plan, and the same shall be approved by, and such Approval certified by Writing under the Hands of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby required to make such Abatement accordingly, and to build a Bridge upon such altered or other Plan as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That in order to make convenient and suitable Approaches to the said intended new Bridge, on both Sides of the said River, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to design, lay out, widen, open and make, or cause to be designed, laid out, widened, opened and made, a spacious and convenient Street, Way or Passage, at each End of the said intended Bridge, and to lay out, or cause to be laid out, such Part thereof respectively for Carriages, and such Part for Foot Passengers as they shall think proper.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Engineer shall be employed for the Superintendance of the said Works, nor any Contractor employed in the Execution of the same, nor any Surety taken for the due

Consent of London empowered to pull down the present Bridge.

Proviso for present Bridge remaining until new Bridge completed.

Consent of London to erect a temporary Bridge before the present Bridge is taken down.

When to be pulled down, and Materials sold.

New Bridge to be built on the present Site, or within 180 Feet westward, and upon such Plan, and in such Manner as herein mentioned.

Proviso for Alteration of Plan.

Consent to make convenient Approaches.

Engineer or Contractor to be employed.

approved by
the Treasury.

Power to em-
bank the River
Thames.

Performance of the Work contracted to be done, without the Approbation in Writing of Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, if it shall be deemed advantageous and expedient by the Engineer to be employed in the Erection of the said Bridge, to inclose and embark, or cause to be inclosed and embarked, in such Manner and under such Regulations as the said Engineer shall advise, out of the Manes to be applied to the Purposes of this Act, so much of the Ground and Soil of the said River of Thames, on both Shores thereof as lies within the Distance of One hundred and eighty Feet from the Centre of the Abutment of the present Bridge on the West Side, and One hundred and ten Feet from the Centre of the said Abutment, on the East Side thereof, so that the Front of the said Embankment, on each Side of the said intended Bridge, may be in straight Lines: Provided nevertheless, that before the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall cause to be made such Part of the said Inclosures and Embankment as shall adjoin to any Wharfs or Grounds which shall not be taken for the Purposes of this Act, they shall cause a Plan and Specification of such Part of the Inclosures and Embankment intended to be made as shall adjoin to every such Wharf or Ground respectively, to be delivered to the Owner or Owners thereof respectively, or left upon the same Possessor; and it shall be lawful for such Owners respectively at their own Expence, to enclose and embark, according to such Plan and Specification, so much of the said Ground and Soil of the said River as lies opposite and adjoins to their respective Wharfs or Grounds, upon giving or leaving a Notice in Writing of his and their Intention so to do, at the Office of the Comptroller of the Bridge House Estates for the Time being, within One Calendar Month next after such Plan and Specification of the proposed Embankment shall have been delivered or left as aforesaid; and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall not cause such Part of the said Embankment to be made, unless the said Owners respectively shall neglect to enclose and make such Embankment according to the said Plan and Specification, within the Space of Six Months next after such Plan and Specification shall have been delivered or left as aforesaid; and the Ground and Soil of the said River which shall be enclosed and embarked, in the Front of every or any Wharf or Ground, by the Owner or Owners thereof as aforesaid, and which shall be bounded on the East and West Sides thereof, by straight Lines, rising at right Angles to and upon the said intended Front Line of the Embankment, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof shall be and is hereby vested in the Owner or Owners of such Wharf or Ground, according to the same Estate, Trust or Interest therein, as such Owner or Owners respectively shall be entitled to in such Wharf or Ground; and the Ground and Soil of the said River, which shall be enclosed and embarked by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, out of the Manes to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, shall be and is hereby vested in the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, shall sell and convey to the Owners of the Wharfs and Grounds, to which the same shall adjoin, such Part of such Embankments respectively as would have vested in such Owners respectively, if the same had been made by them under the Authority heretofore contained, at such Prices respectively as shall be agreed upon between such Owners respectively, and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and in case they shall differ or not agree as to any such Price, within the Space of One Month next after such Embankment shall be made, then the same shall be adjusted and settled by a Jury, to be summoned as in Cases of Purchases made by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners as herein mentioned, *scilicet videlicet*; and if the Jury shall award any Compensation, such Owner or Owners shall not be entitled to the Possession of any Part of the Embankment so to be made as aforesaid until the Price agreed upon, or settled for the same shall have been paid into the Chamber of London.

Notice thereof.

Soil of the River
vested in Com-
monalty of Lon-
don.

Jury to settle
Prices.

Power to stop
up Streets and
Ways.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to alter, divert, stop up or inclose such Streets, Courts, Alleys, Ways or Passages and void Ground, Situate Part of the present Avenues or Approaches to the said Bridge, or near or adjoining to the intended Approaches to the said new Bridge, which now are or heretofore were used as Streets, Ways and Passages, or such Part and Parts thereof respectively as by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall be thought proper to be altered, diverted, stopped up or inclosed for the Purposes of this Act; and the Ground or Soil of such Streets, Courts, Alleys, Ways, Passages and void Ground, or Parts thereof respectively, as shall be stopped up and enclosed, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, shall be and is hereby vested in the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, for the Purposes of this Act.

Power to stop
up Ways during
the Erection
of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, during the building of the said new Bridge, and making and improving of the said Approaches thereto, to stop up or cause to be stopped up, all or any Part of the Carriage Ways of Streets and other Places within the Distance of Three hundred Yards from the present Bridge, which they shall think necessary; and for that Purpose to put up, or cause to be put up, sufficient Palisades, Bars, Posts and other Erections, and to make such Orders for regulating the Passage of all Carts, Carriages and Horses, as to them shall seem proper.

Streets may
be raised or
lowered.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to raise or lower, or cause

to be raised or lowered, the Ground of the Streets and Ways to be made, widened, enlarged, enlarged and improved as aforesaid, or any Part thereof respectively, as they shall judge necessary.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Injury or Damage, or Deterioration in Value, shall be occasioned to any Houses or Buildings, which shall not be purchased or taken as hereinafter is mentioned for the Purposes of this Act, by reason of the Pavements in the immediate Front thereof having been lowered or raised by virtue of this Act, such Sums or Sums of Money shall be paid out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, to the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who shall be Owners and Occupiers of such Houses and Buildings, in Satisfaction and Compensation for such Injury, Damage or Detriment, as shall be agreed upon between such Owners and Occupiers, and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled; and in case such Owners and Occupiers, and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall not agree as to the Amount or Value of such Satisfaction or Compensation, then the same shall be ascertained and settled by the Verdict of a Jury, in Manner hereinafter directed for ascertaining and settling the Value or Recompense for Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises to be taken or purchased for the Purposes of this Act.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, in a substantial and workmanlike Manner, fill in, or cause to be filled in, all and every the Vauxs, Cellars and open Places over which it may be necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them, to new pave (except such as may be used again as Cellars, Vauxs or Arses,) with good sound hard Block Rubble, to be well raised down every Three or Four Inches thick to prevent the Ground from giving way; and out of such Monies well and effectually pave over all the said Ground, and the said Approaches, Straits or Ways, with a sufficient Quantity of Materials of proper Quality and Dimensions; and shall in like Manner out of such Monies relay and repair all and every Part of the Streets, Ways and Passages which they shall disturb or alter in carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, or the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, with repairing or making good such Pavement in future, but that from and after the same shall be so paved, relaid and repaired as aforesaid, the same shall for ever thereafter be kept in Repair by and at the Expence of the respective Wards to which the same shall respectively belong, or other the Commissioners or Persons liable to repair the same; and that the Right and Property of all Pavements, Stoves and Drains so to be laid as aforesaid, shall belong to and be the Property of the said respective Wards, Commissioners or Persons, in the same Manner as Things of a like Description in other Parts of the said Wards or Parishes respectively are now vested by Law.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, to cause to be arched over or Gled up all such Sewers and Drains, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall lie and be in or near the said new Bridge, temporary Bridge, Approaches, Streets or Ways, to be altered, diverted, widened, enlarged or improved, or stopped up or enclosed as aforesaid respectively, as shall appear necessary for completing the Purposes of this Act, so as that no public Sewer or Drain whatsoever, or any private Drain, shall be in anywise disturbed, injured or prejudiced, without another Drain or Sewer being made in lieu thereof, equally serviceable and convenient to the Individual or Neighbourhood: Provided always, that at the Time of filling up any Sewer or Drain, or Part thereof, as aforesaid, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall cause to be made and built other good and sufficient Sewers and Drains of the same or greater Size or Capacity, and upon the same or lower Levels than the Sewers or Drains which shall be filled up; and when made and completed, the said respective Sewers and Drains shall be under the Jurisdiction, Care, Management and Direction of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London or County of Surrey, according to their respective Jurisdictions: Provided always, that in case the Commissioners of Sewers for the City of London, or the Commissioners of Sewers for Surrey and Kent, shall require any Sewer or Drain, or Part or Parts of any Sewer or Drain within their respective Jurisdictions, that may be destroyed or altered under the Authority of this Act, to be rebuilt or remade of enlarged Capacity, and shall give Notice to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, or the Clerk of the Works for the Time being, of such their Doing before such Sewer or Drain shall be begun to be rebuilt or altered, then and in every such Case such Sewer or Drain shall be rebuilt or remade of such enlarged Dimensions as the Commissioners may require; and such Commissioners respectively requiring the same shall bear and pay the difference in Expence that may be occasioned by such enlarged Capacity.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, for the Purposes aforesaid, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, to raise, sink or otherwise alter or cause to be altered the Position of any of the Steps, Arses, Collar Windows and Watercourses, Pipes or Spouts belonging to any of the Houses, and also the Mans and the leaden or other Pipes, which, for the Purpose of conveying Water or Gas to any House or other Place, shall be laid into or from any Wells or Pipe laid down by any of the Companies or Societies who furnish the Inhabitants with Water or Gas, and to remove all other Obstructions, so as the same respectively be done with as little Detriment and Inconvenience to the said Companies, Societies and Inhabitants, as the Circumstances of the Case will admit.

Compensation to be made to Owners of Houses, &c. for Loss or Damage to Premises by Pavements being raised or lowered.

Jury.

How the Pavements to be laid and made.

To be kept in Repair by the Wards, &c.

Sewers or Drains to be arched over or Gled up.

New Sewers to be made in the room of those filled up.

Proviso for Commissioners of Sewers of London, Surrey and Kent.

Power to alter Steps, Arses, Pipes, &c.

Ground laid
out for the Streets
to form Part
thereof.

XV. And be it further enacted, That when the said Streets or Ways shall be altered, widened, enlarged and improved in pursuance of this Act, all the Ground, Land and Hereditaments which shall be laid open into the said Streets or Ways, and paved as aforesaid, shall form Part of the said Streets or Ways respectively, and shall be used by the Public accordingly; and the same and the sole Power and Authority of paving, repairing, cleansing, lighting and watching thereof, shall be under the Care, Management, Control and Jurisdiction of the same Commissioners, Trustees and other Persons, as the other Streets and Ways in the Wards or Parishes in which the same respectively shall be situate.

Corporation
empowered to
level Highways
within one Foot
of the present
Bridge on
Notice.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of taking down the said present Bridge, or any such temporary Bridge as aforesaid, or of raising, erecting, building, sustaining, repairing and supporting the said new Bridge, and also the said temporary Bridge (if any), it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to lead, or cause to be loaded on any Wharfs or Grounds on either Side of the said River, within Three hundred Feet of the Site of the said present Bridge, after Fourteen Days previous Notice in Writing shall have been given to the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, or left on the same Premises, the Materials of the said present Bridge, and any such temporary Bridge, and also all Materials and other Things to be used in and about the said new Bridge and temporary Bridge respectively, and these to work and use such Materials and Things, according as they the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and the Persons to be by them appointed, shall think proper, without any previous Agreement with the Owner or Owners of the Property on which such Materials and other Things shall be heaped, worked or used, or of the Tenant or Tenants thereof, doing as little Damage as may be, and making such Satisfaction as hereinafter mentioned, to the respective Owners and Occupiers of all Wharfs and Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be altered, damaged, spoiled, taken or made use of by Means or for the Purposes of this present Act.

Place for
Materials

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, be, and they are hereby empowered to take upon Lease, or to agree for the Use and Occupation of proper Places within Three hundred Feet of the said present Bridge, on either Side thereof, or of the said River, for the Purpose of depositing Stone, Timber and other Materials for building the said new Bridge or any temporary Bridge.

Power to take
Wharfs and
Warehouses,
Houses and
Lands.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of erecting and building the said new Bridge and temporary Bridge (if any) and making and improving the Approaches thereto respectively, or for other the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take and use, and cause to be taken and used, any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, and pull down and remove, or cause to be pulled down and removed, any such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses or Buildings, including the Rectory or Parsonage House of the Parish of *St. Andrew*, which it may be deemed necessary and expedient to take, use or pull down and remove for the Purpose of erecting and building the said Bridge and temporary Bridge (if any), and so making, widening and improving the Approaches and Avenues thereto respectively, upon giving Six Calendar Months' Notice in Writing of such their Intention to the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers thereof respectively, in Manner hereinafter directed.

Notes.

No Wharf, &c.
taken without
Consent of
Owner,
Exceptions.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Wharf, Warehouse, House or Building, Garden, planted Walk or Yard belonging to a House, shall be taken or made use of for the Purpose of this Act, except such as are mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed, without the Consent in Writing of the Owner or Owners thereof being first had and obtained for that Purpose, except such as may be taken or required for the Purpose of landing and working such Materials and other Things as aforesaid.

Minority, or
wrong Descrip-
tion of the
Schedule, not
to prevent the
Execution of
the Act.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments mentioned and described in the Schedule hereto annexed, shall be inaccurately described, or the Names of any of the Persons in whose Possession or Occupation the same or any Part thereof are or is stated or described to be, shall happen to be omitted or inaccurately described, and it shall appear to any Two or more Aldermen of the City of London, and be certified under their Hands, that such inaccurate Description proceeded from Mistake or erroneous Information, then and in such Case the same shall not prevent or retard the Execution of this Act; but the said Premises, and every Part thereof, shall and may be taken and used for and to the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually as if the same was or were properly described in the said Schedule.

Power to Cor-
poration, their
Surveyors, &c.
to enter upon
Houses, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and for their Surveyors or Surveyors, Officers and Workmen, from Time to Time at all reasonable Times in the Day, upon giving in Writing for the first Time Twenty four Hours' and afterwards from time to time Twelve Hours' previous Notice, to enter into and upon the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, authorized to be taken and used as aforesaid, or any of them, for the Purpose of surveying or valuing the said Premises, without being deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, and without being subject or liable to any Fine, Penalty or Punishment on account of entering or continuing upon any Part or Parts of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, for the Damages that shall be thereby occasioned.

XXII. And

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby empowered in the Name of the Mayor, and Commonality and Citizens of the City of London, to treat and agree for the Purchase of any Wharf, Warehouse, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, authorized to be taken and used by them as aforesaid, and of any subsisting Leases, Tenes, Estates, and Interests therein, and Charges thereon, or such of those, or such Part or Parts thereof respectively, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, shall think proper.

Common Council empowered to treat for the Purchase of Houses, &c.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, shall not within the Space of Ten Years, be compensated from the payment of this Act, purchase or take the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Parts thereof respectively, which they are hereby empowered to take, use and purchase as aforesaid, (except such Houses and Buildings on or near the Western Side of Goswell Church Street, Fish Street Hill, or High Street, Southward, which may be burned or fall down, or be pulled down, wholly or in Part, or agreed to be taken down as hereinafter is mentioned,) then and from thenceforth the Powers hereby granted to them for such Purpose (except as to such Houses and Buildings as aforesaid) shall cease, determine and be utterly void; any Thing herein contained to the contrary is anywise notwithstanding.

Power of purchasing limited to 10 Years.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants in Tail or for Life, Habundant, Guardians, Trustees and Feoffees in Trust for Charitable or other Purposes, Committees, Executors and Administrators, and all other Trustees and Persons whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their coine que Trusts or Wards, whether Infants, Coze unborn, Latent, Idiots, Femes Covert or other Person or Persons whatsoever, and for all Femes Covert who are or shall be seized, possessed of or interested in their own Right, or entailed to Dower, or any other Interest therein, and also for the Rector for the Time being of the Parish of Saint Magnus, under the Sanction and Authority of the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, the Patron and Ordinary of the said Rectory, and for all and every other Person or Person whatsoever, who are, is or shall be seized or possessed of or interested in any Wharf, Warehouse, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments authorized to be taken or used, which by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, shall be thought proper to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, to contract for, sell and convey the same, and every or any Part thereof, to the Mayor, and Commonality and Citizens of the City of London; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales, Conveyances and Assurances, Acts and Deeds, which shall be made by such Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Trustee or Trustees, or the said Rector for the Time being, with the Sanction and Authority of the said Patron and Ordinary, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and all Persons whatsoever so contracting or conveying as aforesaid, are hereby indemnified for or in respect of any such Sale which he, she or they, or any of them, shall respectively make by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

Bodies Politic, Corporate and other Persons empowered to sell and convey, &c.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Trustee or Trustees, or other Person or Persons, shall be applied to, by or on Behalf of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, to treat for, sell, dispose of or convey any Part or Parts of any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Ground, Tenement or Hereditament, in the actual Occupation of one Person, or of several Persons jointly, and shall by Notice in Writing, to be left at the Office of the Comptroller of the Bridge House Estates of the said City, within Thirty Days after such Application, signify his, her or their Inclination or Desire to treat for, sell, dispose of and convey the whole of such House, Building, Land, Tenement or Hereditament, and it shall happen that the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, shall not think proper, or be willing to purchase the Whole of such Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Tenement or Hereditament; then and in every such Case nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to compel the several Corporations or Persons interested therein to treat for, sell, dispose of or convey, or to authorize the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, to take or use Part only, or less than the Whole of such House, Building, Land, Tenement or Hereditament; any Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof is anywise notwithstanding.

No Person compelled to sell Part of his Estate, if willing to sell the Whole.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Trustee or Trustees, and the said Rector for the Time being of the Parish of Saint Magnus, with such Sanction and Authority as aforesaid, and other Person or Persons hereinafter empowered to contract for, sell and convey any such Wharf, Warehouse, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any States or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, Charge or Charges thereon, may accept and receive such Satisfaction or Recompense for the Value thereof, and such Body or Bodies, Trustee or Trustees, Person or Persons, Owner or Owners, and any Tenant or Tenants for a Year, or from Year to Year, or at Will, or other Occupier or Occupiers of any such Premises, may accept and receive such Compensation for such Good Will or Improvements as shall be lost, and for such Injury or Damage as shall be sustained, by raising or lowering the Pavements of the Streets, or placing Materials or otherwise, on account of the Execution of this Act, or in any way relating thereto, as shall be agreed upon between them respectively and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common,

Satisfaction to be made, and may be accepted.

In case of
Difficulties.

Certains, in Common Council assembled; and in case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, and the said Parties interested in such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Good Will or Improvements, or sustaining such Injury or Damage, consent or do not agree as to the Amount or Value of such Satisfaction, Recognition or Compensation, the same respectively shall be ascertained and settled by a Jury in Manner hereinafter directed.

Jury.

When Parties
refuse to accept
Satisfactions, or
to trust, or con-
sent by Verdict,
&c. the Court
of Mayor and
Aldermen or
Sessions to
issue a Precept
for a Precept-
Bag & Jury.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Trustee or Trustees, or the said Rector, or any other Person or Persons seized, possessed of or interested in any such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, as aforesaid, or any Occupier or Occupiers thereof, sustaining such Loss, Injury or Damage as aforesaid, for and on his, her or their Part or Parts, or for or on the Part of her, her or their estate or Trusts or Wards, or of any other incapacitated Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall refuse to accept such Purchase Money, Satisfaction or Recognition, or other Compensation, as shall be offered by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or any Person or Persons authorized by them on their Behalf, or if any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or any Person or Persons seized or possessed of or interested in any such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, shall (upon Notice in Writing given to the principal Officer or Officers of such Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or to such Trustee or Trustees, Person or Persons respectively, or left at the last or usual Place or Places of his, her or their Abode, or with the Tenant or Tenants, Occupier or Occupiers, of such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affixed upon the same Premises for the Space of Fourteen Days next after such Notice,) neglect or refuse to trust or agree, or shall not agree, or by reason of Absence or Disability cannot agree with the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or with any Person or Persons authorized by them for the Sale or Consequence of such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or their respective Shares, Estates and Interests therein, or Charges thereon, or cannot be found or known, or shall not produce and evince a clear Title to the Premises they are in Possession of, or to the Interest they shall claim therein, to the Satisfaction of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or of the Person or Persons so authorized by them; then and in every such Case, the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City shall, and the said Court are hereby empowered from time to time to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, to the Sheriffs of the City of London, if such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively shall be situate in the said City of London, and to the High Bailiff of the Borough of Southwark, if such Premises respectively shall be situate within the said Borough, commanding such Sheriffs or Bailiff to enquire, summon and return a Jury; and such Sheriffs or Bailiff are and is hereby authorized and required accordingly to enquire, summon and return Forty eight substantial and sufficient Persons, qualified to serve on Juries; and the Persons so to be enquired, summoned and returned as aforesaid, are hereby required to come and appear before the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, to be holden in the outer Chamber of the Guildhall of the said City, according to the Custom of the said City, or before the said Mayor and Aldermen, at the General or any special Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Southwark (as the Case may require), at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed and appointed, and to attend the said Court or Sessions from Day to Day until discharged; and out of such Persons so to be enquired, summoned and returned, a Jury of Twelve Men shall be drawn, by some Person to be by the said Court or Sessions appointed, in such Manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in His Majesty's Courts at Westminster are directed to be drawn; and in case a sufficient Number of Jurymen shall not appear at the Time and Place appointed as aforesaid, some Person to be by the said Court or Sessions appointed shall return other substantial, honest and indifferent Men of the Byestanders, or of others, who can be speedily procured to attend that Service, being so qualified as aforesaid, to make up the said Jury to the Number of Twelve; and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at Liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or the said Mayor and Aldermen, at any such Sessions, are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time, as Occasion shall require, by Precept or Precepts, to summon and call before them all and every or any Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall be thought proper and necessary to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses, on his, her or their Oath or Oaths, touching or concerning the Premises; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at any such Sessions, if they think fit, shall and may, on the Application of either Party, likewise authorize the said Jury, or any Three or more of them, to view the Place or Places and Premises in question in such Manner as they shall direct; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at any such Sessions, shall have Power to adjourn such Meeting from Day to Day as Occasion shall require, and to command such Jury, Witnesses and Parties to attend, until all such Affairs for which they were summoned shall be concluded; and the said Jury upon their Oaths (which Oaths, as well as the Oaths of such Person or Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and Mayor and Aldermen at any such Sessions, are hereby empowered and required to administer,) shall require of, assess and ascertain, and give a Verdict for the Sum or Sums of Money to be paid for the Purchase of, or a Satisfaction or Recognition for either the Easement of such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for any Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or

INTERESTS

Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts shall be directed; and the Compensation which shall be made in respect of Good Will, Improvements or any Injury or Damages whatsoever to be lost or sustained as aforesaid, to any Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed (the same respectively to be estimated by the said Jury in as just and liberal a Manner as if the Improvements authorized by this Act had never been in Contemplation); and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at such Sessions, shall give Judgment; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen thereupon, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes, upon all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and upon all Persons whatsoever, provided that Fourteen Days Notice in Writing at the least of the Hour or Time and Place at which such Jury are so required to be returned and meet be given to the principal Officer or Officers of the Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or to the Trustee or Trustees, or other Person or Persons interested, or claiming so to be, by leaving such Notice at his, her or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode, or with some Tenant or Occupier of some of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or be affixed upon the same; and the said Verdict, Judgment and Determinations, and all other Proceedings of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at such Sessions and Juries, so to be made, given and pronounced as aforesaid, shall be fairly written on Parchment, and signed by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being of the City of London, or the Borough of South-

Verdict of Jury and Judgment thereon final.

Previous Notice being given to Parties interested.

Verdict of Value of Lands and Damages to be assessed separately.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at such Sessions, and Juries, shall award all Determinations, Judgments and Verdicts which they shall make and give in Execution of the Powers hereby vested in them, concerning the Value of Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, separately and distinctly from the Consideration of any other Loss or Damages to be sustained by any Person or Persons, in consequence of the Execution of any of the Powers of this Act, and shall distinguish the Value set upon the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, Charge or Charges thereon, and the Money assessed or adjudged for such Loss or Damages as aforesaid, separately and apart from each other.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Jury and Jurymen as aforesaid shall be under and subject to the same Regulations, Oaths and Penalties, as if such Jury or Jurymen had been returned for the Trial of any Issue, raised in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and that all and every Person and Persons, who in any Examination to be taken by virtue of this Act shall wilfully give false Evidence before the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at any such Sessions, or before any such Jury as aforesaid, shall and may be prosecuted for the same, and upon Conviction thereof shall be subject to such Punishments and Disqualifications as any Person or Persons can or may be subject to for wilful and corrupt Perjury by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Jury to be under the same Regulations as in the Courts at Westminster, and Previous guilty of Perjury may be prosecuted.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in case a Verdict shall be given for a greater Sum of Money as a Satisfaction or Recompense for any Wharf, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, or as a Compensation for any Good Will or Improvement, or any Loss or Damage to be sustained as aforesaid respectively, than shall have been offered by or on the Behalf of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, before the summoning of such Jury; or in case a Verdict shall be given for any Sum or Sums of Money as a Compensation for Good Will, Improvements, Loss or Damage, where no Compensation shall have been offered by or on the Behalf of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, previously to the summoning of such Jury; or in case by reason of Absence or other Impediment or Disability there shall not be found any Person or Persons at hand who may be legally capacitated to contract with and make Conveyances to or receive Compensation from the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, when the Dispute is for such Compensation as aforesaid only as herein-before is mentioned, then and in every or any such Case all the reasonable Costs, Charges and Expenses of causing and procuring such Recompense, Value or Compensation respectively, to be assessed and awarded as aforesaid, and of so summoning and awarding the same, shall be paid and borne by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, out of the Moneys to be applied for the Purpose of this Act; but in case any Verdict shall be given for the same as or for a less Sum of Money than shall have been previously offered by or on the Behalf of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, then each of the said Parties shall pay their own Costs, Charges and Expenses; but in case no Compensation shall be given by the Verdict (when the Dispute is for such Compensation as aforesaid only), or in case of such Refusal to treat or convey by any Body or Bodies, or by any Person or Persons whatsoever, who is or are by the Provisions of this Act or otherwise legally empowered to treat and convey, or receive such Compensation as aforesaid; then and in every or any such Case (except where by reason of Absence or otherwise any Person shall have been prevented from treating and agreeing as aforesaid, in which Case all such Costs, Charges and Expenses are to be paid and borne by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council

Expenses of Jurors provided for.

In what case Costs to be paid by Parties.

By Parties equally.

Council assembled,) all the reasonable Costs, Charges and Expences of causing and procuring such Value, Redemption or Compensation to be assessed and awarded as aforesaid, and of so assessing and awarding the same, shall be taxed by the Register or other proper Officer for the Time being of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or of the said Sessions, and shall be borne and paid by the Body or Bodies, or Person or Persons entitled to or claiming such Value, Redemption or Compensation; and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, are hereby authorized and empowered to deduct and retain the said Costs, Charges and Expences, out of the Sum or Sums of Money so to be assessed or awarded as aforesaid, or out of any Part thereof, and the Payment or Tender of the Remainder of all such Sum or Sums of Money shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be a Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so assessed or awarded as aforesaid.

Two Days' Notice to be given, or Jury not allowed to demand Compensation, for same.

Court may for Sheriff, Jurors or Witnesses, be restrained, for not attending.

Seized by Deceit.

Fines paid to Chamberlains.

Verdicts, Judgments and other Proceedings, to be entered among the Records.

Evidence.

Premises to vest in the City, upon Payment of the Money borrowed or awarded, when Conveyances cannot be obtained.

XXXI. Provided always, That no Jury, which shall be summoned by virtue of this Act shall be allowed to assess or award any Sum or Sums of Money to any Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, by way of Compensation for Good Will or Impreachment, alleged to be lost, or any Injury or Damage alleged to have been sustained by him, or them as Consequence of the Execution of any of the Powers of this Act, unless Notice in Writing, stating the Particulars of every such Claim, shall have been given or left by or on Behalf of such Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, in the Office of the said Comptroller of the Treadle House Estates, Two Days at least before the Time of the Meeting of such Jury.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and the said Mayor and Aldermen at any such Sessions, shall have Power and Authority from time to time to impose any reasonable Fine, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds, on such Sheriff or Sheriffs, or Bailiff, or their or his Deputy or Deputies, or Agents respectively, making Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons summoned and returned on any such Jury or Juries, who shall not appear, without some reasonable Excuse, or shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury or Juries, or being so sworn, shall not give his or their Verdict, or otherwise neglect his Duty, and also on any Person or Persons summoned to give Evidence touching any of the Matters aforesaid, who shall not attend, having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his, her or their Costs or Charges, or shall refuse to be sworn or to affirm, or to give his, her or their Evidence, and on any other Person or Persons who shall be in any other Manner wilfully neglect his, her or their Duty in the Premises, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and from time to time to levy such Fine or Fines, by order of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at Sessions, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, together with the reasonable Charges of every such Distress and Sale, retaining the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners; and that a Copy of the Order of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at Sessions, signed by the Clerk of the Peace for the Town being of the City of London, or of the Borough of Southwark, (as the Case may require,) shall be sufficient Authority to the Person or Persons therein to be appointed, and to every other Person acting or sitting and assisting therein, to make such Distress and Sale; and all such Fines shall be paid to the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Verdicts, Judgments, Sentences, Determinations, Orders and other Proceedings of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, and Mayor and Aldermen at Sessions and Juries, as relate to or concern any of the Cases before mentioned, and all Receipts which the Cashiers or Cashiers of the Bank shall give for any Sum or Sums of Money paid into the Bank, in Manner hereinafter mentioned, in consequence of any Verdict and Judgment, shall be entered among the Records of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Mayor and Aldermen at Sessions; and the said Verdicts, Judgments, Sentences, Decrees and Orders, and other Proceedings, shall be deemed and taken to be Records to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the same, or true Copies thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be good and sufficient Evidence thereof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity whatsoever; and all Persons shall and may have recourse to the same (gratis), and to take Copies thereof, paying for every Copy not exceeding Sixpence for every Seventy two Words, and so proportionally for any greater Number of Words.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, seized or possessed of or interested in any such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, as aforesaid, cannot be found, or shall not be known, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or shall refuse to execute a Conveyance or Conveyances thereof, then, and in any such Case, upon Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been contracted and agreed, or shall have been assessed and awarded by any Jury or Juries as aforesaid, to be paid for the Purchase of or for the Value of the same Premises, into the Bank of England, as hereinafter directed and required (in case the same shall be requisite), for the Use of such Person or Persons, or of the unknown Person or Persons so interested in or entitled as aforesaid, such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, together with the Yearly Profits thereof, and all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim and Demand in Law or Equity, of the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, or unknown Person or Persons, to whose Credit such Money shall be paid in, and out of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises to be purchased as aforesaid, shall vest in the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and they shall be deemed

deemed in Law to be in the actual Seisin or Possession thereof, in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as fully and effectually as if every Body or Person having any Estate in the Premises had actually conveyed the same by Lease and Release, Bargain and Sale enrolled, Feoffment with Livery of Seisin, Fine, Common Recovery, or any other Conveyance or Assurance whatsoever; and such Payment shall not only be to her Title, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, or unknown Person or Persons, of, in or to the said Premises, in whole Credit such Payment or Tender shall have been made, but also shall extend to and be deemed and construed to her the Deceit and Deceivers of the Wife and Wives of such Person or Persons, and all Estates Tail, and other Estates in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Expectancy or Contingency, and the Issues and Issues of such Person or Persons, and every other Person whatsoever.

Payment to her Title, Interest, Estate Tail, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if there shall be any Money to be paid for any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, taken or purchased by virtue of the Powers of this Act, which shall belong to any Body Public, Corporate or Collegiate, or any Lunatic, Idiot, Frenze Covert or other Trust, or to any Body or Bodies, Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, as shall be limited in strict or other Settlement, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, or parte the said Mayor and Community and Citizens of the City of London, Trustees of London Bridge, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition, to be preferred in a summary Way by the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who would have been entitled to the Revenus and Profits of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances or Part thereof as the said Court shall authorize to be paid affecting the same Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith, to the use or the Use Uses, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not so be applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges, which shall be so taken or purchased as aforesaid, stand settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undiminished and capable of taking effect; and in the mean Time and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be received by the said Accountant General in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated, or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the mean Time and until the said Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid by Order of the said Court, to the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Revenus and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase and Settlement were made.

Application of Conveyances when amounting to 200

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if there shall be any Money to be paid for any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, taken or purchased as aforesaid, belonging to any Corporation, or any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, or which shall be limited in strict or other Settlement, which shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and which shall exceed or be equal to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons for the Time being, entitled to the Revenus and Profits of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges so taken or purchased, or of the Guardians or Guardians, Committee or Committees of such Person or Persons, in case of Insolvency or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in Manner hereinafter directed, or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons making such Option, and be approved of by the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of the nominating and approving Persons,) in order that such principal Money and the Dividends arising thereon may be applied in any Manner hereinafter directed, so far as the Case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction and Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

Application where the Conveyances shall be less than 200, and not exceed or be equal to 200.

XXXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That where such Money so to be paid as aforesaid shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Revenus and Profits of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, Parts,

Application where the Money is less than 20.

Shares, Estates, Interests and Charges, taken or purchased as aforesaid, in such Manner as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think fit, or in case of the Infirmary or Lunacy of such Person or Persons, then such Money shall be paid to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

In case Parties shall refuse the Money awarded, or Title shall be defective, the Money to be paid into the Bank.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part, Shares, Estates or Interest therein, or Charge thereon, to be taken or purchased by virtue of this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or to execute a proper Conveyance or proper Conveyances of the same Premises, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the same to the satisfaction of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum and Sums shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges be not known or discovered, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed in his Account, to the Credit of the Party or Parties interested in the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges (describing such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments); or if such Party or Parties shall not be known, then to the Credit of the then unknown Person or Persons interested in the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges, (describing the same Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments,) subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said Court of Chancery; which said Court of Chancery, on the Application of any Body or Bodies, Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall and is hereby empowered in a summary Way of Proceeding, or otherwise as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and so order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest of the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons making Claim thereto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

Court of Chancery empowered to make Order in respect thereof, as Matters or Parties.

In case of a Debtor upon this Title, the Interest of the Money paid into the Bank shall be paid to the Person who was in the Possession of the Premises when bought.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of or in Satisfaction for any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or of any Estate, Right, Title, Charge or Interest in, to, or upon any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be taken or purchased in pursuance of this Act, or of any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends and Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, who shall have been in the Possession of such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges at the Time of such Purchase, and all Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, claiming under such Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parts, Shares, Estates, Interests or Charges, according to such Possessions, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery, and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied, and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or to some Estate or Interest therein, or Charge thereon.

unless such Possession appear to Chancery to be wrongful.

The Court of Chancery may order Expenses of Purchases to be paid.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of any Disability, or Incapacity of the Body or Bodies, Trustee or Trustees, or other Person or Persons entitled to any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, or Charge or Charges thereon, to be taken or purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase or Compensation Money for the same shall be received to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Use in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Chancery to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the said Court shall deem reasonable to be paid by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Com-

1823.

shall, out of the Money to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall have any Mortgage or Mortgages, or be entitled to any Sum or Sums of Money due on Judgment or other Security, or otherwise charged on such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, as shall be taken or purchased by virtue of this Act, or any Part or Parts thereof, not being in Possession thereof, or any Part or Parts thereof, by virtue of such Mortgage or Mortgages, or Security or Securities, shall on the Tender of the Principal and Interest due thereon, together with the Amount of Six Calendar Months' Interest on the said Principal Money, by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or by such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, immediately convey, assign, release and transfer, such Mortgage or Mortgages, Security or Securities, Charge or Charges, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or such Person or Persons as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall appoint; or in case such Mortgage or Mortgages, or other Person or Persons, shall have Notice in Writing from the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, that they will pay off and discharge the Principal Money and Interest which shall be due on the Mortgage or Mortgages, Security or Securities, Charge or Charges, at the End or Expiration of Six Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day of giving such Notice, that then at the End of the said Six Calendar Months, on Payment of the Principal and Interest so due, such Mortgage or Mortgages, Person or Persons, shall convey, assign, release and transfer his, her or their Interest in the Premises, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed as aforesaid, in Trust for them; and in case such Mortgage or Mortgages, Person or Persons, shall refuse to convey, release or assign as aforesaid, on such Tender or Payment, then all Interest on every such Mortgage, Security or Charge, shall from thenceforth cease and determine: Provided always, that in case the Sum due upon any such Mortgage or Mortgage, Security or Securities, Charge or Charge, with all Interest due thereon, shall amount to more than the real Value of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or the Part or Parts thereof which shall be taken for the Purposes of this Act, such Value to be ascertained as herebefore directed, then the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall not be liable to pay the Mortgage or Mortgages more than the real Value of such Premises, to be determined as aforesaid.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such Mortgagee or other Person shall neglect or refuse to convey, or assign, or release, as aforesaid, then upon Payment of the Principal Money and Interest due on any such Mortgage, Security or Charge as aforesaid, into the Bank at the End of six Calendar Months from the Day of giving such Notice as aforesaid, for the Use of the Mortgagee or Mortgages, or Person or Persons entitled thereto, the Cashier or Cashiers shall give a Receipt or Receipts for the said Money, in like Manner as heretofore directed, in case of other Payments into the Bank; and thereupon all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever, of the said Mortgagee or Mortgagee, or other Person or Persons, and of all and every Person or Persons in Trust for him, her or them shall vest in the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession of the Premises comprized in such Mortgage or Mortgages, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided also, that if the Money and Interest due in respect of any Mortgage or Mortgage, Security or Securities, Charge or Charges, of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall be purchased or taken by virtue of this Act, shall amount to more than the Value of the Premises charged therewith, or such of them, or of such Part or Parts thereof as shall be purchased or taken by virtue of this Act, such Mortgagee or Mortgagee, Person or Persons, shall, upon Payment or Tender of the Sum to be ascertained as the Value of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, to be taken as purchased as aforesaid, forthwith convey, assign, release and transfer, his, her or their Interest and Demand in and to the several Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed as aforesaid; and in Default of so doing, and on Payment of such Money into the Bank of England, for the Use of the Mortgagee or Mortgagee, the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank shall give such Receipt or Receipts as above mentioned, and thereupon all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever, of the said Mortgagee or Mortgagee, Person or Persons, as aforesaid, and of all and every Person and Persons in Trust for him, her or them, in the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, the Value whereof shall have been so ascertained and paid into the Bank as aforesaid, shall vest in the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession of the said Premises, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and such Sums of Money shall be deducted from the Amount of the Principal and Interest due to such Mortgagee or Mortgagee.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Money and Interest due in respect of any Mortgage or Mortgage, Security or Securities, Charge or Charges, of any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Land, Ground, Tenement and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall be taken or purchased by virtue of this Act, shall amount to more than the Value of the Premises charged therewith, or such of them, or such Part or Parts thereof, as shall be purchased or taken by virtue of this Act, the Mortgagee

Mortgagee or
Tender of
Principal and
Interest to con-
vey.

Notice of Re-
quest by
Mayor, &c.

Mortgagee
refusing to con-
vey, Trustee,
&c.

Provision is
made in case of
Neglector Refusal
to convey, on
Payment of
Principal and
Interest into
the Bank

Provision where
Money and Inter-
est exceeds
Value then the
Premises

Cashier of
Bank to give
Receipts for
Money so paid.

In what case
Mortgagee, on
Payment of
Money accord-
ed, is to convey,
or be bound.

gager or Mortgagee, or other the Person or Persons entitled to the Redemption thereof, or to the same Possession subject thereto, shall, upon Payment or Tender of the Sum to be awarded or assessed as the Value of the Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, to be purchased or taken as aforesaid, to such Mortgagee or Mortgagees, Person or Persons, entitled thereto, or into the Bank as aforesaid, forthwith, without any Consideration, convey, assign or release his, her or their Right, Equity of Redemption or Estate and Interest in such Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed as aforesaid, and in Default of so doing shall be and are hereby barred and foreclosed from all Right or Equity of Redemption of and in the same Premises, and all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of him, her or them, and every Person and Persons, in Trust for him, her and them in the same Premises, shall vest in the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession thereof to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies, Person and Persons, in the actual Possession of any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, to be taken or purchased by virtue of this Act, as Owner, Leaseholder, Tenant at Will or Lessee for a Year, or for any shorter Time, or otherwise, shall at the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from and after the next Quarter Day, after Notice in Writing from the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled, or their Agent duly authorized, shall have been left at or affixed upon the same Premises, or so soon after as he, she or they shall be required, peaceably and quietly deliver up the Possession of the said Premises to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled, or the Person or Persons authorized by them to take Possession thereof; and that in case any such Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, shall refuse to give up such Possession as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen to issue their Precept or Precepts to the Sheriff of the said City of London, or to the High Bailiff of the Borough of Southwark (as the Case may require), to deliver Possession of the Premises to such Person or Persons as shall in such Precept or Precepts be appointed to receive the same; and the said Sheriff or Bailiff are and is hereby required to deliver such Possession accordingly of the said Premises, and to levy such Costs as shall accrue from the issuing of such Precept or Precepts on the Person or Persons so refusing to give up such Possession as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of his, her or their Goods.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Tenant at Will, or Lessee for a Year, of any such Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall by virtue of this Act deliver up the Possession of the same before the Expiration of the Time for which he would otherwise have been authorized to keep Possession thereof, then and in every or any such Case such Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid to such Tenant at Will or Lessee for a Year, in Satisfaction and Compensation for delivering up Possession of the same Premises, as shall be agreed upon between such Tenant at Will or Lessee for a Year, and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled; and in case such Tenant at Will or Lessee for a Year, and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled, shall not agree as to the Amount or Value of such Satisfaction or Compensation, then the same shall be ascertained and settled by the Verdict of a Jury in Manner hereinafter directed for ascertaining and settling the Value or Respective Value for Wharf, Warehouse, House, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, to be taken or purchased for the Purposes of this Act. Provided always, that in case any Tenant at Will or Lessee for a Year, who shall be entitled to Compensation and Satisfaction by virtue of this Act, shall be desirous of delivering up the Possession of the Premises in his or her Possession at the Expiration of Six Calendar Months next after the next Quarter Day after such Notice shall have been left or affixed upon the same Premises for that Purpose as aforesaid, notwithstanding he or she may not be then required so to do, then and in every such Case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled, shall immediately after the Expiration of the said Six Calendar Months, or as soon after as the same Sum or Sums of Money to be paid for Satisfaction or Compensation to such Tenant at Will or Lessee for a Year respectively shall be agreed upon or awarded, cause Possession to be taken of the same Premises, and the Sum or Sums of Money so to be agreed upon or awarded for Compensation as aforesaid, to be thereupon paid.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money or other Considerations, Respective or Satisfaction to be paid pursuant to any such Agreement or Verdict as aforesaid, shall be paid or tendered to the Party or Parties entitled to the same, or into the Bank of England, so herein mentioned, before the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled, or any Person or Persons authorized by them, shall proceed to take Possession of or pull down any Wharf or Wharfs, Warehouse or Warehouses, House or Houses, or other Erections or Buildings, or to take the Ground or any other Tenements or Hereditaments comprised in or affected by such Agreement or Verdict respectively, or Part thereof, for any of the Purposes of this Act, except for landing, working and using Materials and Things as hereinafter mentioned, unless Leave shall be given for that Purpose in Writing by the Owners or Occupiers of such Wharf, Warehouse, House, Erection, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby empowered to pull down or cause to be pulled

Possession to be delivered up to the Collector of the Excise's Notice.

Costs.

Tenant at Will, or Lessee for Years, quitting before they would be obliged to do by Law, to have Compensation. If Difference, ascertained by Jury.

Person for Tenant giving up Possession at the End of Six Months from Quarter Day after Notice given.

Money to be paid or tendered before any Use is made of the Premises.

Power to clear the Ground,

pull'd down all Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, and other Erections and Buildings, which shall be purchased or taken by virtue of this Act, or such of them, or such Part thereof, as they shall think proper to be pulled down, and to level and clear the Ground whereon the same shall stand, and all other the Ground to be purchased or taken by virtue of this Act, in such Manner as they shall think proper; and to sell or cause to be sold the Materials of the Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses and other Buildings, to be taken down and removed pursuant to this Act; and the Monies to be produced by the Sale thereof, (after deducting the Expenses of pulling down such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses and Buildings respectively, and of such Sale or Sales,) and also the Rests and Profits of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, to be purchased or taken by virtue of this Act, until the same shall be pulled down or cleared, shall be applied and disposed of for or towards the Purposes of this Act or any of them.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Wharf, Warehouse, House, Building, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall be taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, or any of them, which belong to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens in their own Right, or are vested in them as Part of the said Bridge House Estates as aforesaid; then and in such Case the Amount of the Satisfaction or Compensation to be paid in respect of the same shall be assessed and determined by a Jury in Manner heretofore mentioned, and paid into the Bank of England, and laid out, and invested, and subsequently disposed of in like Manner as heretofore is directed in respect to Purchase Monies for Estates belonging to other Bodies Public; and upon Payment of such Amount into the Bank, such Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Part or Parts thereof, or Share or Shares, Estate or Estates, Interest or Interests therein, shall vest in the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, for the Purposes of this Act, freed from all Trusts, Claims and Demands whatsoever.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to take or use for the Purposes of this Act the Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Magnus, and to lay the same, or such Part thereof as shall be thought expedient, into the Street or Way; and at all Times thereafter the said Ground, or such Part thereof as shall be laid into the Street, shall be used by the Public accordingly, and the Residue (if any) of the said Ground and Soil thereof, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance of the same, shall be and are hereby vested in the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, for the Purposes of this Act.

L. And be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall, and they are hereby empowered and required, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, to purchase or otherwise provide a fit and convenient Piece or Parcel of Ground, equal in Quantity to, and within the Distance of One Mile from the said Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Magnus, to be appropriated and used as and for a Burial Ground for the Parishioners of the said Parish of Saint Magnus, and to procure the same to be consecrated and settled for that Purpose in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person as he shall appoint, shall direct, and to cause such new Burial Ground to be enclosed, on such Sides thereof as shall be necessary, with Iron Railing, and a proper Gate to be erected as an Entrance thereto, with a Lock and other Fastenings; and such new Burial Ground, and the Soil thereof, and the Freehold and Inheritance of the same, in Fee Simple, shall be vested in the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same peculiar Jurisdiction and Violations as the present Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Magnus.

LI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said present Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Magnus shall not be taken or applied for the Purposes of this Act until such new Burial Ground shall have been conveyed and effectually secured and procured to be consecrated and enclosed as aforesaid.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Graves in the said present Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Magnus aforesaid shall be as little disturbed, and as little Damage shall be done to the Grave Stones therein as reasonably may be.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be necessary, in pursuance and execution of this Act, to open and disturb any Grave or Graves, or any Burial Vault or Vaults in the said present Burial Ground of the Parish of Saint Magnus aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Relations or Friends of any Person or Persons who shall have been interred or deposited in such Grave or Graves, Vault or Vaults, with the Consent of the Rector and Churchwardens of the said Parish, or the major Part of three, to remove and carry away the Lictens of any such Person or Persons, and also the same in such new Burial Ground, or any other Church Yard or consecrated Ground, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person as he may appoint, shall direct; and that the Expenses of such removing, carrying away and placing (not exceeding in any One Case the Sum of Ten Pounds), shall be paid by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act; and that the Remains of such Person or Persons as shall have been interred or deposited in the Graves or Vaults so to be opened and disturbed as aforesaid, which shall not be removed or carried away as aforesaid, shall (except such Graves or Vaults shall be fastly closed up), at the Expense of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, be paid out of the Monies to be advanced by virtue of this Act, be removed from such Graves or Vaults into and be interred in such new Burial Ground as aforesaid, in such Manner as the Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person as he shall appoint, shall direct.

LIV. And

and sell all
Materials.Estates of Cor-
porations, or
Bridge House
Estates, taken
by virtue of the
Act, to vest in
the Mayor, &c.
for the Pur-
poses of the
Act, discharged
of Trust.Corporations
empowered to
take the Burial
Ground of
Saint Magnus.Corporation to
purchase a new
Burial GroundIn whom and
how the same is
to vest.Not to be dis-
turbed unless
provided.Graves to be
disturbed as
little as may beBodies de-
posited to be
removed on
heirs inter-
ested.Amount of Ex-
penses of Re-
moval, &c.How the same
to be paid.

Grass Streets
to be removed.

Execution how
to be.

Corporation
empowered to
take down
any House
situated
between
the said
High Street,
the said
High Street,
North
Street, which
is or was
used as
a
Stable

Corporation
empowered to
open Building
Lanes of
Ground not
wanted, which
they may think
it good to let.

Terms of
Buildings.

Consent to be
returned in
such Cases.

Consent to give
Security for
Buildings.

Corporation to
sell the Ground
then and Re-
version of the
House to be
re-purchased in
such Cases

Consent
Council may

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Grass Streets laid in the said Barial Crossed of the Parish of Saint Andrew shall be removed into and put up and laid in such new Barial Ground as aforesaid, in such Manner as the said Lord Bishop of London for the Time being, or such Person as he shall appoint, shall direct, and the Expence thereof defrayed by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, out of the Monies to be advanced by virtue of this Act.

L.V. And be it further enacted, That in case and so often as at any Time hereafter any House or Building situate between *Leicester Street* in the said City of London, and *Saint Margaret's Hill* in the Borough, on the Western Side of *Goodchurch Street, Fish Street Hill, or High Street, Southward*, or any Street or Place leading into or adjoining the same, within Fifty Feet of the present Front of the Houses on the Western Side of the said Street or Ways respectively, shall be burnt down, or the same or more than One Third Part thereof shall be taken or pulled down for any Purpose whatsoever, or the Owner or Owners thereof shall be willing or agree to pull down the same, or a sufficient Part thereof, then and in any such Case it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to take and lay open such Part of the Site thereof, and convert the same into Part of the said Street or Way as they shall think proper, for the Purpose of widening such Street or Way respectively, making Satisfaction to the Owner or Owners of such Houses or Buildings, in the same Manner as heretofore is directed in respect of the Hereditaments to be taken or purchased for the Purpose of this Act.

L.VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ground or Hereditaments which shall be taken, purchased and cleared, by virtue of this Act, shall not be laid into and form Part of the said Street or Ways, when widened and improved as aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of London, and they are hereby authorized and required, as soon as conveniently may be after the Houses and Buildings on such Ground and Hereditaments as aforesaid or short on the Avenues or Approaches to the said Bridge, or any other Ground or Hereditaments, except such Parts thereof of any sort may be appropriated for a new Barial Ground, which they shall think it expedient to let, shall be pulled down, by an Indenture or Indentures, under the Common Seal of the said City, to demise and lease all such Ground and Hereditaments, either altogether or in Parts, to any Person or Persons who shall erect and build, or convert and agree to erect and build thereon, or on any Part or Parts thereof, Houses, Erections and Buildings, of such Rate or Class, or respective Rates or Classes, of Buildings, upon such Plan and Elevation, or respective Plan and Elevation, of such Height or respective Heights, and with such Stories as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think proper, for any Term or Number of Years to determine at or before the Expiration of Sixty five Years from and after the passing of this Act, so as there be reserved in every such Demise or Lease such Yearly Rent or Rents, to be incident to the Immediate Reversion of the Premises therein comprized, as to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners in Common Council assembled, shall seem reasonable, and so that in every such Demise or Lease there be contained a Covenant for the Payment of the Rent thereby to be reserved, and such other Covenants on the Part of the Tenant or Lessee, therein to be made, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall reasonably advise or require: and also a Clause in the Nature of a Condition of Rec-entry on Non Payment of the Rent thereby to be reserved, or on Non Performance of the Covenants therein to be contained on the Part of the Tenant or Lessee to be observed and performed; and that every such Tenant or Lessee shall give such good and sufficient Security for the meeting, finishing and completing of every such House, Erection and Building, which he shall covenant or agree to erect, within the Time in which he shall have contracted to finish the same, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall order and direct.

L.VII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the Houses, Erections and Buildings, to be erected and built as heretofore is mentioned, or any of these, shall be finished and completed, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of, or cause to be sold and disposed of, the Ground Rents to be reserved by the Lease or Demise, or Lease or Demises, in pursuance of, or in consideration of which the same Houses respectively shall have been erected and built, and also the Reversion and Inheritance in Fee Simple in Possession (subject to such Lease or Demise, or Lease or Demises) of the Premises or Parts of Ground therein demise, and such Houses and other Buildings thereon, either altogether or in Parts, by public Auction or private Contract, for such Price or Prices, or Sum or Sums of Money, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think reasonable; and the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens shall, and they are hereby empowered and required, at the Request, Costs and Charges of the Purchaser or Purchasers of the same Premises respectively, upon Payment of the Sum or Sums of Money agreed to be given for the same respectively, to the Chamberlain of the City of London for the Time being, to convey and assure the Piece or Pieces of Ground, or Pieces or Parts of Ground, so purchased by such Purchaser or Purchasers respectively, together with the Houses, Erections and Buildings, there erected and built thereon respectively, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, with the Appurtenances, to such Purchaser or Purchasers respectively, his, her or their Heirs and Assigns respectively, or as he or they respectively shall in that Behalf order or direct, free from all Incumbrances whatsoever (except the Building Lease or Building Leases to be granted thereof by virtue of this Act).

L.VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful so and for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to sell and dispose of, and by Indenture under

their Common Seal, absolutely to grant and convey such Part or Parts of the said Ground not adjoining to or abutting upon the said Avenues or Approaches, or any other Hereditaments, which shall be taken or purchased by virtue of this Act, as they shall think not proper to let or afterwards: Provided always, that the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, as Common Council assembled, before they shall sell and dispose of such Ground or Hereditaments, as shall here be purchased or taken for the Purposes of this Act, or any Estate or Interest therein, shall first offer to sell the same to the Body or Bodies, Person or Persons, from whom they shall have purchased the same, for such Estate or Interest as such Person or Persons had therein, and sold to the said Mayor, or Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, if such Person or Persons shall be known, or can be found, for a proportionate Price: and in case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, and any such Person or Persons shall differ, and not agree as to the Price or Prices thereof, and such Person or Persons shall nevertheless signify his, her or their Desire to purchase the same, by a Notice in Writing, to be given or left at the Office of the said Comptroller of the Bridge House Estates, within Fourteen Days after such Offer, at a Price to be adjusted and settled by a Jury, to be summoned, as in Cases of Purchase made by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, as herein mentioned, namely, such Notice shall be deemed an actual Contract for Purchase of the said Premises, as against the Party or Parties giving the same, at the Price which shall be adjusted and settled by such Jury: and in case such Person or Persons shall not be known and cannot be found, or shall not agree to repurchase such aforesaid Interest therein, or shall not give such Notice of his, her or their Intention of purchasing the same within Fourteen Days after such Offer, or in case the Owner or Owners of the Premises purchased were not known or known at the Time that the same were taken for the Purposes of this Act, then and in every such Case, an Affidavit being made and sworn before a Master or a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery, or before One of the Aldermen of the said City of London, by some competent Person or Persons, stating that such Person or Persons were not known and could not be found, or that such Offer was made by or on the Behalf of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, and was not then and thereupon agreed to by the Person or Persons to whom the same was so made, and that such Notice as aforesaid was given, or that the Owner or Owners thereof were unknown when the same Premises were purchased (as the Case may be), shall in all Courts be sufficient Evidence and Proof that such Person or Persons were not known or could not be found, or that such Offer was made and not agreed to by the Person or Persons to whom it was made, and that such Notice as aforesaid was not given, or that the Owner or Owners were unknown when the Premises were purchased (as the Case may be).

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the Receipt or Receipts of the said Chamberlain or his lawful Clerk, for any Purchase Monies, Rents or Prebts, or other Sums or Sums of Money payable unto him by virtue of this Act, shall be a sufficient and effectual Discharge, or sufficient and effectual Discharge for the Money in such Receipt or Receipts expressed or acknowledged to be received: and that the Purchaser or Purchasers to whom the same respectively shall be given shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for the Misapplication, or Nonapplication, or for in any wise obliged or constrained to see to the Application of the Money in such Receipt or Receipts expressed or acknowledged to be received.

LX. And be it further enacted, That any of the Monies to be paid into the Bank of England as Satisfaction or Compensation for any Wharfs, Warehouses, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, which belong to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens in their own Right, or are seated in them as Part of the said Bridge House Estates as heretofore is mentioned, shall and may be laid out and availed under the Direction and Approbation of the said Court of Chancery, in Manner herebefore directed, in the Purchase of the Grand Roads and Hevertons, Ground and Hereditaments authorized to be sold, as lastly heretofore is mentioned, or any of them.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Sums and Sums of Money which shall be received by the said Chamberlain from any Sale or Sales heretofore directed to be made, and also the Rents (if any) which shall be received from all the said Pieces or Parcels of Ground, so to be demised as aforesaid, or any of them, and the same shall be sold, shall (after Payment of the Costs and Expenses of the said Sale or Sales which are hereby directed to be paid thereout) be applied in paying off the Monies to be advanced by virtue of this Act, as heretofore is mentioned, or may be invested in Aid and Augmentation of the Sinking Fund intended to be established by and with the Roadside or Surplus of the Yearly Sums of Twelve thousand Pounds, and such additional Sums, if any, as is heretofore required to be set apart in the same Manner as heretofore is directed concerning the same, or may be applied to any other the Purposes of this Act.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of England, Ireland and Scotland respectively, and with the Consent and under the Authority in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or for any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being respectively, to make all or any Provisions of the Duties of Customs or Excise respectively, or to order the same to be drawn back or repaid, for, upon or in respect of any Stone, Bricks, Timber or other Materials, which shall be used for the Procure and used to the building of the said Bridge and Appurtenances, under the Provisions of this Act: and such Duties shall in every such Case be remitted, drawn back or repaid, as the Case may be, under such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, and in such Manner as shall be ordered and directed

provided to and by any Order which may be made: Provided always that the said Person shall be made.

In case of 171 Estates.

Price settled by a Jury

In what Case Affidavit by a competent Person or Persons that Owner of Premises was unknown when Purchase made, &c.

Receipts of the Chamberlain or his Clerk, to be effectual Discharge

Premises to be sold may be purchased with Money paid by Premises being subject to City Act.

Purchase Monies and Rents to be applied in any of the Purposes of the Act

Commissioners of Customs and Excise of Great Britain and Ireland, may remit Duties of Customs and Excise on Materials used for building the new Bridge and Appurtenances.

by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in that Behalf; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury to advance Money to the Corporation of the City of London for the Purposes of the Act.

LXIII. And for the more readily and effectually accomplishing the Purposes of this Act, be it further enacted, That there shall be advanced and paid from and out of all or any of the Ducies, Revenues and Income composing the Fund called The Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, the same to be paid by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, or to the Chamberlain of the City of London for the Time being, free and clear of all Fees and Deductions whatsoever, from time to time, as the same may be required, not less than Ten thousand Pounds in the first Year after the passing of this Act, and not less than Twenty thousand Pounds in each succeeding Year, until the Whole of the said Sum of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds shall be paid; and which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied and disposed of by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, in, for and towards the Purposes of this Act or any of them.

Provision to be made for the Credit of the Bridge House Estates.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to raise any Sum or Sums of Money on the Credit of the Rents and Profits of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments called The Bridge House Estates, to which they are entitled as Trustees as aforesaid, with their Appurtenances, by borrowing and taking up Money at Interest, by way of Mortgage, of the said Rents and Profits of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, (subject to the Yearly Sum hereinafter directed to be set apart for Payment of the existing Charges on the said Estates, and for other Purposes hereinafter mentioned,) or by the Sale of Life Annuities, to be payable out of and charged upon the same Rents and Profits, or any of them, or any Part thereof, subject as aforesaid, during the Life or Lives of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of such Person or Persons, either with or without Benefit of Survivorship, as shall be nominated by such Purchaser or Purchasers, or by the Sale of redeemable Annuities, to be payable out of and charged upon the same in Manner respectively hereinafter mentioned, or by more than One of or all the said Ways and Means, as to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall seem most expedient.

Mortgages to be made by Deeds.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That for securing the Payment of the Sums of Money to be borrowed and taken up by way of Mortgage, as aforesaid, and the Interest thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and they are hereby authorized and empowered by any Writing or Writings under their Common Seal, to mortgage, charge or demise the said Rents and Profits, or any Part or Parts thereof (subject as aforesaid), unto the Person or Persons who shall advance or lend such Sum or Sums of Money, or such other Person or Persons as they shall direct, as a Security or Securities for the Money so to be borrowed, with Interest for the same, and a separate and distinct Mortgage shall be made in respect of each and every Sum of Fifty Pounds so to be borrowed; and every such Mortgage shall be in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say,

Form of Mortgage.

NO. By virtue of an Act, made and passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled (*Acte int' forc'd the Title of the Act*), We, the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, in Consideration of the Sum of Fifty Pounds, advanced and lent by _____ upon the Credit and for the Purposes of the said Act, and paid by him or her (as the Case may be) into the Chamber of the City of London, do grant, bargain, sell and demise unto the _____ Executors, Administrators and Assignes, such Proportions of the Rents and Profits of the Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments called the Bridge House Estates (subject to the Charges in the said Act mentioned), as the said Sum of Fifty Pounds doth or shall bear to the whole Sum borrowed by virtue of the said Act upon the Credit of the same Rents and Profits, to be had and holden from the Day of the Date of these Presents, until the said Sum of Fifty Pounds, with Interest for the same, after the Rate of _____ per Centum per Annum, shall be fully repaid and satisfied. In Witness whereof, the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, have created their Common Seal to be hereunto affixed the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord

Valid in Law.

And every such Mortgage shall be valid and effectual in the Law; and all such Mortgages shall be numbered, commencing with Number One, and so proceeding in arithmetical Progression according, whereof the Difference shall always be One in respect of every Sum of Fifty Pounds, for which a separate Mortgage shall be so granted as aforesaid.

Money may be raised by granting Annuities on Lives.

LXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think it advantageous to raise all or any Part of the Money to be borrowed or raised upon the Credit of the Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estates under this Act, by the granting Annuities for Lives, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by Writing under the Common Seal of the said City, to grant One or more Annuity or Annuities to any Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of this Realm, who shall advance and pay into the Chamber of the said City any Sum or Sums of Money, for the absolute Purchase of any such Annuity or Annuities; each of the said Annuities to be paid and payable during the Life of the Purchaser thereof, or of such other Person as shall be nominated by or on the Behalf of such Purchaser, at the Time of the Payment of his or her

Purchase Money; and the Grant of every such Annuity shall be in the Words, or to the Effect following: (that is to say.)

NO. By virtue of an Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled (*As in full Title of this Act*), We, the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, in Consideration of the Sum of £ [£] Hand paid by into the Chamber of the said City, for the Purposes of the said Act, do hereby grant unto the said Executors, Administrators and Assigns, One Annuity or Yearly Sum of out of such Proportion of the Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estates (subject to the Charges in the said Act mentioned), as the Sum of doth or shall bear to the whole Sum borrowed by virtue of the said Act, on the Credit thereof, which Annuity or yearly Sum of shall be paid at the Office of the Chamberlain of the said City to the said or Assigns, during the Term of Life (or as the Case may be, to the said Executors, Administrators and Assigns, during the Life of ^{Day}), by Quarterly Payments, upon the Day of in every Year; and the first Quarterly Payment thereof shall be made upon the Day of next ensuing the Date of these Presents. In Witness whereof, the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, have caused their Common Seal to be hereunto affixed, the Day of in the Year of our Lord

Form of Grant of Annuity.

That without Deduction.

Restrictions as to Grants of Annuities.

Mortgages and Annuities may be assigned.

Form of Assignments.

Enrolling thereof by Chamberlain.

And every such Grant shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law, and all Annuities to be granted as aforesaid shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, free from all Charges and Deductions, out of the said Rents and Profits.

LXVII. And for preventing any Inconvenient Grants of Annuities under this Act, be it further enacted, That no Annuities shall be granted by virtue of this Act for any single Life, at any higher Rate or Rates than the following: (that is to say,) where the Age of the Annuitant, or Person for whose Life the Annuity shall be granted, shall not exceed Twenty five Years, the Annuity to be granted shall not exceed the Rate of Eight Pounds Three Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money paid for the Purchase thereof, where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Forty Years, the Annuity to be granted shall not exceed the Rate of Eight Pounds Ten Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of such Consideration Money; where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Forty five Years, the Annuity shall not exceed the Rate of Nine Pounds for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money; where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Fifty Years, the Annuity shall not exceed the Rate of Nine Pounds Twelve Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money; where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Fifty five Years, the Annuity shall not exceed the Rate of Ten Pounds Eight Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money; where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Sixty Years, the Annuity shall not exceed the Rate of Eleven Pounds Eight Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money; where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Sixty five Years, the Annuity shall not exceed the Rate of Twelve Pounds Seven Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money; where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Seventy Years, the Annuity shall not exceed the Rate of Fifteen Pounds One Shilling for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money; and where the Age of such Person shall not exceed Seventy five Years, the Annuity shall not exceed the Rate of Eighteen Pounds Ten Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of the Consideration Money.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the several Persons entitled for the Time being to any of the Mortgages for the Money which shall be borrowed, or to any of the Annuities which shall be granted as aforesaid, or their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns (as the Case may be), at any Time, by Writing under their respective Hands and Seals, to assign or transfer the same to any Person or Persons being a Subject or Subjects of this Realm; and every such Assignment or Transfer shall be in the Form or to the Effect following: (that is to say.)

I, A. B. of being entitled to the Sum of [or, an Annuity] of £ [£] of £ [£] in the Year of our Lord ^{Day of}), by virtue of a Mortgage [or, Grant of an Annuity], bearing Date the ^{Day of} under the Common Seal of the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, upon the Credit of the Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estates, subject as therein mentioned, do hereby, in Consideration of the Sum of £ [£] to me paid by assign and transfer unto the said Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all my Right and Interest in and to the said Principal Sum of £ [£] thereof secured, and all Interest now due and hereafter to grow due thereon (or the said Annuity or Yearly Sum of £ [£] thereof secured, and all Arrears thereof). In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the Day of in the Year of our Lord

Which Transfer shall within Twenty Days after the Date thereof be produced to the Chamberlain of the said City, or his known Clerk, who shall cause an Entry or Memorial to be made thereof, containing the Date, Names of the Parties and the Sum of Money or Annuity thereby transferred in the said Register Book, to be kept for entering Copies of the original Mortgages and Grants of Annuities; for which Entry the said Chamberlain shall be paid the Sum of Five Shillings and no more; and after such Entry made, but not before, every such Assignment shall entitle the Assignee or Assignees, and his, her

or their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Benefit of the Moneys thereby assigned or transferred, without any further Registry or Memorial thereof, except as aforesaid.

Money may be borrowed at lower Interest to pay off existing Mortgages.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the said City, in Common Council assembled, shall at any Time be able to borrow or take up any Sum or Sums of Money, at a lower Rate of Interest than shall happen to be payable upon any of the original or other Mortgages which may have been granted by the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, under or by virtue of this Act, and which may happen to be then existing, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, from time to time to charge the like Proportions of the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates, in Manner aforesaid, with any Sum or Sums of Money to be borrowed at such lower Rate of Interest, and the Interest thereof at such lower Rate as aforesaid, and therewith to pay off and discharge any of the said original or other Mortgages bearing a higher Rate of Interest, according to the Directions and Regulations hereinafter prescribed for paying off Mortgages.

Money may be advanced on Bonds as Interest.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think it advisable to raise all or any Part of the Sum or Sums of Money to be borrowed or raised by virtue of this Act, on the Credit of the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates, subject as aforesaid, upon the Security of Transferable Bonds, then upon Payment of all such Moneys to be raised, into the Chamber of the said City by such Installments, in such Proportions, at such Times, and in such Manner, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall direct, the Persons who shall contract to advance or contribute any Part of the said Moneys shall, in respect of the Sums which they shall so respectively advance, be entitled to Interest, at such Rate as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think reasonable, to commence from the Fifth Day of January next preceding the Date thereof, to be payable Half Yearly, and to continue until the Payment of each respective principal Sum.

Commons consent to issue Bonds or other Securities to be given, assignable by Enforcement.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall cause a Bond or Note, or other Security in Writing, under the Common Seal of the said City, to be delivered to every Person advancing any Part of the said Moneys for the Payment of such Interest, in respect thereof, out of such Proportions of the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates, subject as aforesaid, as the Sum advanced shall bear to the whole Sum borrowed and to be borrowed by virtue of this Act, on the Credit thereof, until redeemed, as is hereinafter mentioned, which Bonds, Notes or other Securities, shall be assignable by Indorsement.

Upon Notice of being called to pay off Bonds and Transfer of Moneys, Interest to cease.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall give or cause to be given Notice in *The London Gazette*, and also in Two or more Daily Papers published in the City of London or Westminster, of their Intention to pay off such Bonds as shall by virtue of this Act be granted in respect of the said Sum and Sums of Money to be raised as aforesaid, and at the End of Six Calendar Months next after such Notice shall be given, upon Payment or Tender of the respective principal Sums for which such Bonds shall have been given, together with Interest for the same respectively, up to the Day of such Payment or Tender, to or for the Person or Persons then entitled thereto, at the Office of the Chamberlain of the said City, the Interest payable to such Person or Persons respectively shall cease and determine: Provided nevertheless, that such Person or Persons, at any Time after such Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, shall, at the Expiration of Ten Days next after a Declaration in Writing of his, her or their Intention to receive the same, shall have been delivered at the said Office (such Declaration being delivered between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon), be paid at the said Office the Sum or Sums of Money for which such Bond or Bonds respectively shall have been given, together with Interest for the same Bond or Bonds respectively, up to the Day expressed in such Declaration for receiving the same, and such Interest respectively shall, on the Day specified in such Declaration for Payment, cease and determine.

Securities to be entered in Books.

and interest without Fee.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Chamberlains shall enter in a Book or Books kept for that Purpose the Mortgage or Mortgages, Bond or Bonds, and Annuity or Annuities, to be granted upon the Credit of the said Bridge House Estates, so far as concerns this Act, and all Assignments and Transfers thereof, expressing in Words at Length the Names, Surnames, Additions, Places of Abode and other Description of such Person or Persons, as shall from time to time be entitled to such Mortgage or Mortgages, Bond or Bonds; to which Book and Books all and every Person and Persons entitled to or interested in such Mortgages, Annuity or Annuities, shall at all reasonable Times in the Day Time have Access, with free Liberty to inspect the same without Fee or Reward.

No Preference in Payment of Mortgages and Annuities.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons to whom any such Mortgage, or any such Grants of Annuities for Lives or Bonds, shall have been made as aforesaid, shall be severally entitled to their respective Quota of the said Rents and Profits, in proportion to the Annual Amount of the Interest of the Moneys borrowed on Mortgage, and the Annual Amount of the said Annuities, without any Preference by reason of the Priority in Date of any such Mortgage or Grant, or on any other Account whatsoever.

12,000, per Annum to be set apart out of the Rents, &c. of the Bridge House

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That for providing a Fund for Payment of the existing Charges upon the said Bridge House Estates, the Expenses of managing and superintending the same, and the Current Expenses of the said Bridge, and for making a Sinking Fund for discharging the Moneys to be raised on the Credit of the Rents and Profits of the said Estates by virtue of this Act, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall and they are hereby authorized and required, yearly

and

and every Year, by and out of the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates, to set apart, in the first Place, the Yearly Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain; and do and shall, by, with and out of the said Yearly Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, in the first Place, pay, satisfy and discharge all the existing Charges on the said Bridge House Estates; and in the next Place do and shall apply the same in defraying the Expenses of managing and improving the said Bridge House Estates, and the Current Charges and Expenses of the said Bridge and of the Repairs thereof, and of lighting and watching the same, and all other Expenses in anywise relating thereto; and do and shall, from time to time, pay and apply the Residue, which shall from time to time remain, of the said Yearly Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, after answering the Purposes aforesaid, either in Discharge of any Sums or Sums of Money to be borrowed, or in the Redemption of any Annuities to be granted by virtue of this Act on the Credit of the said Rents and Profits, or at Interest upon any Real Security, or in the Purchase of Stock in any of the Public Funds, in the Name of the Chamberlains, Town Clerk and Comptroller of the Bridge House Estates of the said City of London, for the Time being; and from time to time, as and when the same shall become payable, to invest the Interest and Dividends of any Monies so put out at Interest or invested in such Funds, in any of the aforesaid Securities or Funds, and afterwards at such Times or Times as shall also be determined by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, to call in the said Monies, or to sell, assign, transfer and dispose of the said Securities or Stock, so to be purchased and accumulated, or any Part thereof, and to apply the Money arising thereby, and any Part of the Interest or Dividends thereof, which may not have been invested or laid out in the said Securities or Funds, in paying and discharging any Sum or Sums of Money, or redeeming any Annuity or Annuities as aforesaid.

Estates.
Application
thereof.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Wardens or Keepers of London Bridge shall and they are hereby required from time to time, so long as any Monies advanced by virtue of this Act upon the Security of the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates shall remain undischarged, subsisting or unredemmed, to pay into the Chamber of the said City the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates, or such of them, or such Part or Parts thereof, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners of the said City of London, in Common Council assembled, shall from time to time direct, reserving the said Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds *per Annum* to be applied by them in the Manner hereinbefore directed.

Rents of the
Bridge House
Estates to be
paid into the
Chamber.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That after setting apart the said Yearly Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, the Residue which shall from time to time remain of the said Rents and Profits of the Bridge House Estates, shall be paid and applied in or towards the Discharge of the Interest of the Monies to be secured by Mortgage and of the Annuities to be granted on the Credit thereof, by virtue of this Act, as and when the same respectively shall become due; and the Residue or Surplus thereof, which shall remain from time to time after full Payment of the said Interest, shall and may be applied in paying off the Monies to be secured by Mortgage, or in Redemption of the Annuities to be granted by virtue of this Act, or may be invested in Aid and Augmentation of the Sinking Fund, intended to be established as hereinbefore is mentioned, by and with the Residue or Surplus of the said Yearly Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, in the same Manner as hereinbefore is directed concerning the same.

How the Rents
of the Bridge
House Estates,
after setting
apart the said
Yearly Sum, to
be applied.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Monies now in the Public Funds, or in the Possession of the said Wardens or Keepers of London Bridge, shall be applied in or towards Payment of the Costs, Charges and Expenses incident to and to be incurred in or about the obtaining and passing of this Act, or in any way relating thereto; and the Costs and Expenses of all Surveys and Designs for the said new Bridge, and the said temporary Bridge, and the Costs and Expenses of erecting the said temporary Bridge as aforesaid, and of taking down the said present Bridge and temporary Bridge, or other the Purposes of this Act.

Expenses of
Act, Designs,
&c. and temporary
Bridge, to be
paid out of
any Money.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Monies now in the Public Funds or in the Possession of the said Wardens or Keepers as aforesaid, and all and every the Sum and Sums of Money to be raised on the Credit of the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates as aforesaid, and the Residue of the Rents and Profits of the said Bridge House Estates, after setting apart the said Yearly Sum of Twelve thousand Pounds, until any such Sum of Money shall be raised on the Credit thereof, (except such Part thereof, if any, as shall be applied in Satisfaction of such Costs, Charges and Expenses, as aforesaid,) shall be applied in or towards the Erection, and building and completing of the said new Bridge; and if any Surplus thereof shall remain after the said Bridge shall have been completed the same shall be applied to the several other Purposes of this Act.

Money raised
on Bridge
House Estates
to be applied
towards build-
ing the Bridge,
and other Pur-
poses of this
Act.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Monies to be raised by virtue of this Act shall be misapplied or converted to any other Use than the Purpose aforesaid, by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or by the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens for the Time being, or any of their Officers, or any other Person or Persons acting under Colour of any Warrant, Power or Authority, by, from or under them respectively, then and in each Case the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, shall be answerable for the same, out of the Revenue of the said Corporation, in any Action or Actions to be brought by any of the Creditors of the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, claiming order or by virtue of this Act, or by the Successors, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, of any such Creditor or Creditors, which said Sum and Sums of Money so recovered shall be applied to the same Use as the Money so misapplied or converted should or might have been applied to, if such Misapplication had not happened, except that the Costs of Suit shall be deducted and retained thereout, in the first Place, for the Benefit of him, her or them so suing.

The Com-
monalty answer-
able in case of
Misapplication.

Chamberlain to
keep Account of
Receipts and
Disbursements.

Account of
Bridge House
Estimates.

Application
of Moneys
laid before Par-
liament Yearly.

Corporation not
liable in case
the Funds, or
the Credit of
which the Sums
of Money are
respectively
to be raised,
should fail.

Corporation not
to be liable for
Damage occa-
sioned by the
Removal of the
Bridge, nor for
the Bridge
being con-
structed, if the
Funds be in-
sufficient.

Corporation to
appoint Com-
mittee to en-
quire the Act into
Execution.

Persons inter-
ested not al-
lible for such
Committee.

Penalty 100l.

Persons not
Free of the
City may be
employed by
Committee.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That from time to time there shall be provided and kept by the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being One or more Book or Books, in which all the Sums or Sums of Money which shall be raised or received by virtue of this Act, or otherwise received by him, shall from time to time, as the same shall be paid, be entered and set down; and wherein also all the Moneys to be paid and disbursed out of the Sums or Sums of Money to be raised or received as aforesaid, shall from time to time be entered and set down; and such Booky shall express the Time when, the Occasion for which and the Names of the Persons to whom the same respectively shall be paid, and the Account of the Receipts and Application of the said Moneys received from and to be raised on the Credit of the said Bridge House Estates, shall be kept separate and distinct from the Account of the Receipt and Application of the Sums or Sums of Money to be advanced by virtue of this Act.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be Yearly laid before each House of Parliament a true Copy of the Receipts and Application of the Sums of Money which shall be raised and advanced respectively by virtue of this Act, and of the said Sinking Fund and the Accruals thereof, and the Sums or Sums of Money (if any) paid off and discharged by and out of the same.

LXXXIII. Provided always, nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, nor any Mortgage, Bond, Note or Security, to be given by the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, to be raised or borrowed by virtue of this Act, and Interest thereon, or any Annuities to be granted in respect thereof, shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to render the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, or their Estates, Heirs and Executors, subject or liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, Interest or Annuities, secured or granted as heretofore is mentioned, or any Costs, Charges and Expenses, occasioned by the Nonpayment thereof, in case the Inter and Profits on the Credit of which the same Sums of Money respectively shall have been raised or granted shall happen to become insufficient; and that the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, shall not be liable to any Action or Suit in respect of any Mortgage, Bond, Note or Security, to be given by them as aforesaid, excepting in case of Misapplication of any Sum or Sums of Money to be received by them by virtue of this Act, as heretofore is expressed; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, and all Persons acting under their Direction or Authority, shall not be subject or liable to any Action, Suit, Indictment, Claim or Demand whatsoever, for or in respect or on account of any Damage or Injury which may arise to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies, or his or their Houses, Lands, Estates, Vessels or Property, by reason or on account of the increased Rise of the Tide of the said River above the said Bridge, or the Alteration of the Channels or Currents of the said River, or of the Want of Water for navigating the same, nor for or by reason or on account of any other Matter or Thing occasioned by the Removal of the said present Bridge, nor to any Indictment, Action, Suit, Claim and Demand whatsoever, for any Nuisance, Obstruction or Injury, on account of the said Bridge, Approach or other the Works to be executed under or by virtue of this Act, remaining unfinished, in case the Sums or Sums of Money to be raised and advanced by virtue of this Act shall be insufficient to complete the same.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, from time to time to appoint One or more Committees or Committees to manage and transact all or any of the Matters or Purposes which they the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, are hereby required to do, execute or perform, which Committee or Committees shall have such or so many of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall think fit or proper to delegate to such Committee or Committees.

LXXXVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if any Person, being a Member of the said Committee, shall be directly or indirectly interested or concerned in any Contract which shall be made or entered into, by or on Behalf of such Committee, for or concerning any of the Works to be performed or done in pursuance of this Act, or for or concerning any Materials to be used or employed therein, every such Contract shall be void; and the Person who, being a Member of such Committee, shall be so interested or concerned, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, to be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed, in which Action or Suit respectively no Protection, Escoign or Waiver of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee or Committees shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to employ any fit Person or Persons, whether free of the said City or not, in or about any of the Works, Matters or Things which they shall cause to be performed or done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, and to contract for the Doing and Performance of such Works, Matters and Things, or any of them, with any Person or Persons, in such Manner as the said Committee or Committees shall think fit; and that no Person or Persons who shall be so employed or contracted with is, about or for any of the Purposes of this Act, nor any Person or Persons to be set to work by or under them, or any of them, shall, for any Act done or to be done in or about the Premises, be subject or liable to be said for any Breach of the Customs of London, or for any Penalty inflicted by any Bye Law of the said City.

LXXXVIII. Pro-

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That previous to the making of any such Contract, Notice shall be given in some of the Daily Newspapers, that each Committee intend to make such Contract, and that all Persons willing to engage therein may make Proposals to the said Committee, at a certain Time and Place in every such Notice to be specified; and all Contracts made, or to be made, in consequence of such Notice, shall specify the several Works to be done, and the Price or Prices to be paid for the same, and the Time or Times when the said Works are to be completed, together with the Penalty to be incurred in case of the Nonperformance thereof; and the same shall be signed by the Clerk for the Time being of such Committee, as also by the Person or Persons contracting to perform such Works respectively, and shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose by such Committee.

Directions for giving Notice for Contracts.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized and empowered respectively from time to time, to nominate and appoint such and so many Clerks, and other Officers and Servants, as they shall find necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and to take (if they shall think it necessary) such Security and Securities for the faithful Execution of such respective Offices as they the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, shall from time to time think fit; and out of the Money to be received by the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, by virtue of this Act, to pay or allow unto the Persons so to be appointed respectively, such Salaries, Allowances or Remunerations yearly or otherwise, for their Time and Trouble, as to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, shall seem most and reasonable, and from time to time to remove or suspend them, or any of them, and appoint others in their or his Stead, or to the Room of such as shall die or become incapable of performing their respective Offices.

Corporate empowered to appoint Clerks and other Officers, taking Security,

and to allow their Salaries.

and remove them.

XC. And be it further enacted, That if any Chamberlain of the said City of London, or any other Officer or Person, shall after Receipt of any of the Moneys raised or advanced in pursuance of this Act, divert or misapply the same, or any Part thereof, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then such Chamberlain or other Officer, or Person or Persons aforesaid, as misapplying the said Money, shall forfeit Treble the Sum so misapplied, with full Costs of Suit; which said Forfeitures shall be recovered by the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, or by any of the Creditors of the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Successors, choosing under or by virtue of this Act, or the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of any such Creditors, who shall see for the same by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Enjoinder, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Officers misapplying any of the said Moneys Prudely.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, and they are hereby empowered and required from time to time to cause such and so many Lamp Irons or Lamp Posts to be put up and affixed in, upon or along the Sides of the said Bridges, and the said temporary Bridge, if any, or upon any Wall or Palliade adjoining to and connected with the said Bridge, as they shall think proper; and also to cause such Number of Lamps, of such Sizes and Sorts, to be provided and fixed, to put upon such Lamp Irons and Lamp Posts as they shall think necessary for lighting of the said Bridge, and every or any Part thereof, and shall cause the said Lamps to be kept lighted and burning from Sun setting to Sun rising throughout the Year.

Fixing Lamps.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully break, throw down or otherwise damage or destroy any of the said Lamps, which shall be so erected or continued by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, or any of the Posts, Irons or other Furniture thereof, or take away, or throw away any of the Oil from or out of the said Lamps, or extinguish any of the said Lamps when lighted, it shall be lawful for any one or more Aldermen or Aldermen of the said City of London, and he and they is and are hereby required, upon Oath made of the Commissioners of any such Offence, to issue a Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Party or Parties accused; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall see such Offence committed, to apprehend, as also for any other Person or Persons to assist in apprehending the Offender or Offenders, by the Authority of this Act, and without any other Warrant, to convey him, her or them, into the Custody of a Peace Officer, in order to be secured and conveyed before any such Alderman or Aldermen, to be dealt with as hereinafter is directed; and the Party or Parties accused being brought before any such Alderman or Aldermen, or Oath being made before him or them that such Party or Parties cannot be found and apprehended, such Alderman or Aldermen shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give Information touching such Offence; and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of such Offence, either by his, her or their own Confession, or upon such Information as aforesaid, he, she or they as convicted, shall forfeit for each Lamp, Furniture and Oil, so broken, damaged, destroyed, taken away, thrown out or extinguished as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and full Satisfaction shall be made to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or to their Surveyor, by such Offender or Offenders, for the Damage so by him, her or them done as aforesaid; and in case any such Offender or Offenders shall not on Conviction pay such Forfeiture by him, her or them incurred, and make such Satisfaction as aforesaid, the Alderman or Aldermen before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, is and are hereby required to commit him, her or

wilfully breaking Lamps, &c.

Proceedings against Offenders.

Penalty.

Imprisonment there.

them, to the House of Correction for the said City, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, and such Offender or Offenders shall not be discharged before the Expiration of the Time for which he, she or they shall be committed, unless such Forfeiture and Satisfaction shall be sooner paid and given, and if any Person shall negligently or accidentally break, throw down or otherwise damage, take away or waste any of the said Lamps or Oil, or any of the Posts, Irons or other Furniture thereof, and shall not upon Demand make Satisfaction to the said Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens, or to their Surveyor, for the Damage by such Person so done, it shall be lawful for any Alderman of the said City, and he is hereby required, upon any Complaint to be made thereof, to summon the Party complained of, and upon his or her Appearance, or making Default to appear, (Oath being made that the Party complained of was served with such Summons, or that the same was left at his, her or their Dwelling House or Place of Abode, if known, or that he or she could not be found) such Alderman shall proceed to examine the Matter of the said Complaint, and upon Proof thereof, either by the Confession of the Party complained of, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, shall award and order such Satisfaction to be made by the Party complained of, and for the Damage to done by him, her or them, as to such Alderman shall appear just and reasonable, and shall cause the Sum so awarded in case the same shall not be paid forthwith, upon the making of such Award, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, rendering to him or her the Overplus (if any be), upon Demand, after the Charges of prosecuting such Complaint, and of such Distress and Sale, shall be deducted; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found, such Alderman may cause the Party complained of to any Goal or House of Correction for the City of London, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, or until he or she shall pay the Sum so awarded, together with the Costs and Charges as aforesaid.

XCIII. And he it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, are hereby empowered from time to time, if they see Occasion, to appoint such Number of fit and able bodied Men as they shall think proper, to be armed and clothed in such Manner as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall direct, to be employed as Watchmen, Guards or Patrols, either on Foot or Horseback, upon the said Bridge, or temporary Bridge (if any), and to appoint any Person or Persons to be Superintendants or Superintendentss thereof, and from time to time remove any of the said Superintendants, Watchmen, Guards or Patrols, and to appoint others in their Room, and from time to time to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations for the better governing the Superintendants, Watchmen, Guards or Patrols, and for the watching and guarding the said Bridge, and keeping the Peace thereon, as the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, shall think proper.

XCIV. And he it further enacted, That the Superintendants, Watchmen, Guards and Patrols, shall use their best Endeavours to prevent Fires, Murders, Burglaries, Robberies, Disturbances, Obstructions, Stoppages, Breaches of the Peace and all Outrages, Misdemeanours and Disorders on or near to the said Bridge, and to this End are hereby jointly and severally empowered and required, without further Warrant, to arrest, apprehend and detain in the Watchhouse of the Ward of Bridge, or in any other Watchhouse or convenient Place, (whichever provided or appointed by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, or such Committee or Committees as aforesaid, or otherwise,) all Malefactors, Rogues, Vagabonds and other disorderly and suspicious Persons, who shall be found committing any Disorder or Offence, or loitering, wandering or idly or negligently obstructing the Passage, or misbehaving themselves, or when the said Superintendants, Watchmen, Guards and Patrols shall have just cause or reason to suspect of any evil Design, and the Person or Persons so apprehended to convey as soon as conveniently may be, before One or more of the said Aldermen of the said City, to be examined and dealt with according to Law.

XCV. And he it further enacted, That the Costs and Charges of erecting and maintaining the said Lamp Posts, Lamp Posts and Lamps, and the Purchase thereof, and of supplying, mending and repairing the same, and of keeping the same lighted as aforesaid, and also the Salaries, Wages and Expenses of such Superintendants, Watchmen, Guards or Patrols as aforesaid, and of watching the said Bridge, shall be defrayed and paid out of the Estates and Revenues belonging to the said Bridge.

XCVI. And Whereas by reason of pulling down Houses and Buildings in pursuance of this Act, there may be Deficiencies in the Produce of Watching, Paving, Cleansing and Lighting Rates, and the Land Tax, within the Ward of Bridge, and within the Parishes of Saint Andrew and Saint Olive, in the Town and Borough of Southwark: Be it therefore further enacted, That after the Occupier or Occupiers of any of the Houses and Buildings in the said Ward, and Town and Borough respectively, to be taken down for the Purposes of this Act, shall have quitted the Possession thereof, in pursuance of any Notice or Notices to be left at or affixed upon the same Premises as aforesaid, and until the whole of the Houses and Buildings intended to be built in the said Ward, and Town, and Borough or Parish respectively, upon the Ground fronting the Streets to be made or altered as aforesaid, shall be completed and occupied, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall, out of the Monies to be applied for the Purposes of this Act, pay and make good all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be deficient in respect to the Produce of the Assessment for the Watching and Paving, Cleansing and Lighting Rates, and Land Tax, within the said Ward, and in the said Town and Borough, or Parish respectively, by reason or reasons of the Alterations arising from the Want of Occupiers in, or the taking down of the said several Houses and Buildings respectively, to be completed

according to the Proviso of each several or the like Rates and Assessments, as near as the Nature of the Case will admit, in such Ward, and in the said Town and Borough or Parish respectively, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and the same shall be accordingly paid to the several Collectors of the said Rates and Taxes, and such Sums and Sums of Money to be paid and made good as aforesaid shall diminish in proportion to the Value of the Houses and Buildings which from time to time shall be erected and occupied.

XCVII. And Whereas by reason of pulling down the Houses and Buildings aforesaid, and making the Alterations aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, there may be Deficiencies in the Produce of the Church and Poor's Rates in the United Parishes of *Saint Magnus and Saint Margaret, London*, and the respective Parishes of *Saint Saviour and Saint Olave, Southwark*: Be it therefore further enacted, That after the Occupier or Occupers of any of the said Houses and Buildings in any of the said Parishes respectively to be taken down for the Purposes of this Act, shall have quitted the Possession thereof, in pursuance of any Notice or Notices to be left at or affixed upon the same Premises as aforesaid, and until the whole of the Houses and Buildings intended to be built in the said Parishes respectively upon the Ground fronting the Street so to be made or altered as aforesaid shall be completed and occupied, the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Common Council assembled, shall out of the said Money to be applied for the Purposes of this Act pay and make good all such Sums and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be deficient in respect to the Produce of the Assessments for Church and Poor's Rates within such Parishes respectively, by reason or means of the Alterations arising from the Want of Occupiers in, or the taking down of the said several Houses and Buildings situated in such Parishes respectively, according to the Produce of such several Rates and Assessments respectively, in such Parishes respectively, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty two to the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the same shall be accordingly paid to the several Collectors of the said Rates, and such Sums and Sums of Money to be paid and made good as aforesaid shall diminish in proportion to the Value of the Houses and Buildings which from time to time shall be erected and occupied.

Compensation for Deficiencies in Parishes of Saint Magnus and Saint Margaret

XCVIII. And for indemnifying the Rectors of the respective Churches of the said United Parishes of *Saint Magnus and Saint Margaret*, and the respective Parishes of *Saint Saviour and Saint Olave*, and their respective Successors for the Time being, against such Loss as might otherwise accrue to them respectively by reason of taking down the said Houses and Buildings: Be it enacted, That after the Occupier or Occupers of any of the said Houses and Buildings in the same Parishes respectively, to be taken down for the Purposes of this Act, shall have quitted the Possession thereof in pursuance of this Act as aforesaid, or in pursuance of any Notice or Notices to be left at or affixed upon the same Premises as aforesaid, and until the whole of the Houses and Buildings intended to be built in such Parishes respectively, upon the Ground fronting the Streets so to be made or altered as aforesaid, shall be completed and occupied, the Tithes or Yearly Sums of Money, or customary Payments in lieu of Tithes and Rectory Rates charged respectively, on such Houses or Buildings as shall be quitted as aforesaid for the Purposes of this Act, and all Arrears and growing Payments thereof, or Annual Sums of Money equal to the Loss in Tithes, or Sums of Money or customary Payments in lieu of Tithes, or Rectory Rates, which the said Rectors of the said Parishes respectively may sustain by the Want of Occupiers in or taking down of such Houses and Buildings respectively, shall be paid and payable out of the Moneys to be applied to the Purposes of this Act to the respective Rectors of the said Parishes respectively, and their respective Successors for the Time being, clear of all Taxes and Deductions, at the First next usual Feast or Days of Payment on every Year, (that is to say) the Twenty fifth Day of March, the Twenty fourth Day of June, the Twenty sixth Day of September, and the Twenty fifth Day of December, by equal Payments in every Year, the first Payment thereof respectively to be made on each of the said Feast Days or Days of Payment as shall first and next happen after the Occupier or Occupiers of any of such Houses or Buildings, in such Parishes respectively, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall have quitted the same as aforesaid, together with all Arrears; and such Sums and Sums of Money to be paid and made good as aforesaid shall diminish in proportion to the Value of the Houses and Buildings which from time to time shall be erected and occupied.

Compensation for Tithes, and Houses, &c. as aforesaid.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That in every or any Case in which by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, Law or Custom, the present London Bridge is a boundary to the Extent of any Jurisdiction, Authority, District, Liberty or Privilege on the River Thames, the new Bridge intended to be built as aforesaid shall be the Boundary, and define the Limits thereof in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the present Bridge would have done, if the same had not been pulled down.

New Bridge to mark the Extent of Jurisdiction.

C. And be it further enacted, That the Northern Half of the said intended Bridge, extending from the Abutment to the Centre thereof, shall be and be deemed to be in the said Parish of *Saint Magnus*, and that the Southern Half of the said intended Bridge, extending from the Abutment to the Centre thereof, shall, if all of the said Abutment shall be in the Parish of *Saint Olave*, or the Part thereof in that Parish shall be greater than the Part thereof in the Parish of *Saint Saviour*, be and be deemed to be in the Parish of *Saint Olave*; but if all the said Abutment shall be in the Parish of *Saint Saviour*, or the Part thereof in that Parish shall be greater than the Part thereof in the said Parish of *Saint Olave*, then the same shall be and be deemed to be in the said Parish of *Saint Saviour*.

New Bridge to be in Parishes in which Abutments stand.

CI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall upon the said intended Bridge, or any Carriageway or Footway within the Distance of Fifty Yards from either End thereof, run, draw, drive

To prevent violence New laws herein mentioned.

drive or carry thereon any Truck, Wheel, Sledge, Wheelbarrow, Handbarrow, Bier or Carriage whatsoever, or sell any Cask or Tub, other than for the necessary loading or unloading thereof, into, from or out of any Carriage or Cart, or wilfully ride, lead or drive any Horse or other Beast or Cattle whatsoever, on any Footway or Foot Pavement of the said Bridge, or within the Distance aforesaid, or wilfully permit or suffer any Horse or other Beast or Cattle which such Person may be riding or driving, or leading, to go thereon, or shall tie or fasten any Horse or other Cattle to any Hedge, Wall, Fence, Post, Tree or other Thing whatsoever, across any of the Highways, Footways or Foot Pavements of the said Bridge, or within the Distance aforesaid, or hold or set up any Pole, Plancher, Cask, Tub, Pail, Bucket, Stool, Basket, Bench or Stall, or in any such Footway or Foot Pavement, or erect, set up, put or place any Hind, or Shade, or cause any Obstruction or Impediment in such Footway or Foot Pavement, or shall on the said Bridge, or in any Street or Place within the Distance aforesaid, from either End thereof, hoop, fire, cleanse, wash or scald any Cask or Tub, or brew, saw or cut any Stone, Wood or Timber, or burn any Timber, or make or repair, or wash or clean any Coach, Chaise, Waggon, Sledge or other Carriage, or the Wheel, Body, Springs or other Part of any Coach, Chaise, Waggon, Sledge or other Carriage, (except such as may want immediate Repair from any sudden Accident on the Spot, and which cannot be conveniently repaired for that Purpose,) or wet, stick or mix any Lime, or wet, sink or make any Mosaic, or show, bleed or larry any Horse or other Beast, unless in case of sudden Accident, or clean, dress, drive or turn loose, any Horse or other Beast or Cattle, or show or expose any Stallion or Steeplehorse, or show or expose, or excess or expose to sale any Horse or other Beast, or kill or slaughter, or scald, singe, dress or cut up any Animal, either wholly or in part, or cause or permit any Blood to run from any Slaughter House, Butcher's Shop or Showhouse, into any of the Streets or Places within the Distance aforesaid from the said Bridge, or shall sell or assist in selling by Auction or Public Sale, any Cattle, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Thing or Things whatsoever, or hang up or expose to sale, or cause or permit to be bargued up, placed or exposed to sale, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatever, or any Fruit, Vegetables or Garden Stuff, Butcher's Meat or other Matter or Thing, upon the said Bridge, or in, or upon, or so as to project over or upon the Footway or Carriageway of the said Streets or Places within the Distance aforesaid, or beyond the Line, or on the Outside of the Window or Windows of the House, Shop or Place, at which the same shall be so bargued up, placed or exposed to sale, or so as to obstruct or impede the Passage of any Person or Carriage, or leave open, after Hours, the Door or Window of any Cellar, or other underground Room or Apartment, without having placed or left a sufficient Light therein to warn and prevent Persons passing in the Streets and public Places within the Distance aforesaid from the said Bridge from falling into such Cellars or other underground Rooms or Apartments, or halt or cause to be halted any Bull or other Animal, or throw at any Cook or Fowl in the Manner called Cook throwing, or set up any Fowl to be thrown at in such Manner, or play at Foot Ball, or at any other Game on the said Bridge, or within such Distance as aforesaid, to the Annoyance of any Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Passenger or Passengers, or shall wilfully break, aid or abet, or assist in wilfully breaking any Glass or Window Pane, or Windows in or belonging to any Dwelling House or Building, or cause, make or assist in making any Bonfire, or wantonly discharge or fire any Gun, Pistol or Blunderbuss, or other Fire Arms, or let off or throw any Cracker, Squib, Rocket or other Fire Work, or shall occasion any other Kind of Obstruction or Annoyance in or upon the said Bridge, or any Street or Place within the Distance aforesaid, or shall obstruct or impede, hinder or prevent the free Passage of any Footway or Carriageway, or prejudice or annoy in any Manner whatsoever any Person or Persons travelling, passing or going thence, then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and not less than Ten Shillings; and it shall also may be lawful to and for any Constable or other Peace Officer, or the Wardens or Keepers of the said Bridge, or any Officer or other Person acting by or under their Authority by virtue of this Act, and without any Warrant whatsoever, to seize and apprehend any such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, and forthwith to convey him, her or them before some Alderman or Aldermen of the said City, in order to his, her or their Conviction for such Offence.

Improper drawing Timber or Stone.

Penalty.

Improper stacking of Hackney Coaches, &c.

Penalty.

Assaulting Officers, &c.

Penalty.

Drawing temporary Bridge.

CII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall draw or cause to be drawn upon the said Bridge any Tree or Piece of Timber, or any Stone, otherwise than upon Wheel Carriages, or shall suffer any Part of any Tree or Piece of Timber which shall be conveyed upon any Wheel Carriage to fall upon any Part of the said Bridge to the Prejudice thereof; every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That no Hackney Coach, Chariot, Cabriolet or other Carriage whatsoever licensed to ply for Hire, shall stand for Hire on the said intended Bridge, or within One hundred Feet from either End of the said Bridge; and if any such Coach or other Carriage shall stand upon the said Bridge, or in any of the Streets or Places aforesaid, contrary to this Act, the Driver or Drivers thereof shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, to be levied and recovered by such Ways and Methods as by the several Acts of Parliament in Force respecting Hackney Coaches Penalties for Offences are authorized to be levied and recovered.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall assault, interrupt, hinder or disturb any Person or Persons whatsoever employed by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, in Consequence of any Part of this Act, every such Person shall, for any such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

CV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously burn or destroy or attempt to burn or destroy any temporary Bridge to be erected as aforesaid, every such Person

an Offending, and being thereof legally convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be liable to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of his or her natural Life, or for any Term of Years, at the Court before which say such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That if the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners shall not, within Ten Years from and after the passing of this Act, complete the said Bridge, so as to make the same passable for Horses and Carriages, that then and from thenceforth all and singular the Powers and Authorities vested in them by this Act relating to the said Bridge shall cease and determine, to all Intent and Purposes whatsoever, save and except as to so much thereof as shall then have been completed.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines by this Act inflicted or authorized to be imposed (the Manner of levying, recovering and applying whereof is not herein otherwise directed) shall, upon Proof of the Offence respectively, before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace for the City, County, Liberty or Place where the Offence shall have been committed (in the Case any required, either by the Confessor of the Party offending, or by the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath such Alderman or Justice is in every Case hereby fully authorized to administer), be taken, together with the Costs attending the Information and Conviction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Alderman or Justice (which Warrant such Alderman or Justice is hereby empowered and required to grant) and the Overplus (if any), after such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale are deducted, shall be retained upon Demand unto the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels; and in case such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Alderman or Justice to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Alderman or Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Alderman or Justice, on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Five Days from the Time of taking any such Security; and which Security the said Alderman or Justice is hereby empowered to take, by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for any such Alderman or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause each Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County, Liberty or Place where the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same, shall be sooner paid or satisfied; and the Monies arising by such Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines respectively, when paid or levied, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, shall be from time to time paid into the Chamber of the City of London, and applied and disposed of for the Purposes of this Act, or any of them.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any of the said Wardens or Keepers of London Budge, Surveyors or other Officers respectively, and such Person or Persons as they or any of them shall call to their Assistance (and which all Bys standers and other Persons on Demand are hereby required to give), without any Warrant or Authority than this Act, to seize or detain any Person or Persons being unknown to such Wardens or Keepers, Surveyors or other Officers, who shall commit any Offence or Offences against this Act, and take him, her or them before any Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City, County, Liberty or Place, where the Offence or Offences shall be committed; or such Offender or Offenders shall be seized and apprehended, and such Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, shall and is hereby required to proceed and act with respect to such Offender or Offenders according to the Provisions of this Act.

CIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, by whose any Judgment, Sentence or Determination, shall be given, pronounced or made, concerning any Offence or Offences against this Act, from time to time, where he or they shall see cause to mitigate, compound or lessen any of the Penalties or Forfeitures by this Act inflicted for the same Offence or Offences, as he or they in his or their Discretion shall think fit, so as such Mitigation or Compromise do not extend to remit above One Moiety of any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted and directed to be levied by this Act; and that every such Mitigation or Compromise shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Person or Persons offending respectively, for so much of the Penalty or Forfeiture, Penalties or Forfeitures, as shall be so remitted.

CX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, from time to time, if he or they shall see cause, to adjudge that the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commoners, as Common Council assembled, shall pay and apply such Part of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, or any of them, as the said Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, shall think fit, and for the Use of the Inferior or Inferiors, or any Person or Persons (not being a Witness or Witnesses), taking, serving or assisting therein, or any of them; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXI. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, he is further enacted, That all and every the Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, before whom any Person or Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn

4 Geo. IV.

X

drawn

Felony.

Penalty of this Act to cease after Ten Years.

Exception

Receipts of Distress and Forfeitures

Distress.

Imprisonment

For seizure of Person or Persons.

Power to mitigate Penalties and Forfeitures

Inference in case Penalties.

Conviction to be drawn by

drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; that is to say,

Form of Conviction. **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. B. is convicted before C. D. One [or Two, as the Case may be.] of the Aldermen of the City of London, or Justices for the Town and Borough of Southwark, [specifying the Offence, and Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be.] contrary to the Form of the Statute made in the Fourth Year of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act], and I [or, we] do adjudge, that he hath theretofore forfeited the Sum of _____ [here insert the Penalty], or shall be committed to [Place of Imprisonment] for the Space of [Time of Imprisonment]. Given under my Hand and Seal [or, our Hands and Seals] the Day and Year first above written.

Distress not to be taken for want of Term. **CXII.** And be it further enacted, That when any Distress shall be made by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers on account of any Defect or want of Term in the Summons, Conviction or Warrant, or Distress, or in the Appointment of the Officer or Officers, or in any Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the said Party or Parties be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers at all, on account of any Irregularity which shall happen to be done in making the said Distress; but the Party or Parties aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage which he, she or they shall have sustained thereby, with usual Costs, and so more, in an Action of Trespass, or on the Case, at the Election of the Party or Parties so aggrieved.

Appeal. **CXIII.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, and for which no particular Mode of Relief hath been already appointed, such Person or Persons may appeal, if the Cause of such Appeal shall arise in the City of London, to the Aldermen at their Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the said City of London; or if the Cause of Appeal shall arise within the Borough of Southwark, to the Aldermen at their General Sessions for the Borough of Southwark; or if the Cause of such Appeal shall arise within any other Place, to the Justices of the Peace of the General or Quarter Sessions to be holden for the Place where such Cause shall arise, within Three Calendar Months next after such Cause of Complaint shall arise, unless the same shall arise within Twenty one Days preceding such Sessions, in which Case such Appeal may be brought at the Second Sessions after such Cause shall arise; and the said Aldermen or Justices are hereby authorized and required to take Cognizance thereof, and to hear and determine such Complaint or Complainants, and shall and may, if they see Cause, by Order of such Sessions, mitigate at their Discretion all or any Part of the Penalties or Forfeitures laid upon or incurred by the Party or Parties complaining, or vacate or set aside the Conviction or Convictions, and set the Parties at liberty, or otherwise may ratify or confirm the same, with such Costs as to them in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and to levy by their Order or Warrant such Costs so awarded by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall refuse to pay the same; and for want of sufficient Distress, to commit such Person or Persons to the common Goal for the said City of London, or the Town and Borough of Southwark, or County or Place where the Cause of Appeal shall arise, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, or until Payment of such Costs: Provided always, that the Person or Persons so appealing as aforesaid shall and he, she and they are hereby required to give Notice in Writing of such his, her or their Intention of bringing or prosecuting such Appeal Fourteen Days before the said Quarter Sessions, and shall before such Notice given enter into a Recognizance before One or more Aldermen or Alderwomen of the City of London, or Justice or Justices of the Peace where the Cause of Appeal shall arise, in the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Ten Pounds each, with condition to prosecute such Appeal, and to pay all Costs, in case such Appeal shall be determined against the Party or Parties so appealing.

Imprisonment. **CXIV.** And be it further enacted, That no Proceedings to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, or any Order made, or any other Matter or Thing to be done or transacted in or relating to the Execution of this Act, shall be vacated or quashed for want of Term, only, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster (except as hereinafter is mentioned), any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Term. **CXV.** Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, until Fourteen Days' Notice shall have been given, or after Satisfaction or Tender thereof shall have been made to the Party aggrieved, or after Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and every Action or Suit shall be had, brought and tried in the County, City or Place, where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may at his, her or their Election, plead specially or the General Issue, and give this Act or the special Matter in Evidence at any Time to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear to be so done, or if such Action or Suit shall be brought before Fourteen Days' Notice thereof shall be given as aforesaid, or after sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the Time limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, or shall be brought in any other City or County than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinued his, her or their Action or Suit, after the

Liberties of Actions. **General Issue.**

Defendant

Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, then the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for his, her or their Costs in any other Cases by Law.

CXVI. Provided also, and he it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from the Estates, Rights, Interests, Privileges, Possibilities, or Authority of the King's Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or so possibill, defeat, alter or diminish any Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, which at the Time of making this Act His Majesty, or the Mayor, and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, as Conservator of the River of Thames, did or might lawfully claim, use or exercise: and further, that it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, in like Manner as he hath used to do in other Cases, to enquire of, hear and determine, by Presentment or Indictment taken before him, as Conservator of the said River and Water, all Offences contrary to this Act; and upon Conviction of the Offender or Offenders to impose a Penalty or Penalties contrary to this Act; and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter or take away any of the Rights, Powers or Authorities vested in the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, or the Commissioners of Sewers for the Liberties extending from East Molesey in the County of Surrey, to Buxenburse in the County of Kent, except as hereinbefore is enacted.

CXVII. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prejudice, diminish, alter or take away any of the Rights, Powers or Authorities vested in the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, or the Commissioners of Sewers for the Liberties extending from East Molesey in the County of Surrey, to Buxenburse in the County of Kent, except as hereinbefore is enacted.

CXVIII. And he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to give to or invest the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common, in Common Council assembled, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, with any Right, Power or Authority which may at all interfere with the Rights, Powers, Authorities or Provisions heretofore granted by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for paving Streets and Lanes within the Town and Borough of Southwark, and certain Parts adjacent, in the County of Surrey, and for cleaning, lighting and watching the same; and also the Courts, Yards, Alleys and Passages therein; and for preventing Annoyances therein;* and by an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty for paving the Town and Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surrey, as relate to the Commissioners of Sewers; and for regulating the Manner of issuing Chaises, and other Public Buildings, within the Limits of the said Act;* and also by another Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for better paving, cleaning, lighting and watching the Streets, Lanes and other public Passages and Places within the Manor of Southwark, otherwise called the Clerk, or Bishop of Winchester's Liberty, in the Parish of Saint Saviour, Southwark, in the County of Surrey, and also an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for making, widening and keeping in Repair certain Roads in the Parishes of Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondsey and Christ Church, in the County of Surrey, and for watching and lighting the said Roads;* and also by an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling the Commissioners for putting into Execution an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for paving the Streets and Lanes within the Town and Borough of Southwark, and certain Parts adjacent, in the County of Surrey; and for cleaning, lighting and watching the same, and also the Courts, Yards, Alleys and Passages adjoining therein, and for preventing Annoyances therein, to open, widen and better regulate the several Streets, Lanes and Passages within the East Division, in the said Act described;* and also by another Act, passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for paving the Streets and Lanes within the Borough of Southwark, and certain Parts adjacent, in the County of Surrey, and for cleaning, lighting and watching the same; and also the Courts, Yards, Alleys and Passages adjoining therein, and for preventing Annoyances therein, so far as the same relates to the West Division thereof, as therein mentioned;* and by another Act, passed in the Forty seventh Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for making and keeping in Repair certain Roads in the Parishes of Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondsey and Christ Church, in the County of Surrey, and for watching and lighting the same Roads;* and also by an Act, passed in the Forty second Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for repairing the Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from the Stone's End, in Blackman Street, in the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surrey, to Highgate, in the County of Sussex, and several other Roads therein mentioned, and for granting other Powers for their Purposes; but all the Rights, Powers and Authorities vested in the said several Commissioners for carrying the said several Acts into Execution shall be as good, valid and effectual as if this Act had not been made, save and except as in and by this Act is herein particularly otherwise declared and enacted.**

CXIX. And he it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Tribble Costs.

Rights of His Majesty, and of the Corporation of London, not to be prejudiced.

Powers of Commissioners of Sewers.

Powers for Acts for paving Southwark.

1763. c. 39

1773. c. 17.

1797. c. 20.

1802. c. 111

1808. c. 125.

1809.

c. 128.

1809. c. 100. 2.

c. 100.

1809. c. 100. 1.

Public Act.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

| No. of House. | Situation. | Prohibitor. | Leasholder. | Overseer. |
|----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 28 | LONDON SIDE. Fish Street Hill (West Side) | Parish of Saint Magnus | William Hughes, William Joseph Stockdale, and Frederick Thornhill. | William Joseph Stockdale and Frederick Thornhill. |
| Ditto | Swan Tavern | Ditto - - - | William Hughes, William Gann. | William Gann. |
| 24 | Fish Street Hill | Ditto - - - | William Hughes, William Joseph Stockdale, and Frederick Thornhill, and William Parke. | William Parke. |
| 26 } 27 } 28 } | Fish Street Hill and Upper Thames Street | { Corporation of London (as Trustees) Mercers' Company, James Davidson, Fishmongers' Company | James Davidson, Fishmongers' Company. | James Davidson, William Parke. |
| 122 | Upper Thames Street (North Side) | Fishmongers' Company | Charles Danvers and Charles Clark. | Charles Danvers and Charles Clark. |
| 123 | Ditto 5 Yew Court (5 Yew Public House) | Ditto - - - | Goodwin, Skinner and Co. | John Pugh. |
| 124 | Upper Thames Street (North Side) | Parish of Saint Magnus | Jacob Wrench, William Thatchell. | Thatchell and Clark. |
| 125 | Ditto - - - | William and Thomas Jones | William and Thomas Jones | William and Thomas Jones. |
| 126 | Ditto - - - | Fishmongers' Company | William and Thomas Jones | William and Thomas Jones. |
| 127 } 128 } | Ditto - - - | Fruen Turner | William and Thomas Jones, Francis Child. | William and Thomas Jones, Francis Child. |
| 116 and wharf | Upper Thames Street (South Side) | Marmaduke Thompson | - - - | Marmaduke Thompson. |
| 117 | Ditto - - - | Ditto - - - | Philip Green, Philip Green and Daniel Green. | Philip Green, Philip Green and Daniel Green. |
| 118 | Ditto - - - | Joseph Wallinger | Ditto - - - | Ditto. |
| A | Church Yard Alley | Church Yard of Saint Magnus. | - - - | Empty. |
| B | Ditto - - - | Rectory House, the Reverend Thomas Leigh | - - - | Empty. |
| 3 | Ditto - - - | Corporation of London (as Trustees) | - - - | Robert Sharpe. |
| 4 | Ditto - - - | Fishmongers' Company | Corporation of London (as Trustees). | Richard Tilt. |
| 1 | Ditto - - - | Ditto - - - | Ditto - - - | John Harris. |
| 119 | Upper Thames Street | Benjamin Hasson English | Henry Neal | Henry Neal and Thomas Budden. |
| A | Ditto (Engine House) | Corporation of London (as Trustees). | - - - | - - - |
| 120 | Ditto - - - | Corporation of London (as Trustees), Fishmongers' Company | Corporation of London (as Trustees), Executors of Henry Roxby, Charles Armstrong. | Charles Armstrong. |
| 1 | Leeds Bridge Foot (North) | Corporation of London (as Trustees) | Francis Hall, George Frederick Merriman. | John Eggs, Michael Slater and Interestes. |
| 2 | Ditto - - - | Ditto - - - | Charles Bartrum | Charles Bartrum. |
| 3 | Ditto - - - | Ditto - - - | Executors of Henry Roxby, Charles Armstrong. | Charles Armstrong. |
| A | Bridge Ward Watchhouse | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| B | Ditto - - - | Corporation of London (as Trustees) | Bridge Ward | Corporation of London (as Trustees). |

(continued.)

| No. of House. | Street. | Freeholders. | Leaseholders. | Occupiers. |
|------------------|--|--|--|---|
| C | Meat's Wharf | City of London | Corporation of London (as Trustees). | Empty. |
| | | Parish of St. Magnus | Charles Bentley, Daniel Francis Field, Stephen Child, Corporation of London (as Trustees). | |
| 1 | Lower Thames Street (North Side) | The Crown | William, Peter, James and Robert M'Andrew | William, Peter, James and Robert M'Andrew. |
| 2 | Ditto | John Thomas Bell | | John Thomas Bell, and Andrew Forsyth. |
| | Ditto Fresh Wharf | The Crown | John Knill | John Knill, John Thomas Bell and William Miller. |
| 119½ | Ditto (North Side) | Adam Odhams, James Magrath | | Andrew Forsyth. |
| 120 | Ditto | Alexander Adam | | Lydia Adam. |
| 122 | Ditto | William Peersan Read | William Knox Child | William Knox Child. |
| 125 | Ditto | William Child | | John Knox Yald, Charles Smith, William Child and William Knox Child. |
| 124 | Ditto | Ditto | | |
| 126 | Lower Thames Street (North Side) | City of London Parish of St. Magnus | Executors of Jacob Wrench. | Jacob George Wrench, John Wrench and Ed- ward Wrench. |
| 127 | Ditto | Parish of St. Magnus | Executors of Jacob Wrench, Joseph York Hatton. | Joseph York Hatton. |
| 90 | Fish Street Hill, (East Side) | Ditto | Christ's Hospital, John Sharp. | John Sharp and Haldrezer Sharp. |
| 93 | Ditto | City of London, Parish of St. Magnus, Parish of St. Lawrence Poultry | John and Mary Suther- land, Richard Gibbs. | Richard Gibbs. |
| 93 | Ditto | The Crown | John Noble, John and Henry Gambic. | John and Henry Gambic. |
| SCURRY SIDE. | | | | |
| 305 | London Bridge Foot, South, in the City of London (West Side) | Corporation of London (as Trustees) | John Challice | John Challice. |
| 304 | Ditto | Ditto | Daniel Agart, Clarkson Palmer. | Clarkson Palmer. |
| 303 | Ditto | Ditto | Executors of Andrew Jer- daine, Benjamin Shaw, Richard Harvey and John Haynes. | Executors of Andrew Jer- daine, Benjamin Shaw, John Haynes and Timothy Richardson. |
| 302 | High Street Southwark (West Side) | John Haynes | | Solomon Dames, William Cook. |
| 301 | Ditto | Solomon Dames | | |
| 309 | Ditto - Tumble Down Dick Public House | Ditto | William Cook | |
| 318 | High Street, Southwark | Corporation of Salisbury | Executors of Thomas Evans, Joseph Overden, William Willson. | Joseph Overden. |
| 317 | Ditto | Kennard Smith | | William Willson. |
| 316 | Ditto | Ditto | Joseph Parker | Joseph Parker. |
| 315 | Ditto | Parish of Ottery Saint Mary, Devon | Thomas Thomas | John York. |
| 314 | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | Thomas Thomas. |
| | Pepper Alley (The Water- men's Arms, Pepper Alley Stairs) | Francis Bushell Reeson | Henry Haylyn, Thomas Clifford. | Thomas Clifford. |
| A | Ditto (Dye House, &c.) | Ditto | Henry Haylyn | Henry Haylyn, John Cas- sop. |
| B | Ditto (Warehouses) | Ditto | John Hopkins | John Reilly. |
| 2 | Pepper Alley | John Randall | | Joseph Green. |
| 1 | Ditto | James Wills | | Benjamin Dryar. |
| 313 | High Street, Southwark | Saint Thomas's Hospital. | George and John Alder- son | George and John Alder- son. |

(continued.)

| No. of House. | Location. | Proprietor. | Lessee(s). | Occupier. | | | |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------|--|---------------|
| 511 | High Street, Southwark | William Taylor | James Pile, Thomas Wright. | Thomas Wright. | | | |
| 510 | Do | Thomas L. Fish | Elizabeth Wright | Elizabeth Wright. | | | |
| 509 | Do | William Taylor | John Smith | John Smith. | | | |
| 508 | Do | — Taylor | Daniel Sharp, Richard Whitton, John Baily. | John Baily. | | | |
| 507 | Do | Do | Elizabeth Smedley | Elizabeth Smedley. | | | |
| 506 | Do | Do | George Hancock, William Mast. | William Mast. | | | |
| 505 | Do | — Taylor | George Hancock, William Hall. | William Hall. | | | |
| 504 | Do | Do | George Hancock, George Brown. | George Brown. | | | |
| 505 | Do | Do | William Coffin, Richard Woolven. | Richard Woolven. | | | |
| 502 | Do | Do | Robert Boodman, Robert Boodman. | Robert Boodman. | | | |
| 501 | Do | Do | Thomas Burdock | Thomas Burdock. | | | |
| 500 | } Do | } — Doddington | } William Sentance | } William Sentance. | | | |
| 500 | | | | | } — Taylor | } Thomas Burdock, John Wiggins, Sarah Best. | } Sarah Best. |
| 500 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Chain Gate The Pough and Har- row Public House | The Parish of Saint Se- vieur | Aaron Williams | Aaron Williams. | | | |
| 8 | Chain Gate | Do | John Joseph Calar and William Tyrell. | John Joseph Calar and William Tyrell. | | | |
| 7 | Do | Do | James Macfarlin | James Macfarlin. | | | |
| 6 | Do | Do | George Stringer | George Stringer. | | | |
| 5 | Do | Do | Robert John Thompson. | Robert John Thompson. | | | |
| 296 | High Street, Southwark | Benjamin Hanson Irish | Philip Kattenback. | Philip Kattenback, William Jones. | | | |
| 295 | Do | Do | Conrad Diederich O'Hage. | Joseph Rattenberry. | | | |
| 294 | Do | Do | Do | Conrad Diederich O'Hage. | | | |
| 293 | Do | George Casey | William Pell | William Pell. | | | |
| 292 | Do | John Ellis | Joseph Tanner, Henry Clark. | Henry Clark. | | | |
| 291 | Do | Do | Joseph Tanner, Thomas Harross, James Spencer Knowles. | James Spencer Knowles. | | | |
| 36 | High Street, Southwark (East Side) | Edward Polhill | | Edward Polhill and John Jones. | | | |
| 34 | Do | Parish of Saint Sevier | John Richardson | John Richardson. | | | |
| 33 | Do | Do | Edward Dickenson, John Woulke. | John Woulke. | | | |
| 32 | Do | — Browning | Elizabeth Englefield, Jenks Jones. | Jenks Jones. | | | |
| 31 a | High Street, Southwark | Do | Elizabeth Englefield, William Whistler. | William Whistler. | | | |
| 31 A | Do | Do | Elizabeth Englefield, William Whistler, John Payne and Thomas Bridge Simpson. | John Payne and Thomas Bridge Simpson. | | | |
| 29 | Do | Richard Crichton and Orchard | John Payne and Thomas Bridge Simpson. | John Payne and Thomas Bridge Simpson. | | | |
| 28 | Do | Do | William Payne | William Payne. | | | |
| 27 | Do | Saint Thomas's Hospital | William Henry Taylor. | William Henry Taylor. | | | |
| 26 | Do | Benjamin Hanson and William Budden | William Pail and Robert Theodre | William Pail and Robert Theodre. | | | |

(continued.)

| No. of Mess. | Situation. | Freeholders. | Leaseholders. | Occupiers. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 33 | High Street, Southwark | Benjamin Hazen and William Budden | Deborah Tinsbe | Deborah Tinsbe, William Tinsbe. |
| 34 | Ditto | John Mills | Joseph Frostwick and John Blakeway | Joseph Frostwick and John Blakeway. |
| 22 & 23 19 & 20 | Ditto | William Montery | - - - - - | William Montery. |
| | (The Crown and Chequers Wine Vaults) | William Baxter | Thomas Wallis | Thomas Wallis. |
| 18 | Ditto | Ditto | George Withers, George Anderson. | George Anderson. |
| 17 | Ditto | Peter Wybass Broadley | Thomas Wallis | Thomas Wallis. |
| 15 | Ditto | Thomas Bridge | Thomas Bush and William Ware. | Thomas Bush and William Ware. |
| 14 | Ditto | David Davidson | William Tipping | William Tipping. |
| 13 | Ditto | Christopher John Hoggins | Richard Manning, Sophia Butler. | Sophia Butler. |
| 12 | Ditto | - - - - - | Richard Hicks | Richard Hicks. |
| | (Three Crown Wine Vaults) | Hannah Reynolds Robert Rowley | - - - - - | - - - - - |
| 11 | Ditto | John Maggeridge | Richard Manning | Richard Manning. |
| 10 | Ditto | Daniel Alexander | Eric Roberts, George Dickens. | Empty. |
| 9 | Ditto | David Davidson | Richard Manning, Thomas Cross. | Thomas Cross. |
| 84 | Ditto | Thomas Wallis | George Beaufield and William Knott. | George Beaufield, William Knott and George Clements. |
| 8 | Ditto | George Beaufield and William Knott | - - - - - | Ditto. |
| 5 | White Horse Court | Ditto | - - - - - | William Bruce. |
| 6 | Ditto | Ditto | - - - - - | William Oyston. |
| 7 | High Street, Southwark | Elizabeth Wallides | Joseph Hubert | Joseph Hubert. |
| 6 | Ditto | Robert Thomas Kent | - - - - - | Robert Thomas Kent and William Ledger. |
| 5 | Ditto | Ditto | Thomas Lewis and Charles Joseph Farr. | Thomas Lewis and Charles Joseph Farr. |
| 253 | Tooley Street, South Side | Joseph Goodchild | - - - - - | Joseph Goodchild. |
| 252 | Ditto | Ditto | - - - - - | William Merrett and John Bly. |
| 251 | Ditto | Henry Dava | James Barnes. | George Stacey. |
| 250 | Ditto | Ditto | Samuel George Bennett | Samuel George Bennett. |
| 249 | Ditto | Alfred Hooper | Samuel Beddise | Samuel Beddise. |
| 248 | Ditto | James Dalton and William Smith | - - - - - | James Dalton and William Smith. |
| 247 | Ditto | The Girdlers' Company | Samuel Favell and William and John Housefield. | Charles Carr. |
| 246 | Ditto | Ditto | James Metcalfe | James Metcalfe. |
| 245 | Ditto | Ditto | Thomas Martin | Thomas Martin. |
| 244 | Ditto | Ditto | Thomas Edgington | Thomas Edgington. |
| 243 | Ditto | Ditto | John Whinsker, Sarah Delahant. | Sarah Delahant. |
| 242 | Ditto | John Rigge | William Holcombe, William Moffatt. | William Moffatt. |
| | (The Mire Wine Vaults) | John Stephenson | Excutors Elizabeth Fellows, Joseph Yeck Hatton | Empty. |
| 241 | Ditto | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - |
| A | Ditto | Fishmongers' Company | George Brown. | Appletan and Woodford. |
| 237 | Ditto | City of London (as Trustees) | Joseph Haffan | Thomas Edgington. |
| 236 | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | John Barker. |
| 235 | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | James Vogan. |
| 234 | Ditto (South Side) | City of London (as Trustees) | Joseph Haffan, William Silkeid, John Sheldon. | John Sheldon. |

(continued.)

| No. of House. | Situation. | Freeholders. | Leaseholders. | Occupiers. |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 17 | Tooley Street (North Side) | Drapers' Company | James Vagon | James Vagon. |
| 16 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | George Tasker Colman | George Tasker Colman. |
| 15 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | George Morris | George Howard. |
| 14 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | John Fossater | John Fossater. |
| 13 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | Robert Wilson | Robert Wilson. |
| | (The White Lion Public House) | | | |
| 11 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | James Runniclee | James Runniclee. |
| | (The Roebuck Public House) | | | |
| | Topping's Wharf and Premises | Magdalen College, Cambridge | John Brown, John and Henry Scovell | John and Henry Scovell. |
| 8 | Tooley Street | City of London | John Hopkins | John Hopkins. |
| 7 | Do - - - - - | Tallow Chandlers' Company | John Hopkins | John Hopkins. |
| 6 | Do - - - - - | Allan Marshall | - - - - - | Allan Marshall. |
| 5 | Do - - - - - | Tallow Chandlers' Company | Benjamin Edgington | Benjamin Edgington. |
| 4 | Do - - - - - | Joseph Thacker | - - - - - | George Thacker and Joshua Lockwood. |
| 3 | Do - - - - - | Joseph Goodchild | Benjamin Clark and William Maynard Myers | Benjamin Clark and William Maynard Myers. |
| 2 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | - - - - - | Joseph Goodchild, junior. |
| 3 | London Bridge Foot, South (East Side) | Corporation of London (as Trustees) | William and Michael Drew | William and Michael Drew. |
| 3 A | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | William and Michael Drew, George Ellis. | George Ellis. |
| 2 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | William and Michael Drew, Thomas Bell. | Thomas Bell. |
| 1 | Do - - - - - | Do - - - - - | Samuel Closs | Samuel Closs. |

C A P. LI.

An Act to encourage the Consumption of Beer; and to amend the Laws for securing the Excise Duties thereon. [24th July 1823.]

WHEREAS Strong Beer or Ale, or Beer or Ale above Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duty by Law imposed on such Beer or Ale, and not being Trempney Ale mentioned and described in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union with Scotland, which shall be brewed in Great Britain by any Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publicly or privately, is by Law subject to a Duty of Excise of Ten Shillings for every Barrel thereof; and Table Beer, or Beer or Ale of Sixteen Shillings the Barrel or under, exclusive of the Duty by Law imposed thereon, which shall be brewed in Great Britain by any Common Brewer, or other Person or Persons who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publicly or privately, is subject to an Excise Duty of Two Shillings for every Barrel thereof; And Whereas it is expedient, for supplying the Public with Beer or Ale of an intermediate Strength between Strong Beer and Table Beer, and subject to a proportionate Excise Duty, to make such Provision as hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, under the Licences, Rules, Conditions and Restrictions hereinafter contained, to brew for sale and sell such Beer or Ale as is hereinafter mentioned, upon Payment of an Excise Duty for the same as and after the following Data; (that is to say,) for every Barrel, containing Thirty six Gallons Ale Measure, of such Beer or Ale as is hereinafter mentioned, which shall be brewed in Great Britain, to be paid by the Brewer thereof, the Sum of Five Shillings, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity thereof than a Barrel.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Beer or Ale as shall be brewed or sold in Great Britain under the Provisions of this Act, shall be and the same is hereby required to be brewed in the Proportion of not less than Five Barrels, containing Thirty six Gallons Ale Measure each, of such Beer or Ale, nor more than Five and a Half of such Barrels, for and from each and every Quarter of Malt which shall be used for the Purpose of brewing such Beer or Ale, and every such Brewer and Brewers shall be charged by the proper Officer with such Duty as aforesaid, at and after the Rate of Five such Barrels as aforesaid at the least, for every Quarter of Malt so used by him, her or them in brewing,

Beer shall be brewed and sold under the Provisions of this Act, subject to Duty of 5s per Barrel.

Beer to be brewed in the Proportion herein mentioned with respect to Malt.

or which shall be found at any Time to be deficient [16], and on taking an Account of his, her or their Malt Stock, as hereinafter mentioned, and for so much more Beer, not exceeding Five Barrels and a Half for every Quarter of Malt so used, as such Officer shall find and ascertain by or on his Survey to have been made by any such Brewer or Brewess, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and that all such Beer or Ale which shall be sold in any Quantity at one Time of Nine Gallons, or One Quarter of each Barrel thereof as aforesaid, or upwards, shall be sold at a Rate or Price not exceeding Twenty seven Shillings the Barrel, and so in proportion for any Quantity greater or less than a Barrel; and that all such Beer or Ale which shall be sold in any Quantity at one Time of less than Nine Gallons thereof, shall be sold at a Rate or Price not exceeding Ten Pence the Gallon, and so in proportion for any Quantity greater or less than a Gallon; and if any Person or Persons who shall make Entry to brew such Beer or Ale as aforesaid under the Provisions of this Act, shall brew or cause or permit or suffer any Beer or Ale to be brewed of any greater or less Strength or Quantity than in the Proportions aforesaid, of not less than Five Barrels, containing Thirty six Gallons Ale Measure each, or more than Five and a Half of such Barrels, for and from each and every Quarter of Malt which shall be used for brewing such Beer or Ale, all such Beer or Ale brewed of greater Strength than as aforesaid shall be subject and liable to be charged and shall be charged with Duty at and after the Rate of Ten Shillings for every such Barrel thereof as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any Quantity greater or less than a Barrel; and if any such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall brew any Porter, or shall use, or cause or permit or suffer to be used, in the brewing of any such Beer or Ale as aforesaid, any other Material or Ingredients than Water, Malt, Hops and Yeast, or put into or mix with any such Beer or Ale, or the Wort or Worts thereof, any Water, or any other Material or Ingredient than Hops and the necessary Quantity of Yeast and Fining for such Beer, Ale or Worts respectively, all such Porter, and all such Beer, Ale and Worts respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, either by brewing, or causing, permitting or suffering to be brewed, any Beer or Ale of greater or less strength than as aforesaid, or by brewing any Porter, or by adulterating any such Beer, Ale or Worts as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall sell, or cause or permit or suffer to be sold, any Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act in any Quantity at one Time of Nine Gallons, or One Quarter of such Barrel thereof as aforesaid, or upwards, at a greater or higher Rate or Price than Twenty seven Shillings the Barrel, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Barrel, or any Quantity of such Beer or Ale at one Time, less than Nine Gallons thereof, at a greater or higher Rate or Price than Ten Pence the Gallon, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Gallon, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

III. Provided always, That whenever Malt or Hops shall rise to and be of such Price as, in the Judgment of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to require that the Brewer and Seller of Beer or Ale brewed or sold under the Provisions of this Act should, according to the Intent and Meaning thereof, be allowed to sell such Beer or Ale at a higher Rate or higher Rates, Price or Prices, than are by this Act specified, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury by the Time being, by any Warrant or Order signed by any Three or more of them, to authorize the Brewers of Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, or the Retailers thereof, whilst the Price of Malt or Hops shall be so advanced, to sell such Beer or Ale at and after such greater or higher Rate or Rates, Price or Prices, as shall be limited and expressed in such Warrant or Order, without such Brewer or Brewers or other Person or Persons securing any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect of such Sale or Sales, during the Time that any such Warrant or Order shall be in force and unrevoked or continued; any thing hereto contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall be desirous of brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, shall make Entry of any House or Premises for that Purpose as hereinafter mentioned, shall, before he, she or they shall begin to brew any such Beer or Ale, take out and pay for an Excise Licence authorizing such Person or Persons to brew such Beer or Ale; and that every such Person and Persons so making Entry as aforesaid shall be subject and liable to, and shall pay Duty for every such Licence at and after the same Rate and Proportion which is by Law imposed on Licences to Common Brewers of Strong Beer; and every such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted at and for such Times, and under, subject and according to the several Laws and Regulations relating to Licences to be granted to Common Brewers of Strong Beer; and every such Person and Persons so making Entry and taking out a Licence to brew under the Provisions of this Act, shall in all respects be subject and liable to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures (except so far as is expressly altered by this Act) to which Common Brewers of Strong Beer are subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Brewer or Brewess who shall make Entry and take out a Licence to brew under the Provisions of this Act shall be entitled to any Allowance or Abatement of the Duty hereby imposed, or on the Return of such Duty, for or in respect of Waste by Filings and Leakages of such Beer or Ale, or any other Consideration whatsoever, or shall remove to, take or receive at his, her or their Premises entered for brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, any other Beer, Ale or Porter whatsoever; and that it shall and may be lawful for any such Brewer or Brewers to sell and retail such Beer or Ale at and from such unexcised Premises, where the same has been brewed, at and after

Beer may be sold in Quantities of Nine Gallons and under, at the Rates herein mentioned, Beer of a greater strength charged with Duty of 10s. per Barrel.

Beer brewed of any other Materials than herein directed, is forfeited:

and Penalty 500l.

Selling Beer at a higher Price than herein mentioned.

Penalty 200l.

When Malt or Hops are in Price, Treasury may authorize Advance of Price of Beer or Ale.

Persons brewing with Beer to take out such Licences as Common Brewers of Strong Beer, and to be subject to the same Regulations.

No Allowance to Brewers taking out Li. given under this Act.

Liberty to retail the Beer on their Premises,

but no Com-
pensation al-
lowed thereon.

such Rates and Prices respectively as aforesaid, in any Quantity, not being to be drunk or consumed upon the Premises where sold, or in any Shop, House, Out-house, Yard, Garden, Orchard or other Place adjoining the same, or belonging to or occupied by such Brewer or Brewers, or in which he, she or they shall have any Interest or Concern; and that if any Brewer or Brewers of such Beer or Ale as aforesaid shall refuse to take or receive, or has, her or their Premises entered for brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, any other Beer, Ale or Porter whatsoever, or shall sell or retail any such Beer or Ale at or from any Place or Places other than as aforesaid, and not being a Place duly entered for that Purpose as hereinafter mentioned, or to be drunk or consumed upon the Premises where sold, or in any Shop, House, Out-house, Yard, Garden, Orchard or other Place adjoining the same, or belonging to or occupied by such Brewer or Brewers, or in which he, she or they shall have any Interest or Concern, all and every such Brewer or Brewers as aforesaid so offending shall, for each and every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100l.

Brewers of any Beer to brew Beer under this Act, upon taking out a separate License, and subject to certain Conditions, in respect of Brewsters, Cellars, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to brew any Beer, Ale or Porter under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, and also to brew Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, upon taking out distinct and separate Licences for that Purpose, without incurring any of the Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by this Act for having in his Possession for Sale, at the same Time, Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, and also any other Beer, Ale or Porter: Provided always, that no Brewer or Brewers who shall make Entry to brew under the Provisions of this Act shall be a Maltster or Maker of Malt, or interested or concerned in the making of Malt, within the Distance of One Quarter of a Mile in a direct Line from the Premises entered by him, her or them for brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act: and provided, that no such Brewer or Brewsters, who shall also be a Brewer or Brewsters of any other Beer, Ale or Porter, shall carry on, or be interested or concerned in carrying on such several Breweries together, or within the Distance of Two hundred Yards in a direct Line of each other; or shall at the same Time have, or take into his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, and also any other Beer, Ale or Porter brewed under the Provisions of any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, in the same Place, Room, Storehouse or Cellar, or in any separate Place, Room, Storehouse or Cellar, at a less Distance from each other than Two hundred Yards in a direct Line; and if any Person or Persons shall brew any Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, and also any other Beer, Ale or Porter, without taking out such distinct and separate Licences for the same as aforesaid, or shall brew any Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, and shall at the same Time be a Maltster or Maker of Malt, or be interested or concerned in the making of Malt, within the Distance of a Quarter of a Mile in a direct Line from the Premises by him, her or them entered for brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, or shall brew any Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, and also be a Brewer or Brewsters of any other Beer, Ale or Porter, and shall carry on, or be interested or concerned in carrying on such several Breweries together, or within the Distance of Two hundred Yards in a direct Line of each other, or shall at the same Time have, or take into his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, and also any other Beer, Ale or Porter at the same Place, Room, Storehouse or Cellar, or in any separate Place, Room, Storehouse or Cellar, within the Distance of Two hundred Yards in a direct Line of each other, every such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: and all such Beer found in the Custody or Possession of such Person or Persons so offending shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty as to
Brewers being
Maltsters at the
same Time.

Penalty offend-
ing.
Penalty 100l.
&c.

Seizure at other
Places than
Brewery to be
licensed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all and every Person and Persons to make Entry as hereinafter mentioned, of any Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house, for the Sale and Retail of Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, detached from the general Premises where the same is brewed, and so take out an Excise Licence under the Provisions of this Act, authorizing such Person or Persons to sell by retail, under the Conditions and Restrictions herein contained, any Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act; which Licence shall be granted in His Majesty's Excise in London, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them for the Time being, or of such Persons as they the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from time to time direct or employ for that Purpose; and if any such Licence shall be taken out in any Part of England not within the said Limits, the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts; and in case any such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of Edinburgh, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the Time being; or if any such Licence shall be taken out in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, out of the said Limits of the City of Edinburgh, then the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in Scotland, within their respective Collections and Districts; and the said Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively, or any Two or more of them respectively, and the Persons to be directed or employed by the said Commissioners in England or Scotland respectively, or the major Part of them, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby authorized and required to grant such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, on the Person or Persons so applying first paying for such Licence a Duty of Twenty

License where
to be taken out

License Duty.

eric Stillings, to be applied and accounted for as hereinafter directed; and that every such Licence shall expire at the End of Twelve Calendar Months after the Day on which such Licence shall be dated, Provided that no such Licence shall authorize the Person or Persons taking out the same to sell any Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, to be drunk or consumed upon the Premises where sold, or in any Shop, House, Out-house, Yard, Garden, Orchard or other Place adjoining the same at belonging to or occupied by the Person or Persons taking out such Licence, or in which he, she or they shall have any Concern, or to sell, deal in or retail any other Beer or Ale or Pot-ale whatsoever, or shall retails such Person or Persons to any Licence to sell or retail Cyder, Wine or Spirits; any thing in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Person or Persons shall sell any Beer or Ale, brewed under the Provisions of this Act, in any Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house, whether covered or not covered for that Purpose, detached from the entered Premises where the same was brewed, after the Expiration of such Licence, or their Excess Retail Licence; and every such Person and Persons shall take out a fresh Retail Licence for that Purpose in the Manner hereinafter directed, before the Expiration of each former Retail Licence, and do in like Manner renew every such Licence from Year to Year; and if any Person or Persons shall sell any Beer or Ale, brewed under the Provisions of this Act, at any Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house detached from the entered Premises where the same was brewed, without first taking out an Excess Retail Licence authorizing him, her or them so to do, or without renewing the same as is herein in that behalf directed, or shall sell any such Beer or Ale to be drunk or consumed upon the Premises where sold, or in any Shop, House, Out-house, Yard, Garden, Orchard or other Place adjoining the same, or belonging to or occupied by the Person or Persons taking out such Licence, or in which he, she or they shall have any Interest or Concern, or shall sell, deal in or retail any other Beer or Ale or Pot-ale whatsoever; every such Person an offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that Persons trading in Partnership and in One House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than One Licence in any One Year, for selling any such Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, and that no One Licence shall be granted by virtue of this Act shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons to sell any such Beer or Ale, brewed under the Provisions of this Act, in any other Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house, than the Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house, whereof Entry in Writing shall be made at the Office of Excise, in the Name or Names of such Person or Persons for selling such Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, at the Time of granting such Licence, and in respect whereof, such Licence shall be granted.

IX. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the Time being.

X. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Sums of Money above mentioned and hereby imposed and made payable as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, assessed, paid, recovered and adjudged, mitigated and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Wines, Ways or Methods by which any other Duties of Excise on Beer respectively are or may be raised, levied, collected, assessed, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated or allowed (except so far as is expressly altered by this Act); and the Brewers, Retailers and Persons respectively before mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures, to which Brewers, Dealers in and Retailers of Beer, are subject (except as aforesaid); and also to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Forfeitures respectively, to which Brewers, Dealers in and Retailers of Beer respectively, are subject or liable (except as aforesaid), by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act relating to either Duties of Excise on Beer; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture (except as aforesaid), of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, for any Offence whatever, committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise on Beer, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Classes, Powers and Directions therein contained (except as aforesaid), shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, provided and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise and Sums of Money hereby charged and made payable respectively, in as full and ample Manner (except as aforesaid) to all Invents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Classes, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fees, Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties and several Sums of Money by this Act imposed and made payable as aforesaid, the several Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the Treasury of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and the said Money so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Persons who shall make, or shall be by Law required to make Entry of any Building, Place or Utensil for the Brewing or Sale of Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, or for the Purpose of carrying on any Trade or Business subject to the Survey of the Officers of Excise, shall in every such Entry distinguish and describe every such Building, Place and Utensil, by a particular Letter or Number, and shall print such respective Letter or Number in a

Such Licence not to authorize the selling of Beer to be drunk on the Premises.

Licences to be renewed.

Retailing without Licence, or without renewing the same Retailing Beer without Licence, or selling to be drunk on the Premises, &c.

Penalty 50*l*. One Licence sufficient for Persons trading in Partnership Licence good only for Places covered.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Excise.

Duties how to be levied.

Former Acts in Force.

Duties carried to Consolidated Fund.

In Entry of Premises, Places and Utensils to be distinguished by Letters and Numbers.

large and distinct Character upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of the Walls or Doors of every such Building or Place respectively, and upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of every such Utensil, and keep and maintain the same as painted, and from time to time, when Occasion may require, or when requested by the Supervisor of Excise of the District where situated, renew the same as long as the Entry thereof remains uncancelled, so that such Letter or Number so painted may be easily and readily observed and known by the Officers of Excise from time to time attending to survey the same; and that wherever any such Person or Persons shall use or employ in his, her or their aforesaid Buildings or Places any Lead Pipe or Pipes, he, she or they shall, at the Time of making his, her or their Entry of the Places and Utensils as aforesaid, deliver with such Entry, and as Part thereof, a Drawing or Drawings, Description or Descriptions, distinctly shewing and exhibiting or expressing the Course, Direction, Construction and Use of all and every such Pipe and Pipes respectively, and of all and every Branch and Branches thereof, and of all and every Cock and Cocks thereon, together with the Place or Places, and Utensil or Utensils respectively from and to or with which the same lead or communications; and that if any Building, Place or Utensil shall at any Time be found to be used by any Person or Persons for any such Purpose as aforesaid without being so entered, described or distinguished as aforesaid, or without such Letter or Number being so distinctly painted and contained thereon as aforesaid, or any Pipe or Pipes be found without being so shewn as such Drawing or Drawings, or so described as aforesaid, or different from or disagreeing with such Drawing or Drawings, Description or Descriptions as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons using the same shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose over and above all other Penalties, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall newly erect, set up, enter or shall make use of any House or Place whatsoever in Great Britain, for the brewing of Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, within the Distance of One hundred Yards in a direct Line from any House or Place which for Three Months immediately preceding shall have been and shall be at that Time licensed, entered and used for the Purpose of brewing any other Beer, Ale or Porter for Sale, under the Provisions of any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever; nor shall any Person or Persons whatsoever newly erect, set up, enter or make use of any Piece or House whatsoever in Great Britain, for brewing or making any other Beer, Ale or Porter for Sale, within the Distance of Two hundred Yards in a direct Line from any House or Place which for Three Months immediately preceding shall have been and shall at that Time be licensed, entered and used for the Purpose of brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act; nor shall any Person or Persons newly erect, set up, enter or make use of any Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house within Great Britain, for selling or retailing any Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, within the Distance of Twenty Yards in a direct Line from any House or Premises which for Three Months immediately preceding shall have been and shall at that Time be licensed, entered and used for selling or retailing any other Beer, Ale or Porter; one shall any Person or Persons newly erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Premises for selling or retailing any other Beer, Ale or Porter within the Distance of Twenty Yards of any Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house, which for Three Months immediately preceding shall have been and shall at that Time be licensed, entered and used for the Sale and Retail of Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act; on Pain of the Person or Persons so offending forfeiting, in each and every such Case, the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Week that such House or Place shall be erected, set up, entered or used respectively as aforesaid, contrary to this Act; and all and every Entries or Entry of any such House or Premises as entered and made use of contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Persons who shall make Entry of any Buildings or Premises for brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, shall specify and distinguish in such Entry the Rooms, Storehouses or Place, Rooms, Storehouses or Places, in which he, she or they shall intend to store or keep the Malt for such brewing, and shall from time to time, when and so often as he, she and they shall receive any Malt, store, lodge and place the same in one or more of such entered Rooms, Storehouses or other Places, and shall use or employ to other Malt, ground or unground, for brewing Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act, than such as shall be taken by him, her or them, as hereinafter mentioned, from one or more of such entered Rooms, Storehouses or Places for that Purpose, and of which Entry shall on the same Day be made in the Book hereinafter mentioned; and if any such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall not make such Entry as aforesaid, or specify and distinguish every such Room, Storehouse or Place as aforesaid, or shall receive or take into, or have in his, her or their Possession any Malt, ground or unground, for brewing, without such Malt, ground or unground, being lodged, put or placed by him, her or them in one or more of such Rooms, Storehouses or Places excepted for that Purpose as aforesaid, and entered in such Book as hereinafter mentioned, or shall use or employ any Malt, ground or unground, in or for such brewing as aforesaid, without taking the same from one or more of such entered Rooms, Storehouses or other Places as aforesaid, and making Entry thereof in such Book as is hereinafter mentioned, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Brewer and Brewers of Beer or Ale under the Provisions of this Act shall keep a Book to be delivered to him by the proper Officer of Excise for that Purpose; which Book shall be prepared with proper and distinct Columns for entering Accounts of all the Malt which shall be taken or received by or into the Custody or Possession of any such Brewer or Brewers, to be used, and which shall be used by him, her or them in the brewing of such Beer or Ale as aforesaid; and

every

Drawings of
Pipes used, to
be delivered
with Entry of
Places.

Buildings used
and not entered
or distinguished
as above.

Penalty 100l.

No House for
the Brewing or
Sale of Beer
under this Act
to be used within
a certain
Distance of any
House or Place
wherein used for
brewing or selling
any other
Beer, and vice
versa

Penalty.

Where to enter
Places for keep-
ing Malt.

Brewing into
or selling Malt
from Places not
entered.

Penalty 200l.

The different
Quantities of
Malt received
and used by
such Brewers to
be entered in

every such Brewer and Brewers shall, under the Data and on the same Day on which he, she or they shall take or receive any Malt, ground or unground, into his, her or their Custody or Possession for brewing, white and ester, or cause to be written and entered in such Book as aforesaid, and in the proper Columns prepared for such Purposes respectively, a true and particular Account of the Number of Bushels of Malt, designating the same whether ground or unground, which he, she or they shall take or receive into his, her or their Custody or Possession for brewing as aforesaid; and shall also write and enter, or cause to be written and entered as aforesaid, the Christian and Surnames, and Place or Places of Abode of the Person or Persons of whom such Malt was purchased, or from whom such Malt was received; and shall also write and enter, or cause to be written and entered as aforesaid, an Account of the Quantity of such Malt in Bushels, and designating whether ground or unground, which shall from time to time be read at such Brewery in the brewing or making of such Beer or Ale, and make every such last mentioned Entry in such Book under the Date and on the same Day in which such Malt was so used; and if any such Brewer or Brewers shall neglect or refuse to make or cause to be made any such Entry or Entries as aforesaid, or shall cancel, obliterate or alter, or cause or suffer to be cancelled, obliterated or altered, any such Entry or Entries, or shall make any untrue Entry or Entries therein, or shall at any Time withhold, conceal or make away with any such Book or any Part thereof, every such Brewer or Brewers so offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XV. And he is further enacted, That all and every such Book or Books shall at all Times be produced to and left open to the free Inspection of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, who shall be permitted to examine and cast up and make Copies or Extracts from the Entries contained therein, and to insert therein the Time of such Inspection or Examination, and sign his or their Names therein, and to take away any such Book and deliver any such Trader a new Book of a similar Kind or his free Will and Pleasure; and if any Person or Persons shall by any Act, Myster or Trick, or by any Act or Contrivance, obstruct or hinder, or cause, or permit or suffer to be obstructed or hindered, any Officer of Excise therein, or in the Performance and Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities by that Act given, or of his Duty in respect thereof, every Person and Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVI. And he is further enacted, That all and every such Brewer or Brewers shall, when and as often as he, she or they shall be thereto required by any Officer or Officers of Excise, cast or place, or cause to be cast or placed, all the Malt in his, her or their Custody or Possession, in or into such regular Form as may enable the Officer or Officers of Excise conveniently to gauge and ascertain the true Quantity thereof; and if upon such Admeasurement thereof the Quantity of Malt then in Stock shall be found to disagree with the Quantity which such Brewer or Brewers ought to have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, according to the true Balance or Result drawn from gauging up and adjusting such Book or Books as aforesaid and the Entries therein, and allowing for so much as shall in and by the aforesaid Book or Books and the Entries therein appear to have been used for the Purpose of brewing such Beer as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Brewer and Brewers as aforesaid, the Quantity of whose Malt then in Stock shall be found so to disagree as aforesaid, or who, upon being thereto required as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to cast or place, or cause to be cast or placed, all or any such Malt as aforesaid in his, her or their Custody or Possession, in or into such regular Form as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVII. And he is further enacted, That all and every Brewer or Brewers shall, before the Officers take any such Account of Malt as aforesaid, be required by the proper Officer of Excise, and be permitted to make due Entries in such Book or Books as aforesaid, of all Malt which he, she or they may have received into his, her or their Custody or Possession, or may have used in the brewing or making of Beer in the Course of the Day in which such Account is proposed or intended to be taken; and if any Dispute shall arise between any such Brewer or Brewers and the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, respecting the true Quantity of Malt in Stock so taken an Account of as aforesaid, such Brewer or Brewers shall have the Option of and be allowed immediately and with due Diligence and Dispatch, to measure the same in the Presence of such Officer or Officers of Excise, by a just and correct Winchester Bushel Measure of the Dimensions prescribed by Law, to be provided by such Brewer or Brewers, and the Quantity ascertained by such Admeasurement shall be taken to be the true Quantity of the Malt in Stock in the Custody or Possession of such Brewer or Brewers; any thing in this or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And he is further enacted, That on every Brewing by any Brewer or Brewers under the Provisions of this Act, the whole of the Worts made on and by such Brewing shall be collected and mixed together by such Brewer and Brewers, and made of one and the same Quality, before the same or any Part thereof shall be cleaned, removed or run from the fermenting Tun or Tubs; and no such Beer or Ale shall be put into or tanned, casked, kept or stored in any Cask, Vat or other Vessel exceeding the Content or Size of a Butt or Pipe of Three Barrels; and that before any such Cask, Vat or other Vessel shall be used for any such Purpose as aforesaid, the same shall be entered at the proper Office of Excise, and be truly gauged and leached to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise; and if any such Brewer or Brewers shall on any Brewing not collect and mix together the whole of the Worts made on and by such Brewing, and make the same of one and the same Quality, before the same or any Part thereof is cleaned, removed or run from the fermenting Tun or Tubs, or shall put into, or run, cleanse, keep or store any such Beer or Ale in any Cask, Vat or other Vessel exceeding such Size as aforesaid, or shall

a Book kept by him.

Height of Entry, &c.

Penalty 100l.

Books to be open to Inspection of Officers.

Obstructing Officers.

Penalty 200l.

Malt in Stock to be cast regularly and evenly, to enable the Officers to gauge the same.

Penalty 200l.

Book to be filled up before cast up by Officer.

Brewer must gauge Malt in Stock to be measured if the dispute the Accuracy of Officer's Gauge.

Worts to be of one Quality, and Beer not to be casked, kept or stored, in any Cask exceeding a Butt, or before the same shall have been entered, leached and gauged by the Officer.

shall make use of the same for any such Purpose before the same have been entered, gauged and locked as aforesaid, or afterwards after by relaying or dismantling the same without Notice thereof to the proper Officers, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and every Cask, Vat or other Vessel which shall have been so used as aforesaid, with all the Beer contained therein, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Penalty 100*l.*
do.

Brewers sending out Beer in Quantities of Four Gallons or upwards, as well as out into any Cask marked as herein mentioned.

Penalty 20*l.*
But not when Casks produced by Persons to whom Beer is sold.

Brewers of this and all other Beer to make Declarations in Writing of the Strength and Quantity of Beer brewed, after every Brewing.

Not making Declarations, or signing same.

Penalty 100*l.*
Recovery and Application of Penalties.

Commencement of Act.

Act may be altered, &c.
See Statutes.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act shall be sold and sent out or delivered for Consumption or otherwise, in any Quantity of Four Gallons or upwards, such Beer shall be sent out by the Brewer or Brewers thereof in a Cask on which shall be branded and permanently inscribed, in large and legible Letters, the Name of such Brewer or Brewers, and of the Place or Brewery where such Beer was brewed, as well as the National Figure 5, or the Length of Four Inches at the least, to denote the Quality of such Beer; and if any such Brewer or Brewers as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to distinguish all such Beer when sold and sent out, or delivered in any such Quantity or Quantities as aforesaid, in a Cask which shall be so branded and marked as aforesaid, all and every such Brewer or Brewers shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that no such Brewer or Brewers shall be subject to any such Penalty as aforesaid in any Case where such Beer shall be taken away by the Person or Persons to whom the same may be sold, in any Cask produced by him, her or them, and then filled for such Purpose.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all and every Brewer and Brewers of Beer or Ale brewed under the Provisions of this Act, and all and every Brewer and Brewers of any other Beer, Ale, Porter or Table Beer for Sale, shall before he, she or they shall cleanse or remove or run any Wort or Beer from the fermenting Tun, or into any Cask or Vessel other than a known Tun, Cask or Vessel for fermenting Beer, and specially created by such Brewer or Brewers for that Purpose, make or cause to be made in Writing, in the same Book or Paper in which every Brewer of Beer for Sale is now by Law required to give Notice of every second Brewing of such Beer, and of the Quantity of Malt by him intended to be used as such intended Brewing, and appoint the Entry of such Notice, and the Quantity of Malt therein mentioned and expressed, a Declaration of the whole Length or Quantity and Quality of all the Beer brewed by any such Brewer or Brewers at every such Brewing, such Declaration, when so made as aforesaid, being at the same Time signed by such Brewer, or by his Principal Servant, under whose Direction or Inspection such Beer, Ale, Porter or Table Beer respectively may have been brewed, the proper Handwriting of such Person being affixed and subscribed thereto; and that if any such Brewer or Brewers shall refuse or neglect to make and enter, or cause to be made and entered as aforesaid, such Declaration in Writing as aforesaid, or shall cancel, obliterate or alter, or cause or suffer or permit to be cancelled, obliterated or altered, any such Declaration or Entry as aforesaid, or if any such Brewer or Brewers, or their or any of their Servants as aforesaid, or any or either of them, shall make any untrue Declaration or Entry as aforesaid, or shall not at all Times keep such Book or Paper as aforesaid in some public and open Part of his, her or their entered Premises, ready for the Inspection of the Officers of Excise, or shall before such Declaration or Entry is so made as aforesaid, cleanse, remove or run away any of the Beer brewed at such Brewing from the fermenting Tun, or into any Cask or Vessel other than a known Tun, Cask or Vessel for fermenting Beer, and specially entered by such Brewer or Brewers for that Purpose, all and every Brewer and Brewers in offending as aforesaid shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied or satisfied, by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or satisfied by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall, where no special Day is mentioned for that Purpose, begin, commence and take effect from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LII.

An Act to alter and amend the Law relating to the Intermitt of the Business of any Person found *Felo de se*. [8th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws and Usages relating to the Intermitt of the Business of any Person, against whom a Finding of *Felo de se* shall be had, should be altered and amended; It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Coroner, or other Officer having Authority to hold Inquests, to issue any Warrant or other Process directing the Intermitt of the Business of Persons, against whom a Finding of *Felo de se* shall be had, in any public Highway; but that such Coroner or other Officer shall give Directions for the private Intermitt of the Business of such Person *Felo de se*, without any Stake being driven through the Body of such Person, in the Church-

Members of Parliamt agreeing whom a Finding of *Felo de se* is had to be privately buried

yard

yard or other Burial Ground of the Parish or Place in which the Remains of such Person might by the Laws or Customs of England be interred if his Verdict of *Felo de se* had not been found against such Person; such Interment to be made within Twenty four Hours from the Finding of the Inquisition, and to take place between the Hours of Nine and Twelve at Night.

II. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the performing of any of the Rites of Christian Burial on the Interment of the Remains of any such Person as aforesaid; nor shall any thing heretofore contained be taken to alter the Laws or Usages relating to the Burial of such Persons, except so far as relates to the Interment of such Remains in such Churchyard or Burial Ground, at such Time and in such Manner as aforesaid.

In the Parish Churchyard.

Rites of Christian Burial not to be performed thereon.

C A P. LIII.

An Act for extending the Benefit of Clergy to several Larcenies therein mentioned.

[8th July 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from such as steal Cloth from the Rack, and from such as shall steal or imitate His Majesty's Arms and Store*, the Benefit of Clergy is taken away from Persons convicted of cutting and taking, stealing or carrying away any Cloth or other Woollen Manufactures from the Rack or Tenter in the Nighttime, or of stealing or imitating any of His Majesty's Seals, Carriage or any other His Majesty's Naval Stores, to the Value of Twenty Shillings; provided that it shall be lawful for the Judges to grant a Reprieve for the staying of the Execution of such Offences, and to cause them to be transported for the Space of Seven Years, and sent to hard Labour: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for the better apprehending, punishing and punishing of Felony that cometh Burglary, Housebreaking or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouses, Coachhouses or Stables, or that steal Horses*, as the same is altered by an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the Benefit of Clergy is taken away from Persons convicted of privately and feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandise of the Value of Fifteen Pounds, in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, or of seducing, hiring or commanding any Person to commit any such Offence: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Robberies and Thefts upon any navigable Rivers, Ports of Entry or Discharge, Wharfs and Quays adjacent*, the Benefit of Clergy is taken away from Persons convicted of feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandise of the Value of Forty Shillings in any Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel or Craft, upon any navigable River, or in any Port of Entry or Discharge, or in any Creek belonging to any navigable River, Port of Entry or Discharge, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, or of feloniously stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandise of the Value of Forty Shillings upon any Wharf or Quay adjacent to any navigable River, Port of Entry or Discharge, or of being present, aiding and assisting in the committing any of the Offences aforesaid: And Whereas it is expedient that a lesser Degree of Punishment than that of Death should be provided for the Offences from which the Benefit of Clergy is so taken away as aforesaid, and that the same Punishment should be extended in Manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Acts as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from the Persons convicted of the Offences heretofore mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall be lawfully convicted of cutting, taking, stealing or carrying away any Cloth or other Woollen Manufactures from the Rack or Tenter in the Nighttime, or of stealing or imitating His Majesty's Arms, Seals, Carriage or Naval or Military Stores, or of privately stealing any Goods or Chattels in any Shop, Warehouse, Coachhouse or Stable, or of stealing any Goods, Wares or Merchandise in any Ship, Barge, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel or Craft, upon any navigable River or Canal, or in any Port of Entry or Discharge, or in any Creek belonging to any such River, Canal or Port, or from any Deck, Wharf or Quay adjacent to any such River, Canal or Port, or of possessing, counselling, aiding or sheltering any such Offender, shall be holden, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and sent to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

22 Car. 2. c. 11.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 51.

1 G. 1. c. 21.

24 G. 2. c. 43.

Repealed as to Benefit of Clergy, and Offences liable to Transportation or Imprisonment.

C A P. LIV.

An Act for allowing the Benefit of Clergy to Persons convicted of certain Felonies under Two Acts, of the Ninth Year of King George the First and of the Twenty seventh Year of King George the Second; for making better Provision for the Punishment of Persons guilty of sending or delivering threatening Letters, and of Assaults with Intent to commit Robbery.

[8th July 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violence to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects*, and

10 G. 1. c. 29.

51-

for the more speedily bringing the Offenders to Justice; it is among other things enacted, that if any Person or Persons being armed with Swords, Fire Arms or other offensive Weapons, and having his or their Faces blacked, or being otherwise disguised, shall appear in any Forest, Chase, Park, Padlock or Grounds inclosed with any Wall, Pale or other Fence, wherein any Door have been or shall be usually kept, or in any Warren or Place where Hares or Conies have been or shall be usually kept, or in any High Road, Open Heath, Common or Down; or shall unlawfully and wilfully hunt, ward, kill, destroy or steal any Red or Fallow Deer, or unlawfully rob any Warren or Place where Conies or Hares are usually kept; or shall unlawfully steal or take away any Fish out of any River or Pond; or if any Person or Persons shall unlawfully and maliciously break down the Head or Mound of any Fish Pond, whereby the Fish shall be lost or destroyed, or shall forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person for any of the Offences before mentioned; or if any Person or Persons shall, by Gift or Promise of Money, or other Reward, procure any of His Majesty's Subjects to join him or them in any such unlawful Act, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas it is expedient that a lesser Degree of Punishment should be provided for the said recited Offences, and that the same Punishment should be extended to Persons accessory thereto: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as excludes the Benefit of Clergy in the Cases aforesaid shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act every Person duly convicted of the Felonies hereinbefore recited, or of any of them, or of procuring, counselling, aiding or abetting the Commission thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Three Years.

Repealed as to Benefit of Clergy, and Offenders to be transported as imprisoned.

50 l. c. 25.

II. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is further enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall unlawfully and maliciously kill, maim or wound any Cattle, or cut down or otherwise destroy any Trees planted in any Avenue, or growing in any Garden, Orchard or Plantation, for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, or shall forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person for such Offence, or shall, by Gift or Promise of Money or other Reward, procure any of His Majesty's Subjects to join him or them in any such unlawful Act, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas it is expedient that a lesser Degree of Punishment should be provided for the said last recited Offences, and that the same should be extended in the Manner herein after mentioned: Be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as is last hereinbefore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed; save only as to Offences committed before the passing of this Act, as to which the said recited Act shall continue in force; and that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall unlawfully and maliciously kill, maim or wound any Cattle, whether from Malice conceived against the Owner or otherwise, or shall unlawfully and maliciously cut down or otherwise destroy any Trees planted in any Avenue, or growing in any Garden, Orchard, or Plantation for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, or shall procure, counsel, aid or abet the Commission of the said Offences, or of any of them, or shall forcibly rescue any Person lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person, for any of the said Offences, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term not less than Seven Years, as the Court shall adjudge, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

Killing or maiming Cattle, or destroying Trees, &c. and aiding, &c.

Incorporation or Imprisonment.

50 l. c. 25. § 1. Threatning Letters.

III. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is further enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall knowingly send any Letter without any Name subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious Name, demanding Money, Venison or other valuable Thing, or shall forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person for any such Offence, or shall, by Gift or Promise of Money or other Reward, procure any of His Majesty's Subjects to join him or them in any such unlawful Act, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Twentieth seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intitled "An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed and disguised, and using Injuries and Violence to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and for the speedily bringing the Offenders to Justice,"* it is among other Things enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall knowingly send any Letter, without any Name subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious Name or Names, Letter or Letters, threatening to kill or murder any of His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, or to burn their Houses, Outhouses, Barns, Stacks of Corn or Grain, Hay or Straw, though no Money or Venison or other valuable Thing shall be demanded in or by such Letter or Letters, or shall forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person for the said Offence, or every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for*

50 l. c. 13.

50 l. c. 25.

the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain or attempt to attain Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences for preventing the lawful passing of Goods, for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned, and for preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Swindlers, Labourers, Servants and Apprentices, it is enacted, that all Persons who shall knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing, with or without a Name or Names subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious Name or Names, Letter or Letters, threatening to accuse any Person of any Crime punishable by Law with Death, Transportation, Pillory or any other infamous Punishment, with a View or Intest to extort or gain Money, Goods, Wares or Merchandises from the Person or Persons so threatened to be accused, shall be deemed Offenders against Law and the Public Peace; and the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried, shall in case he, she or they shall be convicted of any of the said Offences, order such Offender or Offenders to be fined and imprisoned, or to be put in the Pillory or publicly whipped, or to be transported for the Term of Seven Years, as the Court in which any such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted shall think fit and order: And Whereas it is expedient that a lesser Degree of Punishment should be provided for the Offence of sending threatening Letters, in the Cases mentioned in the Two first recited Acts, and that the same Degree of Punishment should be inflicted in the Cases mentioned in the last recited Act, and be extended to Persons accessory to the said Offences: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Acts of the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the First, and of the Twenty seventh and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of King George the Second, as relate to the sending and delivering Letters in the Cases therein respectively mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, save only as to Offences committed before the passing of this Act, as to which the said Acts shall continue in force; and that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully send or deliver any Letter or Writing, with or without any Name or Signature subscribed thereto, or with a fictitious Name or Signature, demanding Money or other valuable Thing, or threatening to kill or murther any of His Majesty's Subjects, or to harm or destroy his or their Houses, Outhouses, Barns, Stacks of Corn or Grain, Hay or Straw, or shall knowingly and wilfully send or deliver any such Letter or Writing, threatening to accuse any of His Majesty's Subjects of any Crime punishable by Law with Death, Transportation or Pillory, or of any infamous Crime, with a View or Intest to extort or gain Money, Security for Money, Goods or Chattels, Wares or Merchandises, from the Person or Persons so threatened, or shall procure, counsel, aid or abet the Commission of the said Offences, or of any of them, or shall forcibly rescue any Person being lawfully in Custody of any Officer or other Person for any of the said Offences, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven Years, as the Court shall adjudge, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter or affect the Remedy given by the said first recited Act to the Party damaged, by killing or murthering Cattle, or by cutting or destroying Trees, against the Inhabitants of the Hundred, but that the same Remedy shall remain in as full and ample Manner as before the passing of this Act.

V. And Whereas it is expedient to make better Provision for the Punishment of Persons guilty of Offences against the Form of an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Assaults with Intent to commit Robbery*, and to amend the said Act: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said last recited Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, save only as to Offences committed before the passing of this Act, as to which the said Act shall continue in force; and that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall maliciously assault any other Person with Intent to rob such other Person, or shall by Menaces or by Force maliciously demand Money, Security for Money, Goods or Chattels, Wares or Merchandises, of any other Person, with Intent to steal the same, or shall maliciously threaten to accuse any other Person of any Crime punishable by Law with Death, Transportation or Pillory, or of any infamous Crime, with a View or Intest to extort or gain Money, Security for Money, Goods or Chattels, Wares or Merchandises, from the Person so threatened; or shall procure, counsel, aid or abet the Commission of the said Offences, or of any of them; every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven Years, as the Court shall adjudge, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

C A P. LV.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts now in force, so far as the same relate to the Election and Return of Members to serve in Parliament, for Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in England. [8th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the several Acts now in force, so far as the same relate to the Election and Return of Members to serve in Parliament for Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in England; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, that

3 G. 2 (1)

21 G. 2 (1)

15 G. 3. c. 48.

10 G. 3. c. 4.

1 G. 4. c. 11.

as to Election

of Members

for Counties

of Cities and

Towns, re-

pealed.

Mayor or other

Chief Magistrate

to send

Returns for

Registers of

Freeholders.

Persons for

Attendance of

Mayor, &c.

Justice attend.

Freeholds may

be registered at

any Sessions.

Freeholders,

having Free-

holds (not con-

sisting of a

Rentcharge)

of and in, or

to take the

following Oath.

Persons hold-

ing Freeholds

consisting of

Rentcharge of

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth so much of an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve as Parliament, and for repealing the several Acts therein contained*; and also so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Election of Members to serve in Parliament*; and also so much of an Act, passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for amending an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, so far as relates to Freeholds under the Yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, and for making further and other Regulations relating thereto*; and also, so much of an Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Polls, and for making further Provisions touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Ireland, as relate to the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall be repealed.*

II. And Whereas the Number of Justices who are empowered to act within several of the Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns in Ireland, agreeable to the Charters thereof, is extremely limited, and often confined to those who from Age and Infirmary are incapacitated for active Performance of Duty;

And Whereas it is necessary to provide against any consequent Inconvenience or Delay of Persons possessed of Freehold Property, who wish duly to register such Freeholds, and to qualify themselves

for exercising the elective Franchise: Be it further enacted, That in all Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in Ireland, on the Day immediately preceding the opening of each General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, unless such Day shall fall upon a Sunday, and in such Case on the Day next but one

preceding the opening of each General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and upon the Day immediately after the criminal and other Business of every such Sessions shall have been fully transacted, unless

such Day shall fall upon a Sunday, and in such Case on the Second Day after such Business shall have been fully transacted, the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of each County of a City or County of a

Town, or his sufficient Deputy appointed by his Assent to Charter or Prescription, in case of his Absence from such City or Town, or his Heirs, shall, upon being required so to do by any Freeholder

of such County of a City or County of a Town, hold an open Court of Sessions for the Purpose of registering all such Freeholders as shall present themselves for that Purpose, in such Manner and Form

as is by this Act required; and that the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or his Deputy, shall commence his Sitting on each Day at the Hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and shall continue it

until the Hour of Four of the Clock in the Afternoon: Provided, however, that in case any Two Justices of the Peace for said County of a City or County of a Town shall attend at such Sessions during the

Time appointed for the attendance of the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, upon such respective Days or either of them, or during any Portion of such Time, then and in such Case the Attendance of the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate shall not be required during the Time of the Attendance of

such Two Justices of the Peace.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person possessed of a Freehold in any County of a City or County of a Town, to register the same before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or his Deputy, or before any Two Justices of the Peace presiding at such Sessions, to be held for such

County of a City or County of a Town, or before any Two Justices of the Peace, or the Recorder or Deputy Recorder, presiding in open Court at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of the

City or County of the Town in which such Freehold is situate, or at any Adjournment thereof, or any Adjournment of such Adjournment.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when any Person, seized of any Freehold in any County of a City or County of a Town, which Freehold shall not consist of a Rentcharge, shall be desirous to register

the same as being of the Value of Fifty Pounds or Twenty Pounds, such Person shall in open Court, at some Sessions to be held as aforesaid, or Adjournment thereof, before the Mayor or other Chief

Magistrate, or his Deputy, or before Two Justices of the Peace, or before the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding thereat, take and subscribe the following Oath [or, if a Quaker, the following

Affirmation]:

I _____ of _____ in the County of _____ or of the City or

Freehold of _____ and that I have, and am now in actual Possession of a Freehold

therein, amounting to a House or Houses, or from Land, or both, or other Hereditaments [as the Case may be] of the clear yearly Value of _____ or _____ [as the Case may be]

above all Charges payable out of the same, lying and being sit or in [naming the Land out of which such Freehold shall arise, if the same shall arise out of Land, or the Street or Place where such House or

Houses or other Hereditaments shall be situate, in case such Freehold shall arise out of any House or

Houses, or other Hereditaments] in the County of the City [or County of the Town, at the Case may be] of _____ and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rentcharge, nor have I

procured it fraudulently, nor has it been granted fraudulently to me, or in exchange for a Freehold in any other County:

V. And be it further enacted, That when any Person seized of any Freehold in any County of a City or County of a Town, which Freehold shall consist of a Rentcharge, shall be desirous to register the same as being of the Value of Fifty Pounds, or Twenty Pounds, such Person shall in open Court, at

some Sessions to be held as aforesaid, or Adjournment thereof, before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or his Deputy, or before Two Justices of the Peace, or before the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding thereof, take and subscribe the following Oath, or if a Quaker, the following Affirmation:

227. or 228. to take the following Oath.

I of the County of or of the City or Town of [as the Case may be] do swear [or, if a Quaker, do affirm], That I am a Freeholder of [as the Case may be] and that I have a Freehold therein of the clear yearly Value of a Rentcharge [as the Case may be] at the least, above all Charges payable out of the same, consisting of a Rentcharge [as the Case may be] created by Deed, bearing Date the Day of in the Year [if the same shall be granted by Deed, and in case it shall not be granted by Deed, then stating the Particulars of the Title of said Person to such Rentcharge as a House or Houses, or as Land, or both, or other Hereditaments, as the Case may be,] lying and being as or in [naming the Land out of which such Rentcharge shall arise, if the same shall arise out of Land, or the Street or Place where such House or Houses, or other Hereditaments, shall be situate, in case such Rentcharge shall arise out of any House or Houses, or other Hereditaments,] in the County of the City or County of the Town [as the Case may be] of and that I am in the Possession thereof to the clear Amount of [as the Case may be] yearly Value thereof, and am entitled to receive the same as it becomes due.

Form of Oath.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be seized of a Freehold under the Value of Twenty Pounds in any County of a City or County of a Town, and who shall be desirous to register the same, shall in open Court, at some Sessions to be held, aforesaid, or Adjournment thereof, before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or his Deputy, or before Two Justices of the Peace, or before the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding thereof, produce the Deed, Lease or Instrument under which his Freehold shall arise, and shall take and subscribe the following Oath, or, if a Quaker, the following Affirmation:

Freeholders under the Value of 20l. to take the following Oath.

I of the County of or of the City or Town of [as the Case may be] do swear [or, if a Quaker, do affirm], That I am a Freeholder of and that I have a Freehold therein, arising from a House or Houses, or from Lands, or both, or other Hereditaments [as the Case may be] of the clear yearly Value of Forty Shillings at the least, above all Charges payable out of the same, lying and being as or in [naming the Land out of which such Freehold shall arise, if the same shall arise out of Land, or the Street or Place where such House or Houses or other Hereditaments shall be situate, in case such Freehold shall arise out of any House or Houses or other Hereditaments] in the County of the City [or County of the Town, as the Case may be] of and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rentcharge, and that the same arises by virtue of the Deed, or by virtue of the Lease, or by virtue of the Instrument, or by virtue of the Deed, Lease or Instrument [saying all or any or either of the said Terms, Deed, Lease or Instrument] which I now produce, bearing Date the Day of in the Year of for the Life or Lives of [or, in case the said Freehold be not for Life or Lives, then stating the Nature of his Tenure, as the Case may be] at the yearly Rent of [specifying the whole yearly Rent, or the yearly Rent per Acre, or such yearly Rent per Acre, together with the Number of Acres] and that I am in the actual Occupation thereof by purchasing thereof, or by tilling or by grazing, or by both tilling and grazing [or by all or any or either of the said Means, naming the same copulatively or disjunctively, as the Case may be] to the Amount of at least Forty Shillings yearly Value thereof, and that the said Freehold is not let or agreed to be let to the Person or Persons who executed the said Deed, Lease or Instrument [as the Case may be], or to the Heirs or Assigns of such Person or Persons, or to any one in Trust for him, her or them, nor do I intend to let the same to such Person or Persons, or any of them; and that I have not agreed to let it for the Term for which I hold it, nor have I procured it fraudulently or in Exchange for a Freehold in any other County. So help me GOD.

Form of Oath

And if the Freehold, in right of which any Person shall desire so qualify himself to vote, shall not arise by virtue of a Deed, Lease or Instrument, the Person desiring to register it shall describe the same in the Oath or Affirmation so to be taken by him, according to the true State and Nature of his Tenure, in which Case the Words in the foregoing Oath, respecting that the same arises by virtue of a Deed, Lease or Instrument, shall be omitted, and such Description inserted in the Place thereof.

Freeholds not arising from a Deed or Lease to be described in the Oath.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Public or Parliamentary Tax, County, Church or Parish Case, or any Township or Division of any Parish or Barony, shall be deemed any Charge payable out of any Freehold Estate, within the Meaning of this Act, or any of the foregoing Oaths or Affirmations.

§ 40. No Tax, Case, &c. deemed a Charge, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Oath or Affirmation as is hereinbefore mentioned shall, when sworn or affirmed to, be signed by the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, or by such Two Justices of the Peace, or before the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding at such Sessions as aforesaid, and shall be then and there delivered by such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, or by such Justices of the Peace, or by the said Recorder or Deputy Recorder, to the Clerk of the Peace of such County of a City or County of a Town, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the Court.

Oath to be signed by Mayor, &c. and delivered to Clerk of the Peace.

IX. And be it further enacted, That where the Freehold, whether consisting of a Rentcharge or not, shall be of the clear yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, and the Freeholder who shall be seized of the same shall

Where Freehold of yearly Value of 50l. and Freeholders

take Oath as herein mentioned, such Oath may be produced as follows, &c. and be valid, and kept amongst County Records.

Freeholders on Board Service in Army or Militia may register when they are quartered.

Certificates of Status of Corps, &c. Such Oath valid, and kept amongst County Records.

Freeholders not so registered, unless in circumstances when they may be stamped.

Certificate of Registry to be given to Freeholder.

Fee to Clerk of the Peace thereon.

Substance of Affidavit to be entered in Registry Book.

shall take and subscribe the Oath or Affirmation (as the Case may be) respectively required as aforesaid to be by him taken for registering a Freehold (whether Rentcharge or not) as of the Value of Fifty Pounds, in any of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, in the City of Dublin, or at any Assizes, and the same shall be subscribed by one of the Judges of such Courts, or the Judge of Assize, such Oath or Affirmation so subscribed may be produced at any Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, held in the County of the City or County of the Town where such Freehold lies, and when read aloud there in open Court, shall be signed by the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, or by the Justices of the Peace, or by the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding there, and shall then be delivered by the Court to the acting Clerk of the Peace, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of such County of a City or County of a Town; and every such Oath or Affirmation so taken shall be of equal Effect for registering such Freehold, within the Meaning of this Act, as if it had been made at the Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid.

X. And be it enacted, That if any Person seized of a Freehold, whether consisting of a Rentcharge or not, shall be in actual Service, either in the Army or Militia, out of the County of a City or County of a Town where such Freehold lies, and shall take and subscribe the Oath or Affirmation required by this Act to be by him taken for registering such Freehold, at any Sessions of the Peace or Adjudgment thereof held in the County, Town or City in which he shall be quartered or stationed, sitting therein the Regiment, Battalion, Troop or Company (as the Case may be) to which he belongs, such Affidavit shall be subscribed by the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, or by the Justices of the Peace, or by the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding there, and countersigned by the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Town or City, who shall certify that the Corps in which he serves is quartered or stationed therein; and such Oath or Affirmation so subscribed and countersigned may be produced at any Sessions of the Peace or Adjudgment thereof, or at any Adjudgment of an Adjudgment, held in the County of the City or County of the Town in which such Freehold lies, and when read aloud therein in open Court shall be signed by the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, or by the Justices of the Peace, or by the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding there, and shall be delivered to the acting Clerk of the Peace, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the County; and every such Oath or Affirmation so taken shall be of equal Effect for registering such Freehold, as if it had been made at the Sessions of the Peace for the County of the City or County of the Town in which such Freehold is situated.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Mayor and other Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, or the Justice of the Peace, Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding at such Sessions, shall not allow any Person to register his Freehold by virtue of any written Instrument, unless the same be stamped according to Law; and the Clerk of the Peace shall cause in every Certificate to be provided by him, as aforesaid, of the Registry of a Freehold registered by virtue of a written Instrument, as of the Value of Forty Shillings only, that the same was registered by virtue of a written Instrument stamped according to Law.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace for the County of a City or County of a Town shall give, immediately on the Registry of any Freehold as aforesaid, to every Person registering the same, if he shall demand it, a Form of Certificate, wherein it shall be certified that such Person hath duly registered such Freehold, and wherein shall be recited exactly the Oath or Affirmation made or taken by such Person, and such Certificate shall, if required by the Person registering such Freehold, be signed by the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate or his Deputy, or by the Justices of the Peace, or the Recorder or Deputy Recorder presiding at such Sessions as aforesaid; and such Certificate of Registry so signed as aforesaid shall be sufficient Evidence at any Election of the Registry of such Freehold, if such Certificate shall be without any Erasure or Interpolation; and the Clerk of the Peace shall be paid by such Freeholder for every such Form of Certificate the Sum of Three Pence.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the acting Clerk of the Peace at every Sessions of the Registry shall, within Ten Days after each Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry shall have been signed as aforesaid, enter in a Book or Books the Substance of every Affidavit or Affirmation, in the Form following:

Form of Entry of Affidavit.

| Number. | Name of Freeholder. | Place of Abode. | Situation of Freehold. | Name of Landlord. | Value of Freehold. | Sum of Livery or other Tenure. | Date of Registry. |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | |

Deed or Lease produced by Register to

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Lease or Instrument produced by any Person intending to register a Freehold under the Value of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid, shall be entered at the Time in open Court, by the acting Clerk of the Peace, with his Name, and the Day of the Month

and

and Year, and the Clerk of the Peace shall then and there compare the Deed, Lease or Instrument, with the Affidavit of Registry.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Registry of any Freehold shall not be impeached on account of any Irregularity in the holding or enjoyment of any such Freehold shall have been registered shall have been adjusted, or Adjustments, provided such latter Sessions shall be held in due and regular manner.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act extended so as to limit, abridge or defeat the Possession of any Person or Persons who before the passing of this Act shall have duly registered his or their Freehold or Freeholds, under the Act or Acts in force at the Time of such Registry.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of any County of a City or County of a Town shall neglect or wilfully omit to hold any such Session by himself, or by his sufficient Deputy, in Manner and Form as heretofore directed, upon being required so to do by any Freeholder of any County of a City or County of a Town; or the Justice, Recorder or Deputy Recorder, presiding at any such Session of the Peace to be held for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall neglect or wilfully refuse to register the Freehold of any Person duly qualified, who shall present himself for that Purpose to such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, Justice, Recorder or Deputy Recorder, such Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, Justice, Recorder or Deputy Recorder so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for each and every such Neglect or Duty; and that if the Clerk of the Peace for any County of a City or County of a Town shall neglect or omit to attend at any such Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, upon due Notice being given to him of the holding of the same, by any Freeholder of such County of a City or County of a Town, or shall neglect or omit to do all or any of the Acts hereby required to be done by him for the Registry of Freeholds, such Clerk of the Peace shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; such Penalties to be recovered by Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Westminster, One Molesey whomever shall be payable to our Lord the King, and the other Molesey to him who shall sue for and recover the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County of a City or County of a Town shall enter, in the Form heretofore appointed for the Entry of Freeholds, the Substance of every Affidavit of every Freeholder who shall have registered a Freehold for such County of a City or County of a Town, of Forty Shillings, or Twenty Pounds, from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and the Substance of every Affidavit of every Freeholder who shall have registered a Freehold for such County of a City or County of a Town, of Fifty Pounds; but such Entries shall be made in alphabetical Order, according to the Surnames of the Persons who shall have registered Freeholds, and in separate Books, having One Book for each Letter of the Alphabet; and each of such Books shall be divided into Three Parts, the First Part containing the Forty Shillings Freeholds registered from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the Second containing the Entries of Twenty Pounds Freeholds from the same Time, and the Third Part the Entries of Fifty Pounds Freeholds; and such Clerk of the Peace shall affix before each Name a Number, to show how many have been registered of each Description of Freehold under such Letter of the Alphabet; and shall also affix before each Name the Number affixed thereto in the original Registry Book or Books; and the Clerk of the Peace of every County of a City or County of a Town shall from time to time enter in the same Manner and Form every Affidavit of Registry which shall hereafter be made.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That within One Calendar Month next after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Clerk of the Peace shall cause to be printed in the cheapest Manner, and by Contract, not less than Fifty or more than Two hundred Copies of all Entries in the said Registry Books; and that every Clerk of the Peace shall, within One Calendar Month after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and within One Calendar Month after the First Day of January in every succeeding Year, cause to be printed not less than Fifty or more than Two hundred Copies of all Entries in the Registry Book of each County of a City or County of a Town, of all Affidavits or Affirmations of Persons who have registered their Votes within the Year then last past, ending on such First Day of January respectively; and that the Clerk of the Peace of every County of a City or County of a Town shall deliver in each Year one printed Copy of the Registry Books to each Justice of the Peace residing in such County of a City or County of a Town, and Six Copies thereof to each Member of Parliament for the Time being for such County or Town: Provided always, that the Clerk of the Peace shall not suffer the original Registry Books to be out of his Possession, but shall cause Copies of them to be made for the Purpose of printing the same.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace of any County of a City or County of a Town shall from time to time, at the Request of any Freeholder of such County of a City or County of a Town, within Ten Days from such Request, deliver to such Person a true Copy of the Registry of all Freeholders which shall have been registered in such County of a City or County of a Town, as appearing on the original Registry Books, or a true Copy of the same as appearing in the alphabetical Books heretofore mentioned, or the Registry of any Freeholds, as appearing in any or either of the said Books, within any Period to be stated by the Freeholder making such Request, and the Clerk of the

Peace to deliver to the Clerk of the Peace.

Registry not impeached for Irregularity in holding Sessions.

Proviso for Persons already registered.

Mayor, &c. refusing to hold Sessions, or refusing to register Freeholds, &c.

Penalty 100l.

Neglect of Duty by Clerk of the Peace.

Penalty 50l. How the same to be recovered.

Clerk of the Peace to make Entries of such Affidavits in separate Books.

Copy of Books of Registry to be printed.

One Copy delivered to Justice, and Six to each Member.

Clerk of Peace to keep Books.

Clerk of the Peace to furnish Copies of Entries in Registry Books.

Fee thereon.

Penalty

Owiding to
 furnish Copy.

Penalty 100l.
Clerk of Peace
neglecting to
 keep Books, &c.
Penalty 100l.
&c.
or to attend
 Sessions, &c.

Penalty 20s.

Grand Jurors
may present for
 printing and
 binding
 Books.

No Freeholders
to vote unless
 registered.

Time for re-
 gistering Free-
 holds of 20s. or
 40s.

Freeholds of
 20s. or 40s.
and Freeholds
in Fee Farm
under whom
 held, or for
 Terms for which
 held.

No Vote unless
 Freehold re-
 gistered 12
 Months.

In what cases
 40s. Freehold
not admitted to
 vote.

Time for re-
 gistering Free-
 holds by
 Deem.

No vote for
 Freeholds
 granted Grant-
 land, &c.

No fee
 for
 Returns.

Grants free-
 hold made
 void against
 Deem.

Wholly making
 Grants on Free-
 hold.

Penalty 100l.

Conveyances
 made Free-
 hold to qualify

Peace receiving for the same at the Rate of Three Pence for every One hundred Persons Names contained in the said Copy; and if any Clerk of the Peace shall omit to furnish a Copy of the Registry of any Freeholders as aforesaid, within the Time hereinafore limited for such Purpose, on being paid at the Rate hereinafore stated, such Clerk of the Peace shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person suing for the same.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall omit or neglect to keep any of the Books hereby required, or to make due Entries therein in the Order and Form required, or to file any Oath and Affidavit delivered to him as he shall, and to preserve the same free from Erasures, Blots, Interlineation or Damage, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and be incapable of serving as a Clerk of the Peace for any County; and if he shall neglect or refuse to attend at any Sessions whereof Freeholders may be registered by virtue of this Act, or shall omit to give Copies of the Registry Books aforesaid, or any of them, or any Part thereof, within a reasonable Time after Demand, he shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person suing for the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County of a City or County of a Town, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required to present such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be proper for the Expence of printing the aforesaid Books in the Manner and Form hereinafore directed: such Grand Jury shall also present the Expences of providing the Registry and Alphabetical Books hereinafore mentioned.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, by virtue of a Freehold, unless such Freehold shall have been registered in Messors hereinafore directed; and that no Person shall be admitted to vote at any such Election by virtue of a Freehold registered as the Value of Twenty Pounds or Forty Shillings, unless such Freehold shall have been registered within Eight Years preceding the Time of the Writ for holding such Election; and that no Person who shall have registered any Freehold as of the Value of Fifty Pounds or Twenty Pounds, such Freehold not arising out of a Rentcharge, shall be admitted to vote at any such Election, unless such Freehold shall have been registered Six Months at the least before the Time of the Writ for holding such Election; and if such Person shall have let or agreed to let the same to the Person or Persons from whom he holds it, or to the Heirs or Assigns of such Person or Persons, or to any One in Trust for him, her or them, or who has let or agreed to let the same, or more thereof than shall leave a Residue sufficient to constitute such Freehold, for the Term for which he holds it, then such Person shall not be permitted to vote at any such Election, unless he shall have registered such Freehold Twelve Calendar Months previous to the Time of such Writ; and that no Person, having registered a Freehold arising out of a Rentcharge, shall be admitted to vote at any such Election, unless such Freehold shall have been registered Twelve Months at the least before the Time of the Writ for holding such Election; and no Person, having registered a Freehold as of the Value of Forty Shillings, shall be admitted to vote at any such Election by virtue of any Freehold which shall be let or demised to the Person or Persons from whom he holds or derives the same, or to any Person in Trust for him or them, or to his or their Heirs or Assigns, or which shall be let or demised to any Person or Persons for the same Term for which he holds the same; and that no Person, having registered a Freehold as of the Value of Forty Shillings, shall be admitted to vote at any such Election, unless such Freehold shall have been registered Twelve Calendar Months at the least before the Time of the Writ for holding such Election, except such Freehold shall have come to him by Descent, Devise, Marriage or Marriage Settlement; and in case such Freehold shall have come to him by Descent, Devise, Marriage or Marriage Settlement, then such Person shall not be permitted to vote by virtue thereof, unless the same shall have been registered Six Calendar Months previous to the Time of such Writ.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, by virtue of any Freehold granted fraudulently, or in Exchange for a Freehold in any other County, or in Consideration of any increase of Rent out of any other Lands in the same or in any other County, held by such Person from the Grantor, though such Consideration be not expressed in the Deed or Grant.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, who is under the Age of Twenty one Years.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently and knowingly grant any Interest importing to be a Freehold, which really is not so, with Intent to enable any Person to vote as a Freeholder at any Election of a Citizen or Citizens, by any County of a City or County of a Town, such Grant shall be good and valid against the Grantor thereof, for every Purpose but enabling the Grantor to vote.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if such Grantor shall be possessed only of a Term of Years therein, and shall demise the same, or any Part thereof, for a Life or Lives, with Intent to induce the Lessee therein to register such as a Freehold for any County of a City or County of a Town, or to vote as a Freeholder thereof, he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, by Action, Bill, Plein or Information, in any Court of Law.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Estates, Grants, and Conveyances whatsoever, made to any Person or Persons in any fraudulent or collusive Manner, on Purpose or with Intent to qualify him or them to give his or their Vote at any Election or Elections,

Election, Chances for Counties or Cities, Burghs or Counties of Towns, subject to Conditions or Agreements to defect or determine such Estates, Grants and Conveyances, shall be deemed and taken against the Person or Persons who granted such Estates in free and absolute, and be holden and enjoyed by all and every Person and Persons to whom such Conveyance or Grants shall be made as aforesaid, and absolutely acquitted, exonerated and discharged of and from all Manner of Trusts, Conditions, Leases of Re-entry, Powers of Revocation, Powers of Redemption, or other Disburthens whatsoever in or with the said Parties, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for them; and that all Bonds, Oaths, Collateral or other Securities, Contracts or Agreements between or with the said Parties, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, for the redeeming, re-vesting or defeating such Estate or Estates, or for the restoring or recovering thereof, or any Part thereof, to any Person or Persons, in Trust for them or any of them, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that every Person who shall make and execute such Conveyance or Conveyances as aforesaid, or, being party to such Purpose, shall devise or prepare the same, and every Person who, by Colour thereof, shall give any Vote at any Election for any such Member to serve in Parliament, shall for every such Grant and Conveyance so made or given, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling to any Person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Inforcement in any of His Majesty's Courts.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election by reason of any Trust, Estate or Mortgage, unless such Trustee of Mortgage shall have been in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Profits thereof, for his own Use, Twelve Calendar Months before the Tests of the Writ for holding such Election, and the Mortgagee or Certain Trust in Possession (or both, as the Case may be) may vote out of such Estate, notwithstanding such Mortgage or Trust: Provided always, that as Receiver, Vicar or Curate, shall be obliged to register his Freehold arising from his Rectory, Vicarage, Curacy or other Ecclesiastical Payment, or be precluded from voting at any Election on account of his not having registered the same: Provided always, that no Person shall be precluded from voting by virtue of any Freehold, on account of having sold, aliened or disposed of any Part of the Freehold he shall have registered between the Date of such Registry and the Day he shall offer his Vote, if he shall have retained thereof to the annual Value sworn in such Registry.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That the Town Clerk or other Officer of each County of a City or County of a Town in England, who shall have Charge of the Books whereby it shall appear to what Persons the Freeholds of such City or Town shall be granted, and by which it shall appear what Persons have been declared entitled to their Freehold as of Right, shall keep a Book containing a List of the Names of the Persons elected or admitted Freeman, and of the Persons to whom all Freeholds shall be granted, and of the Persons who shall be declared entitled to their Freehold as of Right; and such Town Clerk or other Officer shall, at the Request of any Freeman of the said City or Town, within Ten Days from the Time of making such Request, deliver to such Person a List of the Names of the Persons elected or admitted Freeman, and of the Persons to whom such Freeholds shall be so granted, and of the Persons who shall be so declared entitled to their Freehold as of Right, within such Time as shall be pointed by such Person, such Town Clerk or other Officer receiving for the same at the Rate of Three Pence for every Hundred Persons' Names contained in such List; and if any Town Clerk or other Officer as aforesaid shall omit to keep a Book containing the Entry of such Names, or shall omit to furnish a List of the Names of such Persons within the Time appointed for furnishing the same as aforesaid, after Request made as aforesaid, such Town Clerk or other Officer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person suing for the same.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That any Mayor, Bailiff, Town Clerk or other Officer of any Corporation having a Right to return Members to Parliament, shall upon the Demand of any Candidate, Agent, or Freeman of such Corporation, on Payment of Two Shillings and Sixpence, permit such Freeman, between the Hours of Twelve at Noon and Three in the Afternoon, at any Time to inspect the Books and Papers whereby the Admission of Freeman shall be entered, and to have Copies or Minutes of the Admissions of so many Freeman as such Candidate, Agent or Freeman shall think fit, upon Payment to such Mayor or other Officer of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every such Admission; and such Books and Papers shall, if demanded by such Candidate or his Agent or Freeman, be produced by such Mayor or other Officer; and if such Mayor or other Officer shall refuse or deny such Candidate, Agent or Freeman the Inspection of such Books and Papers at any Election, if demanded and paid for in the Manner herebefore said forth, such Mayor or other Officer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to him, her or them who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in Manner herebefore mentioned.

XXXII. And he it further enacted, That no Person shall be admitted to vote at a Election at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament, whose Freedom shall not have come to him by Service, Birthright or Marriage, unless he shall have been elected or admitted to his Freedom, or his Freedom shall have been granted to him, Six Calendar Months at the least before the Tests of the Writ for holding such Election.

XXXIII. And he it further enacted, That immediately after the Receipt of the Writ for making an Election for any County of a City or County of a Town, the Sheriffs or other Returning Officers of such County of a City or County of a Town shall and they are hereby required to indorse thereon the Date of receiving the same; and that such Sheriffs or other Returning Officers shall, within Two Days after the Receipt of such Writ, cause Proclamation of the Time and Place of holding such Election to be made, at the usual Place of holding such Elections, between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon; and that the said Sheriffs or other Returning Officers on the

Writs deemed void against Persons granting the same.

Consents for Elections void.

Extending or repeating such Conveyances, or voting under such.

Penalty 100l.

How far Trustees, &c. may vote.

Mortgage may vote.

No Employer at Ecclesiastical Parishes.

Persons disqualifying of a Part of Freehold.

Town Clerk, &c. in keeping Registry Book of Persons to whom Freedom granted.

and give Lists of Names when required.

Fee thereon.

Neglect.

Penalty 100l.

Officers of Corporations in such Candidates, &c. to inspect Books, &c.

Fee.

And give Copies, &c.

Refusal.

Penalty 100l.

In what Cases only Freeman entitled to vote.

Months to indorse Date of Receipt of Writ for Election, and make Proclamation and give Notice on the Cover thereof.

Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

Penalty 100l.

same Day shall cause to be affixed on the Doors of the Court House of such County of a City or County of a Town, public Notice of a Special County Court to be there holden for the Purpose of such Election only, and which shall be holden on same Day (Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday excepted,) nor later than the Day of making such Proclamation and affixing such Notice than Eight Days, nor sooner than Four Days.

Wherever more than 400 Freeholders in any County of a City or County of a Town, at different Places of polling persons, &c. Deputies and Poll Clerks to be appointed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever in any County of a City or County of a Town the Number of Freeholders appearing by the Books of the Clerk of the Peace capable of voting at any Election for the same shall exceed Eight hundred Freeholders, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officers and they are hereby required to provide Two or more Places for the polling the Freeholders of such County of a City or County of a Town, and to make such Division or Divisions of the Freeholders of such County of a City or County of a Town, according to the First Letter of their Names, that it shall not be necessary for more than Eight hundred Freeholders to poll in any one Place of polling, but as so as not to divide the Names beginning with the same Letter of the Alphabet; and such Returning Officers shall and they are hereby required to appoint as many Deputies and Poll Clerks as shall be necessary to take the Poll in such Places of polling, not exceeding One Deputy and One Poll Clerk for each Place of polling; provided, however, that no greater Number of polling Places shall be provided by such Returning Officers than One for every Eight hundred Freeholders, appearing by the Books of the Clerk of the Peace to be capable of voting at such Election.

When Freeman exceed 1200, Two Places of polling to be provided.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever, in any County of a City or County of a Town, the Number of Freeman appearing by the Grand Panel or Roll of Freeman of such County of a City or County of a Town, capable of voting at any Election for the same, shall exceed One thousand, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriffs or other Returning Officers, and such Returning Officers are hereby required to provide Two Places for the polling of the Freeman of such County of a City or County of a Town; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officers, and they are hereby required to appoint as many Deputies and Poll Clerks as shall be necessary to take the Poll in such Places of polling, not exceeding One Deputy and One Poll Clerk for each Place of polling; the respective Places of polling of Freeman to be separate and distinct from the Places appointed for the polling of Freeholders; provided, however, that no greater Number of polling Places than Two shall be provided by such Returning Officers for such County of a City or County of a Town.

When Polls to begin, and how long to continue, and when to conclude.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That every Poll which shall be demanded at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town in England shall commence on the Day upon which the same shall be demanded, or upon the next Day after at farthest (unless such Day shall happen to be a Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, and in such Case on the Day next after), and shall be duly and regularly proceeded in from Day to Day, for so many Hours of each polling Day as the Returning Officer or Officers is or are by this Act directed to keep the Poll open (Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday always and only excepted), until the same be finished, but so that no Poll for the Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town in England shall continue more than Fifteen Days at the most (Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday always excepted); and if such Poll shall continue until the Fifteenth Day, then the same shall be finally closed at or before the Hour of Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day; and the Returning Officer or Officers at every such Election shall, immediately after the final Close of the Poll, truly, fairly and publicly declare the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who hath or have the Majority of Votes on such Poll, and shall forthwith make a Return of such Person or Persons.

Returns made on 15th Day.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Returning Officer shall, before the Commencement of polling, take and subscribe in open Court the Oath following, which every Justice of the Peace is hereby required and authorized to administer:

Returning Officer to take the following Oath.

“ I A. B. do swear, That I will honestly, impartially and without Favour to any Candidate, take the Poll at this Election; and that I have not directly or indirectly received, nor will I hereafter directly or indirectly receive any Money, Gift, Reward, Promise, Contract or Security for Money or other Reward, for or in respect of the Conduct which I shall observe during the ensuing Poll; and that I will return a true and fair Return of all such Persons as shall tender their Votes before me, to be by me taken to the Returning Officer or Officers by whom I am appointed, whenever and as often as I shall be thereunto required by him or them.”

Deputies to take the following Oath.

And that every Deputy appointed by virtue of this Act shall, before he proceeds to take the Poll, take and subscribe, in open Court, the Oath following, in the Presence of the Returning Officer or Officers, who is and are hereby required and empowered to administer the same:

“ I A. B. do swear, That I will honestly, impartially and without Favour to any Candidate, take the Poll at this Election; and that I have not directly or indirectly received, nor will I hereafter directly or indirectly receive any Money, Gift, Reward, Promise, Contract or Security for Money or other Reward, for or in respect of the Conduct which I shall observe during the ensuing Poll; and that I will make a true and fair Return of all such Persons as shall tender their Votes before me, to be by me taken to the Returning Officer or Officers by whom I am appointed, whenever and as often as I shall be thereunto required by him or them.”

And a Memorandum of every of the said Oaths being taken shall be entered on the Poll Book.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person whom any Returning Officer at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town shall employ to act as Clerk for taking the Poll of Freeholders shall, before his beginning to take such Poll, take an Oath in the Form following:

‘ I A. B. do swear, That I will at this Election of a Member [or, Members, as the Case may be,] to serve in Parliament for the County of the City or the County of the Town [as the Case may be,] of truly and indifferently take the Poll, and set down the Name opposite to the Name of each Freeholder, in the Registry Book, his Name and the Place of his Abode, and the Situation and the Value of his Freehold, and for whom he shall poll.’

Which Oath every Returning Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to administer, and every such Clerk of the Peace † shall enter in a Book, to be provided for that Purpose, the Number which shall appear in the alphabetical Registry Book opposite to the Name of each Freeholder who shall tender his Vote, or offer to poll at such Election, in the Booth to which such Clerk shall be appointed, the Name of such Freeholder, and the Place of his Abode, the Situation and Value of his Freehold, and for whom he shall vote.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person whom any Returning Officer, at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall employ to act as a Clerk for taking the Poll of Freemen, shall, before his beginning to take such Poll, take an Oath in the Form following:

‘ I A. B. do swear, That I will at this Election of a Member or Members [or the Case may be,] to serve in Parliament for the County of the City or County of the Town [as the Case may be,] of truly and indifferently take the Poll, and set down the Name and the Place of Abode of each Freeman, and for whom he shall poll.’

Which Oath every Returning Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer; and every such Clerk shall enter in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, the Name and the Place of Abode of each Freeman who shall tender his Vote, or offer to poll at such Election, in the Booth for which such Clerk shall be appointed, the Place of Abode of such Freeman, and for whom he shall vote.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Sheriff and other Returning Officers, at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, and they are hereby required to erect a Booth or Booths, unless there shall already be some fit and convenient Place for the Purpose, wherein they may and shall decide all the disputed Questions, and all the Objections to Votes that may be referred to them, and which Booth or Booths, or other Places, shall be separate from and exclusive of the Number of Booths or Buildings, or other Places necessary for the polling of the Electors; and such Returning Officers, or One of them, is and are hereby required to give his or their constant Attendance in such separate Booth, Building, or other Place, as which the polling shall continue each Day.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the respective Deputies to be appointed by the Sheriff or other Returning Officers, in Manner herein mentioned, shall appear in each Place of polling such One Person for each Candidate as shall be nominated to him by such Candidate, to be an Inspector of the Clerk appointed for taking the Poll, and the Agent of such Candidate in such Place of polling; and shall also appear such One other Person for each Candidate as shall be nominated by such Candidate, to be a Clerk for keeping a Cheque Book of the Poll Book in such Place of polling.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff, or other Returning Officers of every County of a City or County of a Town, may from time to time during every Election remove any Deputy who shall be appointed in Manner herein directed, and appoint another in his Room, or may change any Deputy from one Booth or Building to another, as such Returning Officers shall think fit: Provided always, that every such Removal or new Appointment of a Deputy, or Change from one Booth or Building to another, shall be made publicly, and proclaimed in the Place where such Deputy shall take the Poll, by the Returning Officer or Officers, or some Person to be for that Purpose appointed by him or them.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers at any Election for a County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, and they are hereby required, as the Demand is Writing of any Candidate, to appoint a sufficient Number of competent Persons to act as Interpreters, in order to translate faithfully such Oaths, Affirmations and such Questions and Answers as are required to be taken, made, asked or given, at any such Election; and that every such Interpreter shall, immediately after such Appointment and before he shall proceed to act under such Appointment, take the following Oath, and every Returning Officer is hereby required and empowered to administer the same:

‘ I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully interpret such Oaths, Affirmations, Questions and Answers, as I shall be directed to interpret by the Returning Officer or Officers, and his or their Deputy or Deputies [as the Case may be].’

And that every such Person so appointed for the Purpose aforesaid shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings for each Day of his Attendance.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace, at every Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any County, of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, shall appoint, or in Failure thereof, the Sheriff or other Justice Officers thereof shall appoint a Deputy Clerk of the Peace, who shall attend with the

Clerk of Clerk for taking Poll of Freeholders.

his Duty.
† &c.

Oath of Clerk for taking Poll of Freemen.

his Duty.

Sheriff authorized as a Booth separate from polling Booths, to decide disputed Questions.

Deputy Sheriff to appoint Inspectors and Agents, and Clerks for checking Poll Clerk.

Deputies may be removed, &c.
† &c.

On Demand of Candidates, Returning Officers to appoint Interpreters.

Oath of Interpreter.

Clerk of the Peace to appoint Deputy to attend at original

Election with
Registry Books
and original
Affidavits of
Registry alphabetically
arranged, &c.

original Registry Book or Books in which the Entries of the Registry of all Freeholds shall be first entered at the Booth to be provided for the Sheriff or other Returning Officers, as hereby directed, and also a Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and also an Assistant to such Deputy, to be present in each Place of polling of Freeholders; and such Deputy shall take with him into each Place of polling such of the alphabetical Registry Books belonging to the County of a City or County of a Town, as shall contain the Names of the Freeholders to be polled in such Place of polling, and the original Affidavits or Affidavits which shall have been made by the Persons capable of voting in such Place of polling respectively; which Affidavits or Affidavits the Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to have arranged alphabetically in separate Parcels (one or more for each Letter of the Alphabet), and indorsed with the Names of the Persons by whom the same were respectively made, and also with the Number of the Entry of each Affidavit or Affidavits in the original Registry Book or Books; and that in those Cases wherein a Certificate of Registry shall not be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, such Deputy shall, on the Demand of the Returning Officer's Deputy, produce the original Affidavit or Affidavits of the Registry of such Person; and that such Deputy Clerk of the Peace shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings and so more, for each Day of his Attendance, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and such Assistant to such Deputy shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Five Shillings for each Day of his Attendance; and that if such Deputy or such Assistant to such Deputy shall alter, deface, destroy or lose any Affidavit or Affidavits of Registry committed to his Care, he shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person suing for the same, by Action of Debt, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Allowance to
Deputy.

Allowing an
Affidavit,
Twenty 10s.

Deputy Town
Clerk to attend
Booths with
Books containing
Entries of
Grants of Ad-
missions to
Freeholds.

Allowance for
Attendance

+ 10s.

Town Clerk to
provide Copy
of Grand Panel
of Freeemen
for each polling
Place,
and appoint
Deputy or as-
sistant.

Allowance for
Attendance.

Oath of not
having voted
before and of
being of legal
age to poll, &c.
required.

Oath.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That at every Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town in England, the Town Clerk or other Officer having Charge of the Books relating to the granting or electing of or Admissions to Freeholds for such County of a City or County of a Town shall appoint, or in Failure thereof the Sheriff or other Returning Officers shall appoint a Deputy Town Clerk or other such Officer as shall have Charge of such Books, and such Deputy or appointed shall attend in the Place appointed for the Attendance of such Sheriff or other Returning Officers, and shall take such Books with him thertoe; and in case the Sheriff or other Returning Officer shall deem it expedient to refer to any of the Entries contained in such Books, such Deputy Town Clerk or other Officer shall produce the same to such Sheriff or other Returning Officer; and such Deputy Town Clerk or other Returning Officer shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings, and no more, for each Day of his Attendance.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That at every Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County of a City or County of a Town in England, the Town Clerk or other Officer having Charge of the Grand Panel or Roll of Freeemen of such County of a City or County of a Town, shall provide a Copy of such Grand Panel or Roll of Freeemen for each Place of polling Freeemen at such Election; and shall appoint, or in Failure thereof, the Sheriff or other Returning Officers of such County of a City or County of a Town shall appoint a Deputy Town Clerk or other Officer, having Charge of such Grand Panel or Roll of Freeemen for such Place of polling Freeemen at such Election; and such Deputy or appointed shall take with him to such Place of polling a Copy of such Grand Panel or Roll of Freeemen, and shall produce and refer to the same, as shall be directed by the Sheriff or other Returning Officers or their Deputy, presiding in such Place of polling; and each of such Deputies shall be entitled to receive the Sum of Ten Shillings and so more for each Day of his Attendance.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That at every Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, in Person administer, in the Place of polling in which he presides an Oath, in the following Form, to every Person separately who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at such Election, and immediately after the Production of the Certificate or Affidavit of Registry, when any such Person offers to vote by virtue of a Freehold: (that is to say)

‘ I, A. B. do swear, [or being a Quaker or Moravian, do solemnly affirm,] That I will true answer and make to all such Questions as the Sheriff, or other Returning Officer's Deputy [as the Case may be], presiding in this Booth, shall demand of me; and I do also swear, [or, being One of the People called Quakers or Moravians, do solemnly affirm,] That I have not polled before at this Election, and that I am, as I believe, Twenty one Years of Age. ‘ So help me GOD.’

Oath of not
having received
Bribe for
voting to be ad-
ministered, if
required.

Oath.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That at every such Election for a County of a City or County of a Town, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall if required by any Candidate, or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, also administer, in the Place of polling in which he presides, an Oath in the following Form, to every Person separately who shall tender his Vote, or offer to poll at such Election, before such Person shall be permitted to poll:

‘ I, A. B. do swear, [or, being of the People called Quakers, I, A. B. do solemnly affirm,] I have not received or had myself, or any Person whatsoever in Trust for me, or for my Use and Benefit, or for the Use and Benefit of any of my Family or Kindred, or my Knowledge or Belief, directly or indirectly, any Sum or Sums of Money, Office, Place or Employment, Gift or Reward, or any Promise or Security for any Nancy, Office or Employment, in order to give my Vote at this Election.

Deputy to refer
to Registry
Book, and Cer-

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person shall tender his Vote, or offer to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County of a City or a County of a Town,

a Town, by virtue of a Freehold, the Returning Officer shall, in the first Place, refer to the Entry of the Registry of the Affidavit or Affirmation, in the alphabetical Book furnished by the Clerk of the Peace in which the same shall be contained, and write down opposite to the same the Initial Letters of his Name, and then he shall refer to the Certificate of Affidavit of the Registry of the same; and that if any such Person shall produce a Certificate of the Registry of his Freehold corresponding with such Entry of the original Affidavit or Affirmation, without any Erasure or Interlineation thereon, signed as required by Law, such Certificate shall, without further Proof, be deemed of equal Authenticity with the original Oath or Affirmation, and conclusive Evidence that such Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, had registered such Freehold, and the Returning Officer's Deputy shall write down the Initials of his Name upon the Margin of such Certificate; and that in all Cases wherein no such Certificate shall be produced by the Person tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, or wherein such Certificate, if produced, shall appear to the Returning Officer's Deputy not to be in Manner and Form as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer's Deputy, and he is hereby required to direct the Deputy Clerk of the Peace to produce the original Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the Freehold of such Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll.

L. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation shall appear in the Registry Book, and that any such Person shall have produced such a Certificate of Registry as is hereinafter described, or that the original Affidavit or Registry shall have been produced by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and that such Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, shall have taken the Oath aforesaid, if required so to do, such Deputy shall then ask such Person for whom he votes, and the Vote of such Person shall be entered on the Poll Book according to his Answer, unless such Deputy shall be required by any Candidate, or the Agent of any Candidate, to put to such Person the Questions hereinafter mentioned, or unless an Objection be made to such Vote in Manner herein directed: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer's Deputy to take the Vote of any Person tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, whose Freehold appears on the Registry Book, without referring to the Certificate or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry, if he be not required by any Candidate, or any Inspector of any Candidate, so to do.

LL. And be it enacted, That the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate or the Agent of any Candidate so to do, put the following Questions, and so others, to any Person tendering his Vote, or offering to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, without allowing any Person to interrupt him:

1. What is your Name?
2. Where do you reside?
3. Do you swear that you are possessed of a Freehold in the County of the City or County of the Town of [naming the County of a City or County of a Town for which the Election is held]?
4. Where is such Freehold situated?

And that the Returning Officer's Deputy shall then, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, refer to the Certificate of Registry, if one be produced by the Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, or if none be produced, to the original Affidavit of Registry, and then shall immediately ask, if required by any Candidate or the Inspector of any Candidate so to do, without making or allowing any other Person to make any Comments or Observations upon the said Certificate or Affidavit, the following Questions:—

5. Is the Freehold described in this Certificate or Affidavit of Registry [as the Case may be] the same Freehold which you now swear you are possessed of, or by virtue of which you now offer to vote?

And that in case it shall appear to the Returning Officer's Deputy, from the Certificate or Affidavit of Registry, that any Person shall tender his Vote or offer to poll in respect of a Freehold of the Value of Forty Shillings only, the said Deputy shall then, if required by any Candidate so to do, put the following Questions:—

6. Do you swear that you have been in the usual Occupation of the Freehold, as described in your Certificate or Affidavit of Registry [as the Case may be] by tilling it or by grazing it or by residing upon it during the Whole of the last Twelve Months?
7. Do you swear that the Freehold is now of the clear yearly Value of Forty Shillings, above all Charges payable out of the same?

And when such Person so tendering his Vote or offering to poll shall have answered the Questions that shall have been demanded of him as aforesaid, such Deputy shall ask such Person for whom he votes, and the Vote of such Person shall be entered in the Poll Book according to his Answer, unless an Objection be made to such Vote in Manner herein directed: Provided always, that if it shall appear to such Deputy, from the Answers which shall be given by any Person to the first Four Questions aforesaid, that his Freehold arises from a Rectory, Vicarage, or Curacy, or other Ecclesiastical Preferment, the said Deputy shall not proceed to put to such Person the other Questions herebefore mentioned; but when such Person shall have answered such Four Questions, such Deputy shall ask such Person for whom he votes: and the Vote of such Person shall be entered in the Poll Book according to his Answer, unless an Objection be made to such Vote in Manner herein directed; and provided always, that if an Entry of the

Words of Registry deemed conclusive Evidence, and to defile thereof, the original Affidavit.

Persons who, as Candidates or Informers, Certificates produced.

When Entry of Freehold appears in Registry, note to be taken unless Oath required as Objections made; without referring to Affidavit, &c.

Questions to be put by Deputy of Returning Officer to Voters and to Freeholders, if required.

g 30.

Persons.

In what Cases Deputy to refer Affidavit

Person offering
to vote to Re-
turning Officer.

Affidavit or Affirmation of the Registry of the Freehold of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, required by Law to be required, shall not appear in the Registry Book, or that if any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll shall not either produce such Certificate of Registry as by Law required, or be able to refer to an original Affidavit or Affirmation of his Registry, in the Possession of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or that if any such Person shall refuse to take the Oath aforesaid, or shall not give a direct Answer to each of the Questions to be put to him by the Returning Officer's Deputy, or that the Person so examined shall admit in his Answer or Answers to the said Questions or Questions that he is not the Person whose Freehold is registered, or that he has no Freehold, or that the Freehold described in his Certificate or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry [as the Case may be], is not the Freehold for which he tenders his Vote, or that he has not been in the Occupation thereof for the Whole of the last Twelve Months, or that the same is out at the Time of tendering his Vote of the Value of Forty Shillings, above all Charges payable out of the same; then and in every and in any such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Deputy and he is hereby required, authorized and empowered to refer such Person to the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, for Examination, and to proceed immediately to receive the Vote of the next Person who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll.

Questions to be
put to Person
offering to vote
as Freeman, if
required.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person shall tender his Vote or offer to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate or the Agent of any Candidate so to do, put to such Person the following Questions, and so forth :

What is your Name ?

Are you a Freeman of the County of the City or County of the Town of [naming the County of a City or County of a Town for which the Election is held] ?

Have you been sworn ?

Provided always, that where the Right of Election in any County of a City or Town in England shall have been determined, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, to be in the resident Freeman only of the County of a City or Town, the Returning Officer's Deputy shall, if required by any Candidate, or the Agent of any Candidate, put the following additional Questions to any Person offering to vote as a Freeman :

When were you admitted a Freeman thereof, or elected a Freeman thereof ? or, was the Freedom thereof granted to you, to the best of your Knowledge and Belief ?

Where do you reside in the Month of _____ in the Year _____

[Here stating the Time of Admission, Election or Grant of the Freedom.]

Answers to be
inserted in Poll
Books.

And the Answers to which Questions shall be inserted in the Poll Books: And when the Person so tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, shall have answered such Questions, such Deputy shall ask such Person for whom he votes; and the Vote of such Person shall be entered in the Poll Book according to his Answer, unless an Objection be made to such Vote, in Manner herein directed.

Where Vote is
objected to, a
Memorandum
of Objection to
be made by Poll
Clerk for Re-
turning Officer
in duplicate.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, no Objection shall be made to vote, until after the Person tendering the same shall have declared for whom he votes, and that if the Vote of any Person shall be then objected to by an Assessor of any Candidate, the Poll shall not be on that Account delayed, but the Returning Officer's Deputy shall direct the Poll Clerk to enter a Memorandum on the Poll Books, showing to which Candidate or Candidates such Person has given his Vote, and he shall immediately proceed to receive the Vote of the next Person who shall tender his Vote or offer to poll; and that the Inspector who shall have made the Objection on behalf of any Candidate, shall instantly write down a Memorandum on a printed Form, to be provided by the Returning Officer, containing the Name of the Voter, the Place of his Abode, and the Nature of the Objection or Objections, and sign and date the same, and shall give the same to the Returning Officer's Deputy, and shall sign the same with the initial Letters of his Name, and then give the same to the Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, who shall take the same, together with the Certificate or Affidavit or Affirmation of Registry, if it shall be necessary so to do, to the Returning Officer, to decide on the Validity thereof; and that it shall thereupon be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, at the Direction of such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, to order the Voter to attend before him or them during the Registry into his Vote, and for such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, to examine such Voter, by such Questions as such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall think necessary to ask, as to any Objection or Objections made to his Vote; and such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall administer an Oath to such Voter, in the Form following:

' I A. B. do swear, [or, being a Quaker or Moravian, do solemnly affirm], That I will true Answers make to all such Questions as shall be here put to me by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his Assessor [as the Case may be]. So help me GOD.'

Oath to be ad-
ministered to
such Voter.

Vote may be
allowed or re-
jected by Re-
turning Officer
or his Assessor.

And that if the Vote shall be allowed, the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down upon the Memorandum these Words, " Allow this Vote;" and that if the Vote shall be disallowed, then the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down upon the Memorandum these Words, " Reject this Vote;" and that in either Case, the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, shall write down the Initials of his or their Name or Names under the Words so directed to be written down upon the Memorandum; and the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their

their Assessor, shall then deliver the said Memorandum to the same Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace who had brought it to him or them, to be forthwith carried back to the Returning Officer's Deputy; and that such Deputy shall either reject such Vote, or order the Poll Clerk to enter the same upon the Poll for the Candidate or Candidates to whom it had been given, according as he shall be directed by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor; and that every such Memorandum shall be preserved by such Deputy, and be delivered to him by the Returning Officer or Officers, to be attached to the Poll Books at the Close of the Election; and that the Form of the said Memorandum, so to be prepared as aforesaid, shall be as follows:

Memorandum
delivered by
Deputy to Re-
turning Officer

| FORM of Objection as to Freeholders. | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Number in the Registry Book. | Name of Voter. | Abode of Voter. | Objection. |
| | | (Signed) Dated | Day of 18 |
| Allow this Vote. (Signed) | | Reject this Vote. (Signed) | |

| FORM of Objection as to Freeemen. | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Name of Voter. | Abode of Voter. | Objection. |
| | (Signed) Dated | Day of |
| Allow this Vote. (Signed) | Reject this Vote. (Signed) | |

| FORM of Objection to Freeemen, where the Right of Election shall have been determined, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for the Trial of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, to be in the resident Freeemen. | | | |
|--|---|--|------------|
| Name of Voter. | Date of Original Entry in Corporation Books of Election to, or Grant of Admission to Freehem. | Residence at Time of Original Entry in Corporation Books of Election to, or Grant of Admission to Freehem. | Objection. |
| | | (Signed) Dated | |
| Allow this Vote. (Signed) | Reject this Vote. (Signed) | | |

Provided always, that in case any Objection be taken to votes which shall not be in Substance different from one previously ruled by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, or in case any Objection be taken which shall appear to such Deputy to be frivolous, or taken for the Purpose of Delay, that then in every such Case it shall not be lawful to and for the Deputy to transmit the Memorandum containing such Objection to the Returning Officer or Officers, and that in every such Case such Deputy shall admit the Vote so objected to to be entered upon the Poll.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if an Entry of the Affidavit or Affirmation at any Election for a

Commissioner
under which
of Returning

Officers may
reject Votes of
Persons claiming
to be Free-
holders.

of the Registry of the Freehold of any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll, required by Law to be registered, shall not appear in the Registry Book, or if any Person tendering his Vote, or offering to poll, shall not either produce such Certificate of Registry as by Law required, or be able to refer to an original Affidavit or Abjuration of his Registry, or the Possession of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or if any such Person shall refuse to take the Oath aforesaid, or shall not give a direct Answer to each of the Questions to be put to him by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, or if it shall appear to such Returning Officer or Officers by the Admission of the Person so offering to vote, or upon a Examination of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, upon his or their Oath or Oaths (which Oath or Oaths the Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorized and empowered to administer), that the Person offering to vote by Virtue of a Freehold at such Election has polled before at such Election, or has personated another Elector for the Purpose of polling at such Election, or has polled by virtue of a forged Certificate of Registry, or offers to poll by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold, under a Lease for a Life or Lives, made by a Lessor who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein, or by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold, under a Lease for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine as some such Covenant or Condition, that a Freehold Estate has not been devised by the same, or by virtue of any Freehold Estate of which he shall not be dead, *de se* seized, then and in any or either of such Cases the Returning Officer or Officers shall reject the Vote of the Person so tendering such Vote, or so offering to poll at such Election.

Documents
under which
Votes received
by Persons
claiming to be
Freeholders, may
be rejected.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if at any Election for a Member or Members for any County of a City or County of a Town in England, it shall appear to the Returning Officer or Officers, that any Person tendering his Vote, or offering to poll at such Election, has personated any Freeman for the Purpose of polling at such Election, or that such Person is not a Freeman, or (unless the President of such Person shall have come to him by Service, Birthright or Marriage,) that he has not been admitted to his Freedoms, or that his Freedom has not been granted to him Six Months at the least before the Tenth of the Writ for holding such Election, then and in any or either of such Cases such Returning Officer or Officers shall reject the Vote of the Person so tendering such Vote, or offering to poll at such Election.

Deputy Votes to be taken off
Poll by Re-
turning Officer
on Complaint
of Candidates
before final
closing of Poll.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be admitted to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County of a City or County of a Town, who has polled before at such Election, or who has personated another Elector for the Purpose of polling at such Election, or who has polled by virtue of a forged Certificate of Registry, or who has polled by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, made by a Lessor who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein; or by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease of Land or Tenements for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine as some such Covenant or Condition, that a Freehold Estate has not been devised by the same; or by virtue of any Freehold Estate of which he shall not be dead, *de se* seized; it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, and they are hereby required, authorized and empowered, upon the Complaint of any Candidate, to take the Vote of such Person off the Poll at any Time before the final closing of the same: Provided always, that the Act complained of as having been committed by such Person be set forth and described, and positively declared to have been committed by such Person in an Affidavit to be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, and that such Affidavit be delivered to the Returning Officer or Officers; and further, that the Act complained of shall appear to the Returning Officer or Officers, upon a due Examination of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses concerning the same, upon his or their Oath, to be proved to have been committed by such Person, which Oath or Oaths the Returning Officer or Officers is or are hereby authorized and empowered to administer: Provided always, that the Affidavit setting forth every such Complaint shall be delivered to the Returning Officer or Officers on the same Day on which the Act complained of shall have been committed.

Affidavit to be
sworn to and
Witnesses re-
quired on Oath
as to Com-
plaint.

Returning
Officer or his
Assessor only
to examine
Votes objected
to.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any other Person whatsoever, other than the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, to ask any Question of any Person who shall be examined by the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor, on account of his Vote, or the Vote of any other Person or Persons, having been objected to, but that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor or Assessors, at the Discretion of such Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Assessor only, to permit a Solicitor or Barristers to argue any Question of Law before him or them.

Returning
Person from
polling, Ac-
cording Poll.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, whether Barrister, Attorney, Inspector, Agent, Candidate or Elector, or any other Person whatsoever, to plead or speak in any Place of polling during the Hours appointed for polling under this Act, on any Matter or Thing whatsoever.

Returning
Officer may
remove Persons
obstructing
Poll.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, at any Election, and he and they in and are hereby authorized and empowered to commit all Persons to Goal, without Bail or Mainprize, who shall plead or speak on any Matter or Thing contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or who shall be found voting or interrupting the Poll, or willfully preventing the Approach of Electors to the Place of polling, or who shall be guilty of a Contempt to such Returning Officer or Officers, or to such Deputy or Deputies; provided that the Time of such Imprisonment shall not in any Case exceed Twenty four Hours.

Deputies not to
open Votes
of electors

LXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Deputy of any Returning Officer to put any Questions to any Person tendering his Vote or offering to poll at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for a County of a City or a County of a Town, save and except those Questions

here-

heretofore directed to be put, or to make any Comments or Observations on the Answers which may be given to the same, or on any Matter or Thing relating to any Vote which may be tendered before him; and that if any Objection be made to any Vote or any Election for a County of a City or a County of a Town, or other Place, such Objection shall be forthwith referred by the Returning Officer's Deputy as heretofore directed to the Returning Officer; and that it shall not be lawful for any such Deputy to investigate the Right of any Person as a Voter or otherwise than as heretofore directed, or to reject the Vote of any Person, without Reference to the Returning Officer.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That every Returning Officer shall give such Instructions in Writing to his Deputy or Deputies appointed for taking the Poll at any Elections, as may be necessary to point out to him or them what is required of him or them to be done in respect of the Objections to Votes which may be made, and in respect of the Manner of transmitting them to such Returning Officer or Officers, and in respect of the due Performance of his or their Duty as such Deputy or Deputies, and that every such Deputy shall obey such Instructions as shall be so given by such Returning Officer or Officers.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That every Deputy shall, upon Notice given to him by the Returning Officer, each Day close his Poll Book, and deliver it the same immediately to such Officer, who shall sign up thereupon the Number of Votes polled on each Day for each Candidate, to be read aloud in open Court; and if any Deputy shall refuse to deliver his Poll Book when required by the Returning Officer, or shall continue to take the Poll after he shall have been directed by him to stop, and before he shall be again directed by him to proceed, or after his deputations shall be revoked, he shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to any Person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered as heretofore directed; and every Vote admitted by him after such Refusal or Direction to stop, or Revocation, shall be void, and the Person who offered such Vote shall not be deemed to have voted, and is hereby declared not to have voted or to have been polled at such Election.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Deputy Sheriff, Poll Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Peace, Deputy Town Clerk, or other Officer, Interceptor, Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, who shall absent himself from the Duty of his Office at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, during any Part of the Time that the Poll shall be kept open on each Day, shall forfeit all Compensation for his Attendance during such Election, and that the Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorized and required, in case of the Absence, Neglect, Misconduct or Inefficiency of any such Person or Persons immediately to remove any such Person or Persons, and to appoint a Person or Persons to fill his or their Place or Places.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Returning Officer or Officers, at every Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall cause the Poll to be kept open in every Place, and on every Day of polling, from Ten of the Clock in the Morning, except on the First Day of Polling, until Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, except on the last Day of polling, between the Fifteenth Day of April and the Fifteenth Day of September, and from Ten of the Clock in the Morning, except on the First Day of polling, until Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, except on the last Day of polling, between the Fifteenth Day of September and the Fifteenth Day of April; and that in case any disputed Question, or any Objections to Votes referred to him or them by his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall not be decided during the Time for which the Poll shall be so kept open, the Returning Officer or Officers shall give his or their Attendance in his or their Booth or other Place of Sitting, and proceed to decide the same after the polling shall have ceased, or before the polling shall have commenced on any Day or Days of polling, except the last Day of polling.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, at any Election for a Member to serve in Parliament for every County of a City or County of a Town, and be and they is and are hereby required, on any Day after the Fourth Day of polling, commencing therein the Day on which the Poll shall be commenced, to close finally the Poll in any Booth or Place of polling in which no more than Twenty Persons have polled, or been returned for Deputies to the Returning Officer or Officers, during that Day: Provided always, that in case it shall appear, upon the Evidence of Two or more credible Witnesses taken upon Oath (and which Oath the Returning Officer or Officers is and are hereby empowered to administer), to the Returning Officer or Officers, that any Person intending to offer themselves to poll in such Booth or Place of polling have been prevented by Force and Violence from coming to the same for the Purpose of polling on that Day, that then and in every such Case it shall be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers to keep such Booths or Place of polling open for another Day, and so on from Day to Day if such Force and Violence be repeated, and be found to have taken place in such Evidence as aforesaid, to the Satisfaction of the Returning Officer or Officers.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, it shall be lawful to and for the Returning Officer or Officers to summon all Constables, Bailiffs and other Peace Officers to attend the Places of polling, and to keep the Peace at such Election, and to perform such other Things as shall be assigned to him by the Returning Officer or Officers, and to appoint any Number of Special Constables that he or they may think proper to aid and assist therein; and that every Constable, Bailiff or Peace Officer, when so summoned, who shall neglect to attend during the whole of such Election, or to obey the lawful Commands of the

Votes except as before provided.

Instructions to be observed by Deputies.

Deputy to close and give up Poll Book daily to Officer, who shall sign up the Number, Deputy attending, Penalty 20s.

Deputy Sheriff and Officers regarding their Duty at Elections. Penalty.

Hours for commencing and ending the Poll each Day.

After 4th Day Returning Officer may close any Booth when 20 have not polled on the Day. Booths for polling may be kept open if Persons be prevented by Force from coming therein.

Returning Officer may summon Constables, Bailiffs, &c. to attend Elections.

Returning

Returning Officer or Officers, shall forfeit such Office of Constable, Bailiff or other Peace Officer, and all Salary due to him in respect thereof.

In case of
Death or Ill-
ness of Return-
ing Officer, the
first sworn De-
puty to perform
the Duty

LXVII. And he it further enacted, That in case of the Death or the severe Illness of any Returning Officer, during the Continuance of the Poll at any Election for a County of a City or County of a Town, it shall and may be lawful for the other Returning Officer, if there be Two such Returning Officers, or for the first sworn Deputy, if there be but One Returning Officer, or being Two Returning Officers, in case of the Death or severe Illness of both such Returning Officers, it hereby required, under the Penalty of forfeiting Five hundred Pounds, and such other Returning Officer or such sworn Deputy, as the Case may be, to any Person who shall see for the same, to proceed with the Poll, and to act in every respect for all the Purposes of the Election, and with all the Power and Authority to do any Act required by Law to be done by a Returning Officer at any such Election, as if he had been originally the Returning Officer; and that such Deputy shall take the Oath directed by Law to be taken by the Returning Officer at the Commencement of the Poll, which Oath any Two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized to administer, and that such other Returning Officer or Deputy shall proceed with the Poll, and finally close the same at the Time hereinafore required, and make a Return of the Person or Persons who hath or have the Majority of Votes, unless his Authority shall be superseded by the Recovery of the Returning Officer; and that in case of the Death or severe Illness of such first sworn Deputy, the next Deputy in Succession shall act as the Returning Officer, subject to the like Penalty, and with the same Powers, and take the Returning Officer's Oath in Manner aforesaid, and so on, each Deputy in Succession shall in like Manner act as the Returning Officer, in case of the Death or severe Illness of the acting Returning Officer, and another Deputy, or other Deputies, shall be appointed in lieu of the Deputy or Deputies who may thus take the Place of such Returning Officer or Officers: Provided always, that the Deputy, who shall thus take the Place of such Returning Officer, shall be entitled to the same Remuneration for his Services at such Election as if he had continued to act as Deputy.

If first sworn
Deputy not
able to sit,
Deputies in
Succession to
perform the
Duty.

No more to be
returned than
required by
Writ.

Officer to have
reading Voice.

Officer return-
ing more than
Number al-
lowed,
Penalty 1000s.
and incapable
of voting.

Returning
Officer or De-
puty causing
unnecessary
Delay

Penalty 200s.
Hearing not to
be an Excuse
for closing the
Poll.

Person sitting
or entering Poll
Book, &c.

Transgression.
When the
Return Writ is
to contain.

Evidence.
When Writs of
Election are to
be returned.

LXVIII. And he it further enacted, That no Returning Officer or Officers for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall, upon any Pretence whatsoever, return more than the Number of Persons they or he shall by the Writ or Precept, be required to return; and that, in case of an Equality of Voices for any Two or more Candidates, where Two Sheriffs or other Returning Officer shall preside, upon the Close of the Poll, the Sheriff or other Returning Officer, whose Name shall stand first in the Appointment to the Office, shall, if he be present, give a casting Voice; and if he be not present, the junior Sheriff or Returning Officer shall give such casting Voice, whether such Sheriffs or other Returning Officers shall be otherwise legally qualified to vote or not, or whether they shall have voted or not at such Election, and if any Returning Officer or Officers shall return more than the Number of Persons, who shall by the Writ or Precept be directed to be returned, such Returning Officer or Officers shall forfeit the Sum of Two thousand Pounds to the Person who shall first sue for the same, to be recovered as hereinafter directed; and such Returning Officer or Officers shall be rendered incapable of ever after voting at any Election for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament.

LXIX. And he it further enacted, That if any Returning Officer or Officers, or any Deputy, who shall be appointed pursuant to this Act, shall unnecessarily and wilfully protract the Poll or be guilty of any wilful and unnecessary Delay in taking the same, every such Returning Officer or Officers and every such Deputy so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered as hereinafter directed.

LXX. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall violently, riotously or outrageously disturb or interrupt any Election, or the Proceedings of the Poll, such Disturbance, Riot or Misbehaviour shall not be any Excuse to the Returning Officer or Officers, nor afford him or them any Pretence for closing the Poll or making a Return; but the Court shall thereupon be adjourned for some convenient Time, as the Occasion may require; and, if necessary, shall be further continued by Adjournment from time to time, until such Disturbance shall have ceased, when such Returning Officer shall again proceed to taking the Poll, and every Person who shall be, by due course of Law, convicted of having violently, riotously or outrageously disturbed the Court, or otherwise misbehaved, so as greatly to interrupt the Proceedings of the Poll, or of having wilfully effaced, obliterated, torn, altered or destroyed the whole or any Part of the Poll Books of the Returning Officer or Officers, or any Deputy, whereas any thing relative to the said Election shall have been entered, or of having forcibly or fraudulently taken or secured the same, or any Part thereof, or the Writ or Precept for holding such Election, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be answerable for Seven Years.

LXXI. And he it further enacted, That in every Case in which a Poll shall take place at any Election for any County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, the Returning Officer shall certify in his Return to the Writ for holding such Election the Names of the Candidates, and the Numbers who voted for each Candidate, as it appeared at the final Close of the Poll, and such Certificate shall be admitted as Evidence of the Truth of the Facts therein certified, unless disproved by contrary Evidence.

LXXII. And he it further enacted, That in case of a general Election, the Returning Officer or Officers, who shall receive any Writ for the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall make due Return of such Writ to the Clerk of the Crown, on or before the Day on which such Writ shall be returnable; and that in all Cases where such Writ shall be issued during a Session or Prorogation of Parliament, the Return shall be made of such Writ to the Clerk of the Crown, within Forty Days after the Tenth thereof; and all and every such Re-

Returning Officer or Officers as shall make Default therein shall forfeit to any Person who shall sue for the same the Sum of One hundred Pounds for each Day such Default shall be made, to be recovered in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatsoever shall be given, paid, received or taken, by any Sheriff or Returning Officer or Officers of any County of a City or County of a Town, for making out, or for the Delivery, Return or Execution of any Writ or Precept, for the electing a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, and that all Contracts, Promises, Bonds and Securities to be made or given to any Sheriff, or other Returning Officer or Officers, for making a Return of any Member to serve in Parliament, or to pay such Sheriff or Returning Officer or Officers any Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Gratuity or Reward for making such Return or otherwise in respect thereof, shall be and are hereby declared to be null and void; and whosoever shall make, give or accept of such Contract, Promise, Bond or other Security, or any Gift or Reward to procure any false Return, shall forfeit a Sum equal to the Value given or intended to be given or accepted in such Contract, Promise or other Security, Gift or Reward; and also the further Sum of Two hundred Pounds to any Person who shall first sue for the same, to be recovered as hereinafter directed.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Election or Return of any Persons to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town, who shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, shall be deemed null and void; and that if it shall be determined by any Committee of the House of Commons, who shall try any Petition presented against any such Election or Return, that such Person was under the Age of Twenty one Years on the Day of such Election, a new Writ shall forthwith issue for the Election of another Person in his Place.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Returning Officer who shall be by due Course of Law convicted of having acted corruptly or partially in the Execution of his Duty as Returning Officer, at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall be adjudged guilty of high Misdemeanour, and shall be imprisoned for a Period not exceeding Three Years; and such Person so convicted is hereby declared to be for ever incapable of holding any Office or Station, Civil or Military, under the Crown.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which a Poll shall take place as aforesaid, the Returning Officer shall, within Twenty one Days of the final Close of such Poll, deliver all the Poll Books of such Election to the Clerk of the Peace for such County of a City or County of a Town, verifying upon Oath, (which Oath any Justice of the Peace for such County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place, is hereby empowered to administer,) that the Poll Books which he delivers in are the original Poll Books of such Election, upon which the Return was founded; and that from the final Close of the Poll to the Time he delivers in the same there has not been any Obliteration, Erasure, Addition or Alteration made thereon, and such Poll Books shall be carefully kept amongst the Records of such County of a City or County of a Town, and the Production of such Poll Books, by such Clerk of the Peace or Officer, or his Deputy, shall be deemed sufficient Evidence of the Authenticity thereof, unless the same shall be disproved.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriffs or other Returning Officers of every County of a City or County of a Town shall, at the same Time that they shall return the Poll Books used at every Election for such County of a City or County of a Town to the Clerk of the Peace, as herebefore directed, return therewith an Account of the Sums received for the Expenses of such Election from the several Candidates, and the Application thereof, and shall verify the same on Oath, which Oath any Justice or Justices of the Peace is and are hereby authorized to administer.

LXXVIII. And for the better securing the Performance of the Duties directed to be performed by the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, in respect to the Registry of Freeholds, be it further enacted, That the several Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies, of the several Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns of Ireland, shall, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace or Adjournment thereof next after the passing of this Act, or at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace or Adjournment thereof next after his Appointment, take and subscribe an Oath in the Form following, and which Oath the Justices presiding at the said Sessions are hereby directed and empowered to administer:

I A. B. Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of [or the
 I *Case may be*] do swear, That I will faithfully and honestly, and without Favour or Affection, perform and discharge the several Duties directed to be performed by the Clerk and Deputy Clerks of the Peace, by an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intimated [*Have not said*
 the Title of this Act]; and that I will not demand or receive any Fee or Fees for discharging any of
 the said Duties which I am not entitled to by Law. ' So help me GOD.'

And which the said Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the Peace are hereby required to deliver to the Treasurer of the County of the City or County of the Town [as the Case may be], to be preserved amongst the Records of the County.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Person to be hereafter elected to serve in Parliament for any County of a City or County of a Town shall, after the Tenth of the Writ of Summons to Parliament, or after the Vacancy shall have happened to supply which the Election shall be held by himself, his Friends or Agents, or any Person or Persons employed in his Behalf, directly or indirectly, give, present or allow to any Person or Persons having a Vote or Votes in such Election, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment or Provision, Cockades, Ribbands or any other Mark of Distinction, or make any
 4 Geo. IV. B b Present,

Penalty 100l.

No Fee or Reward to Returning Officer; Contracts for making a Return void.

Persons giving or accepting Reward, &c. Penalty.

Election of Persons under 21 Years void, and new Writ issued.

Officers returning corruptly or partially. High Misdemeanour.

Poll Books to be delivered to Clerk of the Peace to be kept among Records of County.

Account of Sums received by Sheriffs for Expenses returned with Poll Books to Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace to take an Oath for Performance of Duty.

Form of Oath.

Entertainment, Provision, Cockades, Ribbands, &c. forbidden.

Present, Gift, Reward or Entertainment, or shall at any Time hereafter make any Promise, Agreement, Obligation, or Engagement, or give or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, Provisions, Presents, Entertainment or Reward, or to or for any such Person or Persons in particular, or to any such County of a City or County of a Town in general, or to or for the Use, Advantage, Benefit, Employment, Profit or Profitment of any such Person or Persons, Place or Places, in order to be elected or for being elected to serve in Parliament for such County of a City or County of a Town; and that every Person and Persons so giving, presenting or allowing, making, promising or engaging, doing, acting or proceeding, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be disabled and incapacitated to serve in Parliament upon such Election for such County of a City or County of a Town.

LXXX. And Whereas it is expedient, that Persons having Freeholds under the yearly Value of Tenney Pounds, and subject only to Quit or Crown Rent, or arising from Fee farm Grants, or under a Lease or Leases for ever, or for Years renewable for ever, should have the Power of voting at Elections for Members of Parliament, although they should not reside thence, or occupy such Freeholds by tilling or grazing to the Amount of Forty Shillings yearly Value thereof: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for Persons having Freeholds under Twenty Pounds yearly Value, not consisting of a Rentscharge, and liable only to Crown or Quit Rent, to register the same in like Manner as is provided by this Act for Persons having Freeholds of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds; and that such Persons so registering his Freeholds shall insert in the Oath of Registry, the Words "Forty Shillings," instead of the Words "Twenty Pounds" or "Fifty Pounds;" and shall add the following Words: "And that the said Freehold does not consist of a Rentscharge, and that it is liable to no Rent except Quit or Crown Rent, or that it arises from Fee farm Grant, or that I hold it under a Lease or Leases for ever, or under a Lease or Leases for Years, renewable for ever (as the Case may be);" and that every Person who shall offer to vote by virtue of a Freehold under the Value of Twenty Pounds, and holding the same, subject only to Quit or Crown Rent, shall make the same Affirmations, and take the same Oaths, and answer the same Questions, if required, as are now provided for Persons having Freeholds of the Value of Twenty Pounds: Provided always, that such Persons shall in such Oaths make the several Alterations and Additions as are herein set forth in the Oath of Registry for such Persons.

LXXXI. And he it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have or claim to have any Right to vote in any Election of a Member or Members of Parliament, for any County of a City or County of a Town, shall directly or indirectly ask, receive or take any Money or other Reward, by way of Gift, Employment or other Reward whatsoever, for himself or any of his Family or Kindred, to give his Vote, or to obtain from giving his Vote in any such Election, or if any Person, by himself, his Friends, or by any Person employed by him, shall by any Gift or Reward, or by any Promise or Agreement or Security for any Gift or Reward, corrupt or procure any Person or Persons to give his or their Vote or Votes in any such Election, or to abstain from giving the same, such Person shall for such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds Sterling, to the Person who shall first sue for the same, to be recovered as herein-after directed; and every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, from and after Judgment obtained against him in any Action or Information grounded on this Act, shall for ever be disabled to hold, exercise or enjoy any Office or Place to which he or they then shall or at any Time afterwards may be entitled, as Member of any City, Borough or Town Corporate, as if each Person was naturally dead.

LXXXII. And he it further enacted, That every Person who shall poll a Second Time, or offer to poll a Second Time at the same Election, for any County of a City or County of a Town, or who shall persecute any other Person, for the Purpose of polling at such Election, shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and upon being thereof convicted shall be imprisoned for any Term not more than Two Years, at the Discretion of the Judge or Judges who shall try such Person.

LXXXIII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person shall vote at any Election, by virtue of a Registry of an alleged Freehold under a Lease for a Life or Lives, made by a Lessor who had not at the Time of making the same a Freehold Estate therein, or under a Lease for a Life or Lives, which Lease is to end and determine on some such Government or Condition, that a Freehold Estate has not been derived by the same, or under a Lease for a Life or Lives, or a certain Number of Years, which Life or Lives is or is dead, or under a Lease for a Life or Lives, which Lease has expired or been surrendered, after due Notice not to vote by virtue of any such Registry shall have been given to such Person by any Candidate, or by an Inspector of any Candidate, and which Notice every Candidate and Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to give to such Person at any Time before or during such Election, or in the Place of polling, such Person, on being convicted thereof, shall forfeit in any Person who shall sue for the same the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered by him or them, with Treble Costs of Suit, by proceeding in the Nature of Civil Bill at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace that may be held for the County of the City or County of the Town in which such Election shall have taken place, or by Action of Debt in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in England.

LXXXIV. And he it further enacted, That if any Person shall poll at any Election by virtue of a Freehold which he had registered, and of which he shall not be in Possession at the Time of his polling, he shall (if thereof convicted) be imprisoned in the Common Goal of the County for the Space of Six Calendar Months.

LXXXV. And he it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take any Oath or Affirmation hereby appointed or authorized to be taken, shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely therein, he shall be guilty of

Persons having Freeholds under 20s. Value to vote, though not residing thence.

Words to be inserted in Oath of Registry.

Oath or Affirmation by such Persons offering to vote.

Asking or receiving Reward for himself or others, or endeavoring others for Reward, &c.

Penalty 500*l*. and incapacity.

Polling Twice, or presenting Votes.

Imprisonment.

Voting falsely.

Penalty 20*l*. and Treble Costs.

Voting by Freehold not in Possession. Imprisonment.

Persons falsely swearing.

willful and corrupt Perjury, or false offering, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same as Persons may be now prosecuted who are guilty of willful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof convicted he shall incur and suffer the Pains and Penalties which by Law are or may be inflicted in Cases of willful and corrupt Perjury, and shall be for ever incapable of giving a Vote at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament: and if any Person shall willfully and corruptly proceed or suffer any other Person or Persons to take any such Oath or Affirmation, whereby such Person or Persons shall commit willful Perjury or false offering, and shall be thereof convicted, such Person so offending shall incur such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted by any Act or Acts for the more effectual preventing and punishing of Subornation of Perjury, and such Person or Persons shall for ever be incapable of giving any Vote at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties inflicted by this Act shall be recovered with full Costs by Actions of Debt, Bill, Plea, or Indemnity, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, and that it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff in any such Action of Debt or Indemnity to set forth in the Declaration that the Defendant is indebted to him in the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and to allege the particular Offence for which such Action or Indemnity is brought, and that the Defendant hath thereto acted contrary to this Act, without mentioning the Writ of Summons to Parliament, or the Return thereof; and that it shall be sufficient, in any Indemnity for any Offence contrary to this Act, to allege the particular Offence, and that the Defendant is guilty, without mentioning the Writ of Summons to Parliament, or the Return thereof; and that upon Trial of any Issue in any such Action, Indemnity or Indemnity, the Plaintiff, Informer or Prosecutor shall not be obliged to prove the Writ of Summons to Parliament, or the Return thereof, or any Warrant or the Sheriff, granted upon such Writ of Summons.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Plaintiff or Informer, in any Action or Indemnity given by this Act, shall die intestate, or be assaulted, a Judgment shall be given against him, the Defendant shall recover Double Costs: Provided always, that every Action, Indemnity, Indemnity or Prosecution, grounded upon this Act, be commenced within One Year after the Offence shall be committed; and provided also, that in any Action or Suit brought against any Person or Persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, or in relation to the Matters therein contained, the Defendant or Defendants shall or may, at his or their Election, plead specially or the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Name in Evidence as any Trial, and that the same was done in pursuance and under the Authority of this Act; and in case the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be assaulted, or forsaken his, her or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or upon any Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, then and in every such Case the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Double Costs, and have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

C A P. LVI.

An Act for maintaining in Repair the Military and Parliamentary Roads and Bridges in the Highways of Scotland, and also certain Ferry Piers and Shipping Quays erected by the Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges.

[4th July 1825.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be raised and applied towards making Roads and building Bridges in the Highways of Scotland, and for enabling the Proprietors of Land in Scotland to charge their Estates with a Proportion of the Expence of making and keeping in Repair Roads and Bridges in the Highways of Scotland: And Whereas, in addition to the said Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, the further Sum of Two hundred and thirty thousand Pounds has at sundry Times since been granted in further Execution of the said Act, by means of which many useful Roads (to the Extent of Eight hundred and seventy five Miles) and many Bridges have been made and completed under several Contracts and Agreements entered into according to the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for maintaining and keeping in Repair certain Roads and Bridges in Scotland; to provide more effectually for that Purpose; and for Regulation of Ferries in Scotland: And Whereas the Commissioners appointed Act were appointed Commissioners for the Purpose of the said last recited Act, together with the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, and the First Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues in England, who were by the said last recited Act appointed Commissioners for carrying that Act, and also the said first recited Act into Execution; any Three of which Commissioners it was by the said Second recited Act directed should constitute a Quorum, of which one of the Commissioners appointed by virtue of his Office should always be one; and by which Act the said Commissioners were directed to maintain in Repair the before mentioned Roads and Bridges, and also several Roads made in the Course of the last Century for the Purpose of Military Communication in Scotland, inasmuch that nearly Twelve hundred Miles of Road are now under the Care of the said Commissioners: And Whereas, in addition to Five thousand Pounds directed to be annually issued by the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, for the Purpose of maintaining in Repair such Roads**

* Roads and Bridges, certain Assessments were, by virtue of the said last recited Act, directed to be made and levied, in the Manner therein prescribed, upon the Counties wherein any of the Roads and Bridges therein mentioned were situated, and to such an Amount that the said Counties respectively should thereby be enabled to repay the said Commissioners Three Fourths of the Sum expended on the Roads in the preceding Year; but in case such Assessment of any County or One Penny in the Pound upon the Rates and Profits assigned to the Property Tax in the Year ending the Fifth Day of April, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, under Schedule A, should not be sufficient to repay Three Fourths of the Sum advanced, then and in that Case such County should be further assessed so as to be enabled to repay One Half instead of Three Fourths of the further Sum of Money advanced by the said Commissioners for the Repair of such Roads and Bridges: And Whereas it is become expedient that Power should be given further to increase such Assessments, or to erect Toll Gates upon the said Roads and Bridges, or some of them, for the Purpose of maintaining the same in Repair, in aid of or in lieu of the Assessments so directed to be made and levied on the several Counties, provided such Toll Gates shall not be erected in any County, the Heritors of which shall not have previously signified their Consent thereto; and moreover it is expedient that the said last recited Act should be altered, in such respects as may be necessary, for the Purpose of enabling the said Commissioners to make such Arrangements as may be required, with the Heritors of the said Counties, or any of them, by reason of the Erection or Non-erection of such Toll Gates: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized, to signify (if they shall think fit) to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of any County in which any of the aforesaid Roads or Bridges are situated, that the County Assessment, levied by virtue of the last recited Act, together with the Parliamentary Allowance thereby given, is insufficient for the due Repair and Maintenance of the said Roads and Bridges, situated in such County, and that therefore they require the said Heritors and Commissioners of Supply to meet and assemble for the Purpose of considering, whether it will be fit and proper further to increase such Assessments; or that Toll Gates should be erected on any of the said Roads and Bridges within such County, in aid of or in lieu of the Assessment levied in such County; the said Notifications to be communicated to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply, by sending it in Writing to the Conveener of such County; and, upon receiving such Notification in Writing, such Conveener shall within Three Months thereafter summon and assemble, or cause to be summoned and assembled, the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply (in the Way and Manner in which Heritors and Commissioners of Supply are summoned to meet and assemble in Scotland), for the Purpose of taking into Consideration the said Notification; and, upon being so summoned, such Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall meet and assemble accordingly, and come to a Resolution or Resolutions in such Behalf, which Resolution or Resolutions shall forthwith be transmitted to the aforesaid Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges appointed by the Act of the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty hereinbefore recited, in which Resolution or Resolutions it shall be stated and thereby ascertained, whether the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of such County are willing and desirous further to increase such Assessment, or that Toll Gates shall be erected, and Tolls levied in Aid of the County Assessment before mentioned, or in lieu of such County Assessment; or that the County Assessment shall not be increased, and that no such Toll Gates shall be erected.

Notification to be made by Commissioners to Heritors that County Assessment is insufficient.

Resolution to be come to by Heritors.

Proceedings in case Resolution shall be in increase the County Assessment.

Copy of Order signifying Process and transmitted to Clerk of Commissioners.

How Commissions to proceed thereon.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Resolution or Resolutions of the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall bear, that they are willing and desirous that the County Assessment shall be further increased, so as to defray the total Expense of maintaining in Repair the said Roads and Bridges in such County, beyond the Sum allowed for that Purpose out of the Five thousand Pounds hereinbefore mentioned, then and in such Case, the said further Assessment shall be made, levied and collected, under the Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, hereinbefore recited; provided nevertheless, that in all such Counties as are chargeable with a Sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty Pounds respectively, as their Proportion of the Expense of repairing the said Roads and Bridges, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Supply of such County, at any Meeting which shall be held in any County for this special Purpose within Six Months after the passing of this Act, to order and direct the Way and Manner in which such Assessment shall be made and levied in such County, in each and every Year thereafter, either separately or along with any other Assessment in such County; and a Copy of the Order thereupon to be made, signed by the Process of such Meeting, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Clerk of the Commissioners of Supply of such County, and the same shall be laid by the Clerk of Supply before the First Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply, which shall be held thereafter, and from and after the Receipt of such Order the Commissioners of Supply of such County are hereby directed to proceed accordingly.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That for the greater Convenience of Computation and of Collection of the Proportion of the Expense of repairing the said Roads and Bridges, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Supply of any County to make and appoint such an Assessment as shall produce a Sum larger than the Sum advanced by the said Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges, and due to them by the said County, the Surplusage thereof to remain applicable in aid of

the Assessment of the following Year or Years: Provided always, that such Surplusage shall not exceed One Fourth Part in addition to the Sum advanced by the Parliamentary Commissioners, and due to them by the said County, payable out of the County Assessment.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Resolution or Resolutions of the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall bear, that they are willing and desirous that Toll Gates shall be erected, and Tolls levied, in aid of the County Assessment upon any of the Roads or Bridges situated in such County, the said Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges shall determine whether in their Opinion the Tolls thence accruing will probably aid and relieve the County Assessment and Parliamentary Allowance, to such Amount, that the other Roads on which Tolls are not proposed to be levied may be maintained in Repair under the Provisions of the said recited Act, passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty: and if the said Commissioners shall determine in the Affirmative, they shall proceed to erect Toll Gates and levy Tolls accordingly, as hereinafter directed: provided always, that separate Accounts shall be kept of the Charge of maintaining the Roads maintained by Tolls, and of the Roads maintained as at present: but if the said Commissioners shall be of Opinion, that the Tolls proper to be imposed on the Roads specified in the aforesaid Resolutions will not be sufficient for the Maintenance of the same, or if they shall be of Opinion that the Roads specified in the Resolution or Resolutions of the County Meeting are not the preferable Roads on which Tolls ought to be levied in such County, then and in that Case such Opinion of the Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges shall be communicated to the Convener of such County in order that the Matter may be again laid before the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of such County, and if they shall not concur in the Opinion of the Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to proceed as if the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply had determined not to increase the County Assessment, and that no Toll Gates whatever should be erected.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Resolution or Resolutions of the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall bear, that they are willing and desirous that Toll Gates shall be erected, and Tolls levied, in lieu of the County Assessment, upon such of the said Roads or Bridges as the said Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges shall think fit, then and in such Case the said last mentioned Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to erect Toll Gates, and to levy Tolls, on such of the Roads or Bridges as in their Opinion may be maintained by Tolls in lieu of the Assessment of such County; and such County Assessment shall cease and determine, and be no more assessed or levied, beyond what may be assessed and leviable in Reparation of the Advance made by the Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges, in the Year in which such Resolution for the Establishment of Tolls in lieu of the County Assessment, shall be scotful to the said Commissioners: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the said last mentioned Commissioners, and they are hereby required, to repair any other of the Roads or Bridges now under their Care in such County, upon requisit made from any Heritor or Heritors of such County as shall have determined that Toll Gates shall be erected in lieu of the County Assessment, a Sum equal to Two Third Parts of the estimated Expence of repairing the same, or any Part thereof.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Resolution or Resolutions of the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall bear, that they are unwilling to increase the County Assessment, or that any Toll Gates shall be erected by virtue of this Act, then and in such Case the Commissioners appointed by the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, are hereby authorized to declare and notify to the Convener of such County, that in their Opinion the County Assessment, leviable by virtue of the said recited Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, together with the Sum allotted to such County out of the Five thousand Pounds per Annum thereby given, is insufficient for the Purpose of maintaining in due Repair the Roads and Bridges in such County now under the Care of the said Commissioners, and that therefore they intend to withdraw themselves from any further Care of the same: whereupon they shall be, and are hereby authorized accordingly, at the End of the Year in which such Notice shall have been made: Provided always, that the County shall remain bound to repay to the said Commissioners the Sum advanced in that Year for the Repair of Roads and Bridges in such County.

VII. And be it further enacted, That after a Resolution of the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of any County, to the Effect that they are willing and desirous that Tolls should be levied in such County, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered to direct such Number of Toll Gates to be erected across any Part of any of the said Roads or Bridges in such County, and such Number of Toll Houses as they shall think fit, and to authorize Collectors or Tacksmen acting under their Authority, from time to time as they shall find necessary, to take and levy at each of such Gates, before any Passage be permitted, a Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the following Rates; that is to say,

For every Horse or other Beast of Draught, drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Chaise, Calash or other such Carriage with Four Wheels, the Sum of Nine Pence Sterling:

For every Horse or other Beast of Draught, drawing any Chaise, Gig, Carriage or other like Carriage, with Two Wheels, the Sum of Sixpence Sterling:

For every Horse or other Beast of Draught, drawing any Wagon, Wain, Cart or other like Carriage, the Sum of Three Pence Sterling:

Provided always, that in case of Heritors in case of erecting Toll Gates, levying Tolls, &c.

And where the Commissioners of Supply shall be of Opinion that the Tolls will be insufficient.

In what Case County Assessment shall cease.

Proviso for the Repair of other Roads.

In what case the Commissioners under 2000 l. c. 155. are authorized from the Care of Roads and Bridges.

County to repay Commissioners.

Toll Gates to be erected, and Tolls to be levied.

For every Horse or Mule, with or without a Rider, laden or unladen, and not drawing, the sum of Two Pence Sterling;

For every Drive of Oxen, Neat Cattle, Asses, Horses or Pikes unshod, the Sum of Ten Pence Sterling per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number;

For every Drive of Calves, Hogs, Sheep, Lambs or Goats, the Sum of Five Pence Sterling per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

Post Horses going to fetch a Carriage out of the County.

Commissioners to put up a Table of Tolls.

Tickets showing Payment of Toll to be provided and delivered to Persons paying Toll.

Application of Tolls.

Proceedings if Toll not paid.

Property of Toll Houses and Materials vested in Commissioners.

Power to purchase or take in Lease Grounds necessary for Toll Houses.

Disputes concerning Tolls to be settled by a Justice.

Costs.

Application of Tolls.

Applying to receive the Tolls.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Post Horse which shall be hired to draw any Carriage shall when going to fetch or draw such Carriage be liable to any Toll on passing through any Toll Gate to be erected by virtue of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That within One Calendar Month after any Toll Gate shall be erected by virtue of this Act, the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to put up or cause to be put up, and afterwards to be continued at every such Toll Gate, a Table, painted in distinct and legible Black Letters on a Board with a White Ground, containing at the Top thereof the Name of the Gate at which the same shall be put up, and also a List of all the Tolls payable at every such Gate, distinguishing the several Tolls, and the different Sorts of Carriages for which they are to be paid, where there shall be any Variation therein, and also a List of the several Gates which shall be wholly or partially cleared by the Payment of Toll at the Toll Gate or Bar where such Table or Tolls shall be affixed; and the said Commissioners shall also provide Tickets denoting the Payment of Toll, and on such several Tickets shall be named and specified the Name of the Gate at which the same respectively shall be delivered, and also the Names of the several Gates freed by such Payment, one of which Tickets shall be delivered gratis to the Person paying the Toll, and on the Production of such Ticket at any Gate or Gates therein mentioned as being cleared as aforesaid by the Payment of the Toll at the Gate where such Ticket was delivered, the Person producing the same shall pass through the Gate or Gates therein mentioned, without paying any further or additional Toll.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Tolls so to be raised and collected by virtue of this Act shall and are hereby declared to be vested in the said Commissioners, and shall be strictly applied to and for the Uses and Purposes by this Act directed, and shall any Part thereof be expended without their Direction; and if any Person or Persons subject to the Payment of Tolls hereby granted shall, after Demand made, neglect or refuse to pay the same, the said Commissioners shall be and are hereby empowered, by such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of any Horse or Horses, or other Cattle or Carriage upon which such Toll is imposed, and in case the Toll and Charges of the Distress shall not be paid at the Expiration of Six Days after the same shall have been so distrained, to sell the Cattle or Carriage distrained by Public Auction, Keep or Ostery, at the Toll House where the Toll should have been paid, retaining the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner on Demand, after Deduction of such Toll, and all Charges for distraining, keeping, appraising and selling the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Right and Property of all and every the said Toll Gates, Toll Houses and Premises, to be erected by virtue of this Act, and of the Materials thereof, with the Materials that shall be collected and dug up for making and repairing the said Roads and Bridges, shall be vested in the said Commissioners, who may and they are hereby authorized to dispose of them as they shall think proper for the Purposes of this Act only.

XII. And for the better enabling the said Commissioners to erect the Toll Houses necessary for collecting the said Tolls, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall be and they are hereby empowered to purchase or take in Lease such Pieces of Ground as they shall judge most convenient, not exceeding One Fourth of an Acre for each House if Waste Land, and not exceeding One Eighth of an Acre if inclosed or cultivated Land; and if they cannot agree with the Proprietor and Occupier of the Ground, they shall apply to the Justices of the Peace assembled in Quarter Sessions, who shall have Power, and they are hereby required to oblige such Proprietor or Occupier to give a Lease of the said Ground for any Term not exceeding the Continuation of this Act, and so to fix the Rent of the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Dispute shall happen about the Amount of the Tolls due, or the Charges of making, keeping or selling any Distress, such Disputes shall be settled and determined by some Justice of the Peace for the County wherein such Dispute shall arise, who, on Application made to him for that Purpose, shall examine the Matter as the Oath of the Parties or other Witness or Witnesses, and shall determine the Amount of the Tolls due, and shall award such Costs and Charges to either Party as to the said Justice shall appear right and proper; all which Costs and Charges shall and may be levied and recovered, in case of Nonpayment thereof forthwith, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Costs and Charges of making such Distress and Sale, to the Person or Persons whose Goods and Effects shall be so distrained and sold.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after deducting the Charges of Management, and other legal Burdens, the Produce of the Tolls granted by this Act shall be applied by the said Commissioners towards repairing and upholding, improving or altering the said several Roads and Bridges whereon such Tolls or Duties shall respectively be collected; or to the repairing and building Fences, Drains and other Works thereupon, where the same shall be found necessary.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person occupying any Lands or other Premises near to any of the said Roads and Bridges shall suffer to permit any Person or Persons, not being his or her Servants, or of his, her or their Family, to pass over the same, or through any Gate or Passage, with any

any Horse, Beast or Carriage, for which Toll it is to be paid by virtue of this Act, or shall covisee thereof, with intent to evade the Payment of the said Tolls or any of these; or if any Person shall forcibly pass through or about any Person is passing through any Gate erected by virtue of this Act, whereby the Payment of such Toll may be evaded, such Person so persisting, and the Person or Persons riding or driving such Horse, Beast or Carriage through such Levels or Private Passage; and any Person or Persons riding or driving any Horse, Beast or Carriage through any private Road, (not being within the Exception aforesaid) or forcibly passing through any such Gate, being convicted thereof by the Testimony of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before the Sheriff, Osgate or Substute, or any One or more of the Justices of the Peace for the County wherein the Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay to the said Commissioners, or to their Collector or Collectors, any Sum not exceeding

Penalty.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take off any Horse or Horses, or Cows, or other Beasts of Draught, from any Carriage at or before the same shall come to any of the Gates erected by virtue of this Act, and after having passed any such Gate shall afterwards add or put on the same to such Carriage, with an Intention to evade the Payment of any of the Tolls hereby imposed, or any Part thereof, and every Person or Persons so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof convicted in Manner aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the said Commissioners, or to their Collector for the Time being, any Sum not exceeding

Taking off Horses, &c. to evade Tolls

Penalty

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons having paid the Tolls herebefore granted at any of the said Gates, shall on the same Day (to be computed from Twelve of the Clock at Night to Twelve of the Clock of the succeeding Night) be liable to pay again the said Tolls at any Gate through which they shall have passed, for the same Horses or other Beasts of Draught, drawing the same Coach, Cart or other Wheel Carriage, or for the same Horses or other Beasts or Cattle, for which any such Toll shall have been so previously paid on the same Day.

Tolls payable only once in the same Day.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Gates shall be erected by virtue of this Act within a less Distance of each other than Six Miles, any Person or Persons producing a Ticket to shew that he, she or they have paid the Tolls at one Gate, shall not pay any further Tolls till the Distance shall exceed Six Statute Miles, from the Gate at which he, she or they shall have paid: Provided always, that if at any Time the Commissioners shall think fit to lessen the Number of such Gates, without diminishing the Amount of Tolls payable, it shall and may be lawful for them so to do, and thereafter to demand and take Double Toll at any Gate which shall not be placed within Nine Miles of any other Gate: Provided always, that the Number of said Tolls demanded and taken shall not exceed One for Six Miles of Road.

Toll Gates within Six Miles from each other.

Toll may be increased when Gates diminished.

XIX. And Whereas on several of the Roads to be maintained in Repair by virtue of this Act no Post Horses can be bred, by reason of which the same Horses cannot return in the same Day (as is usual on other Turnpike Roads), and will thereby become again subject to Toll, contrary to the true Intention and Meaning of this Act (Be it therefore enacted, That Horses so returning with an empty Carriage, or without any Carriage, shall not be chargeable with any Toll in case the highest Rate of Toll authorized by this Act shall have been demanded and paid for the same Horses within sufficient Time (to be determined by the said Commissioners) for the same Horses to return from the Place or Places nearest to the first Toll Gate where Post Horses can be bred on each Road respectively; but in case the full Toll shall not have been paid, such further Toll may be demanded and taken for the said returning Horses as shall, with the Toll previously paid for such Horses, amount to not more than the full Toll authorized by this Act.

In what Case Post Horses are to pay when returning.

XX. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the said Tolls the Collector or Collectors thereof shall and he is hereby required to deliver gratis to the Person paying such Tolls, a Note or Ticket denoting such Payment, and there shall be printed and specified thereon the Names of the several and respective Gates freed from such Payment.

Tickets to be delivered on Payment of Tolls.

XXI. And for preventing Fraud and Abuse in the said Tolls, be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons having a Note or Ticket, Notes or Tickets, signifying the Payment of such Toll, shall give or dispose of the same to any other Person or Persons in order to avoid Payment of the said Toll, every such Person so giving or disposing of such Note or Ticket, Notes or Tickets, or receiving the same, being convicted thereof upon Oath before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before the Sheriff, Osgate or Substute of the County wherein the Offence shall have been committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings Sterling to the said Commissioners or their Collector or Collectors.

Giving Tickets to another Person.

Penalty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall assault, interrupt, hinder, obstruct or disturb, or cause, procure or encourage to be assaulted, interrupted, hindered or disturbed, any Collector of the said Tolls, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Obstructing Collectors.

Penalty.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Toll Collector appointed either by the said Commissioners, or by any Leasee or Lessees under them, to collect the Tolls payable at any Toll Gate erected by virtue of this Act, shall and he is hereby required to place his Christian and Surname, painted on a Board of legible Characters, on the Front or some other conspicuous Part of the Toll House or Toll Gate immediately upon his coming on Duty, and shall continue the same so placed during the whole Time he shall be upon such Duty, each of the Letters of such Name or Names to be at least One Inch in Length, and of a Breadth in proportion, and painted in White Letters on a Black Ground,

Toll Collectors putting up their Names.

or Black Letters on a White Ground; and if any Collector of the said Tolls shall not place such Board as aforesaid, and keep the same there during the Time aforesaid, or shall not give constant Attendance at all Hours, or shall demand or take a greater or less Toll from any Person or Persons than he shall be authorized to do by virtue of the Powers of this Act, or shall demand and take a Toll from any Person or Persons who shall be exempt from the Payment thereof, or shall refuse to permit or suffer, or shall in anywise hinder any Person or Persons from reading such Christian or Surname, or shall refuse to tell his Christian or Surname to any Person or Persons who shall demand the same on having paid the said Tolls, or any of these, or shall give a false Name or Names on such Demand, or shall refuse or neglect to give a Ticket denoting the Payment of the Toll, and naming and specifying the several Gates fixed by such Payment, or shall make use of any scurrilous or blasphemous Language to any Person or Persons travelling upon the said Roads and Bridges, or shall without sufficient Cause detain or delay any Person or Persons travelling thereon, then and in every such Case every such Collector shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every such Offence, as the Justice or Justices before whom the Information shall be laid shall adjudge.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to charge with Toll any Horses or Carriages attending His Majesty or any of the Royal Family.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no Person or Persons shall be charged with any of the Tolls aforesaid, for passing through any of the Toll Gates to be erected by virtue of this Act, who shall not travel above Two hundred Yards on any of the said Roads; nor any Person carrying or conveying Stones or other Materials for making, repairing and building the said Roads and Bridges, or other Public Roads or Bridges, or any of the Causeways within or belonging to the same, or going or returning empty for these Purposes; nor shall any Occupier or Occupiers of Land be charged with any of the Tolls aforesaid for passing from one Part to another of the same Farm; nor shall any Occupier or Occupiers of Fields or Barns or Roads or other Farms or other Buildings erected for the Use of the said Fields or Lands, be liable to pay any of the said Tolls for any Horses or Carriages carrying Dung to the said Fields or Roads from the said Yard where such Dung is made, for the Use of the said Fields or Roads; nor carrying any Corn in the Straw, Hay or Grass, being the Produce of the said Fields or Roads, to the Place where the said Corn in the Straw, Hay or Grass is usually left or used by the said Occupier or Occupiers; nor shall any empty Carriages returning from carrying the Matters aforesaid or any of them; nor shall any Toll be demanded from any Person or Persons who shall pass or return through the said Gates to or from their proper Church or Chapel, or any Person or Persons going to or returning from his, her or their usual Place of Religious Worship tolerated by Law upon Sunday, or any other Day on which Divine Worship is ordered by Authority to be celebrated; nor from any Clergyman within his own Parish going to or returning from visiting any sick Person, or upon other his Parochial or Ministerial Duty as *Sunday*, or on any other Day on which Divine Services are ordered by Authority to be celebrated, nor for any Person or Persons who shall pass or return attending the Funeral of any Person or Persons who shall be buried within the Parish in which such Person or Persons died; nor for Horses or Cattle going to or returning from pasturing or watering Places, or going to Stables for the Purpose of being shod, nor for any Horses or Carriages of whatever Description employed or to be employed in carrying the Mails of Letters and Expresses under the Authority of His Majesty's Postmaster General, either when employed in carrying, fetching or guarding such Mails or Expresses, or in returning from conveying the same; nor for the Horses or Carriages of Officers or Soldiers upon their March or upon Duty, or for any Horses, Cattle or Carriages employed in carrying or conveying the Arms or Baggage of any such Officers or Soldiers, or in carrying any sick, wounded or disabled Officers or Soldiers, or in returning from carrying or conveying the same; nor for any Horses, Mares or Geldings, furnished by or for any Person belonging to any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, and rode by them in going to or returning from the Place appointed for and on the Days of Exercise; provided always, that such Persons shall be dressed in the Uniform of their respective Corps, and have their Arms, Furniture, and Accoutrements according to the Regulation provided for each Corps respectively; nor for Carts, Carriages or Waggon, travelling with and conveying Vagrants or Criminals sent with legal Passes or Warrants, or returning from conveying the same; and if any Person shall claim or take the Benefit of any of the said Exemptions not being legally entitled to the same, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person owning or driving, or causing to be driven any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage provided for the Service of His Majesty's Forces, or conveying any Ordnance, Barrack or Commissariat or other Public Stores or of belonging to His Majesty, or for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, shall be subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture for Overweight; nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage be stopped or detained by reason of any Weight in such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for any Owner or Driver of any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, to put any Number of Horses or Oxen to such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads or in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners to let to farm the Tolls of the several Gates erected by virtue of this Act in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be given of the Time and Place for letting the same, at least One Month before the Day to be appointed for that Purpose, by affixing the same

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XLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners to let to farm the Tolls of the several Gates erected by virtue of this Act in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be given of the Time and Place for letting the same, at least One Month before the Day to be appointed for that Purpose, by affixing the same

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upon every Toll Gate after the same shall have been erected, and also by Insertion thereof in some public Newspaper circulated in that Part of the Country, and from and after the Expiration of One Year after the Tolls at any such Gate shall have been once let, specifying in every such Notice the Sum which the said Tolls produced in the preceding Year, clear of the Salary for collecting the same, in case any hired Collector was appointed; and that they will let such Tolls by Auction to the best Bidder, on his producing sufficient Sureties for Payment of the Money monthly or otherwise (as in such Notice shall be specified) and that they will be put up at the Place which they were let for or produced in the preceding Year, clear of the Salary of the Collector; and to prevent Fraud, or any undue Preference in the letting thereof, the said Commissioners are hereby required to provide a Glass with an inch Sand in it so well run from one End of it to the other in One Minute, which Glass, at the Time of letting such Tolls, shall be set upon a Table, and immediately after every Bidding the Glass shall be turned, and as soon as the Sand is run out shall be turned again, and so for Three Times, unless some other Bidding intervene; and if no other Person shall bid until the Sand shall have run through the Glass Three Times, the best Bidder shall be the Farmer or Rentor of the said Tolls, and shall forthwith enter into a proper Agreement for the taking thereof and paying the Money at the Times specified in such Notice, with such Surety or Sureties for Payment thereof, and under such Conditions and in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think fit, and if the Person being the best Bidder shall not forthwith enter into such Agreement, it shall and may be lawful to put up the said Tolls upon immediately for another Bidder, and in like Manner to continue putting up the same until a Bidder shall be found who shall enter into such Agreement; and in case no Bidder shall offer, or in case the same shall not be let at any such Auction, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to accept a private Tender for the same, and to decrease or let in firm or agree to decline or let to furnish all or any of such Tolls at any Sum not less than the Sum at or for which they shall then have been last let, or the said Commissioners may appoint a Collector of such Tolls, or Ex some future Day for the letting thereof, as they shall judge most proper, upon giving such Notice thereof as aforesaid, and shall send any in that Case put them up at such Sum as they shall think fit; and if the Person or Persons who shall be the Farmer or Rentor or Collector of Collectors of such Tolls shall take a greater or less Toll than any Person or Persons then what is authorized and directed by this Act, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and the said Agreement for renting the Tolls shall, if the said Commissioners shall think fit to secure the same, become and be null and void: Provided always, that at all such Lettings, the said Commissioners shall be entitled to bid for the Tolls as to be let, either by themselves or any other Person by them respectively authorized: Provided also, that no such Tolls shall be decreased or raised for any longer Term than Three Years at any One Time.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have Power to compound, or agree with any Person or Persons using any of the said Roads and Bridges, or any Ferry Pass or Shipping Quay hereinafter mentioned, for any specified Sum of Money to be paid, or for any specified Quantity of Labour to be performed by him, her or them, in lieu of paying Tolls or Tonnage Rates during One whole Year, and Copies of all such Agreements shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose by the Chief Inspector of Highland Roads, and by the Law Agent of the said Commissioners, to be seen and perused by any Person or Persons at all reasonable Times without Fee or Reward.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully or maliciously break down or otherwise destroy or deface any Gates, Mile Stones, Posts, Chains, Bars, Houses, Pickets or other Works whatsoever, erected for the Use of such Toll Gates, or any of the Ferry Pass or Shipping Quay hereinafter mentioned, or shall receive any Person in Company for any of these Offences, every Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted in any Prosecution ordered by the said Commissioners, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before the Sheriff, Depute, or his Substitutes, or any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County wherein the Offence shall be committed, shall be condemned to pay any Sum not exceeding Two Pounds Sterling, and to be imprisoned any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month, and thereafter until the Damages awarded shall be paid.

XXX. And Whereas in certain Counties in the Highlands of Scotland there are Military Roads which are not under the Care and Superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the heretofore cited Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of His late Majesty, by reason that such Counties have hitherto been unwilling to raise by Assessment a Portion of the Sum necessary for maintaining the same in Repair: And Whereas such Counties or some One of them may be willing to raise, by Means of Tolls, a Sum which may be sufficient to put and maintain the said Military Roads in such County, or a Part of such Military Roads in Repair: Be it therefore enacted, That in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of any such County, at any General Meeting specially summoned by the Comptroller for that Purpose, to determine on a Resolution to such Effect, and to communicate the same to the said Commissioners, who shall thereupon take the same into Consideration, and if it shall appear to them that the said Military Road, or Part of such Military Road, in such County can be put and maintained in Repair, in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to signify their Opinion as to that Effect, to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of such County, and to publish the same in the Newspaper or Newspapers usually circulated in such County; and thereupon Toll Gates shall and may be erected and Tolls levied pursuant to this Act, and the said Military Road, or Part of such Military Road, in such County, shall thereafter be placed under the Care and Superintendance of the said Commissioners, in the Manner provided by the said heretofore cited Act, passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

Tolls to be put up at them produced the preceding Year.
Mode of exposing Bidding.

Agreement.

If Tolls be not let at such Auction, a private Tender may be accepted.

Collectors taking more or less than authorized Toll.
Penalty if Commissioners bidding.
Term of Letting.

Power to compound with Travellers.

Entered in Book.

Injuring Gates, &c.

Penalty and Imprisonment.

Power given to erect Military Roads.

Toll Gates erected on private published.

To use to
borrow Money

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to borrow such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall judge to be necessary, on the Credit of the Tolls leviable at any of the Gates to be erected by virtue of this Act, to be laid out in altering, ascending and repairing the said Roads or Bridges, erecting Toll Houses, and defraying other Expenses of carrying this Act into Execution, provided that the whole Amount of the Money so borrowed shall not at any Time exceed Two hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling per Statute Mile, declaring that the Money so borrowed shall be and continue a Lien upon the Tolls granted by this Act, upon that Part of the Road, or upon the Bridge, for the Use of which the Money was borrowed or advanced, in preference to other Loans; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and they are hereby empowered to assign the Whole or any Part of the Tolls by this Act imposed, levied upon the Road, or at the Bridge, in respect whereof the same shall have been borrowed, to the Person or Persons from whom the Money so advanced shall be borrowed, and a Security for Payment of the Sum or Sums of Money so lent by them, with the Interest thereupon, and the Assignments of the Tolls for Money so borrowed shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Chief Inspector of Highland Roads, and by the Law Agent of the said Commissioners; which Book may be seen and perused at all reasonable Times by any Person interested as a Creditor, without Fee or Reward; and the Assignments to be granted by the said Commissioners for the Purpose aforesaid shall be transferrable by Indorsement duly subscribed by the Party transferring at the Presence of One or more subscribing Witnesses or Witnesses; Provided always, that the Portion of the Tolls so assigned shall not be assigned otherwise than on condition that the Road or Bridge shall be preferably maintained in sufficient Repair according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Security for
Money bor-
rowed.

Entered in a
Book.

Part of As-
signments.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Assignment to be granted shall be in the following Form:

BY virtue of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled [insert Title of the Act,] we the Commissioners authorized to put the said Act into Execution, in Consideration of the Sum of _____ advanced by A. B. to us, do hereby assign to the said A. B. his Executors and Assignees, the Tolls [describing them] to be held by the said A. B. his Executors and Assignees, from this _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____ and till the said Sum of _____ with Interest at the Rate of _____ per Centum per Annum, be settled and paid. In witness whereof we have subscribed this Assignment, written on stamped Paper by C. D. at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ in the Presence of _____

Assignment
transferable

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Assignment shall be transferrable by simple Indorsement in the following Words:

I A. B. do hereby transfer this Assignment, with all my Right and Title to the principal Sum and Interest thereby secured unto E. F. his Executors and Assignees. Witness my Hand, at this _____ Day of _____ in the Year _____ before these Witnesses _____

Roads may be
erected and
Stones or Posts
erected

Demolishing Mills
Stones, &c.

Penalty

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners may cause any of the said Roads to be measured, and Stones or Posts to be erected on the Sides thereof, devoting the Damage at such Mile, or at such other Distances as they may judge convenient, and also to order or cause to be erected Gate Posts and Railings upon such Parts of the said Roads where the Roads are crossed or joined by other Roads, as they shall judge proper; and if any Person or Persons shall break down, destroy or deface any such Mile Stones, Guide Posts or Railings, or shall break down any Cope Stones on the Ledges or Parapet Walls at the Sides of any of the Bridges on the said Roads, or shall turn any Stream of Water upon any Part of the said Roads, unless a sufficient covered or arched Drain or Passage shall have been previously made, or shall be aiding or assisting therein, or shall refuse or attempt to remove any Person apprehended for any such Offence every Person so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before the Sheriff Depute or Substitutes, or Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County in which the Offence shall be committed, shall be not only adjudged to pay the Whole of the Damages and Expenses sustained, but also a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling; and in case the said Penalty, Damages and Expenses so adjudged shall not be instantly paid, or sufficient Security given for the same, the said Sheriff or Justices are hereby empowered and required to commit such Person or Persons as convicted to Prison for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

45 G 2. c 80.

Provision for
Repair of Ferry
Boats and Ship-
ping Quays.

XXXV. And Whereas several Ferry Boats and Shipping Quays have been erected by the Commissioners appointed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be issued and applied towards making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland, and for enabling the Proprietors of Land in Scotland to charge their Estates with a Proportion of the Expense of making and keeping in repair Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland; And Whereas it is expedient to provide Funds for maintaining the same in Repair: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered to direct that no Person shall be permitted to embark from, or to land on such Pier or Quay, by means of any Ferry Boat plying for Hire, or any other Boat, unless and until a Sum not exceeding Two Pence per Boat (at the Discretion of the said Commissioners) shall be paid for every such Ferry Boat or other Boat arriving at or departing from any such Pier or Quay; nor shall any Goods or other Commodities be embarked from or landed at any such

Plat or Quay from any Vessel or Boat (not being a Ferry-Boat plying for Hire nor a Vessel whose Tonnage is regulated), unless and until a Sum not exceeding Two Pence per Ton shall be paid for every Ton Weight of such Goods or Commodities so embarked or loaded; and any fractional Part of a Ton Weight less than a Quarter, Half or Three Quarters of a Ton shall be charged as a Quarter, Half or Three Quarters of a Ton respectively, and any fractional Part exceeding Three Quarters of a Ton shall be charged as a whole Ton; and in case of Vessels whose Tonnage is regulated, a Sum not exceeding Two Pence per Ton shall be chargeable and paid for every Ton of the regulated Tonnage of such Vessel arriving at or departing from such Plat or Quay.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and lawfully be lawful for the said Commissioners to make such Rules and Regulations as they shall think fit to prescribe for the Preservation and Use of such Ferry Piers and Shipping Quays, and to enforce the same by such moderate Penalties as they shall think proper, not exceeding Ten Shillings for any One Offence: Provided always, that the said Commissioners shall put up or cause to be put up and afterwards to be renewed when destroyed, defaced or obliterated, upon some conspicuous Place or Places at such Ferry Piers and Shipping Quays, a Table printed in distinct and legible Black Letters on a Board with a White Ground, containing such Rules and Regulations, which Rules and Regulations, so put up or renewed, shall be sufficient to justify all Persons who shall be authorized by the said Commissioners to enforce the said Rules and Regulations, provided they be not repugnant to the Laws of Scotland, or any of the Directions of this Act: and all such Rules and Regulations shall be subject to appeal to a Mayor directed by this Act, and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully destroy, deface or obliterate any Board, or any Part thereof, containing any of such Rules and Regulations, every Person so offending, and being convicted thereof by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before the Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, or any One or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County wherein the Offence shall be committed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay to the said Commissioners, or any Person only authorized by them in that Behalf, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings Forfeiture.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully pull down or damage any Bridge, Wall or any other Building or Structure made by the Commissioners for the Repair of Roads and Bridges, or shall haul or draw, or cause to be hauled or drawn, upon any Part of any of the said Roads, any Trestle, Stone or other Thing, otherwise than upon wheeled Carriages, or shall suffer any Timber, Stone or other Thing, which shall be carried principally or in Part upon wheeled Carriages, to drag or trail upon any Part or Parts of such Road, to the Prejudice thereof; or shall use any Tipstrik, Joggle or other Instruments, for the Purpose of retarding the Progress of any Cart or other Carriage, draw any Hill, in such Manner as to destroy, injure or detrap the Surface of any such Road; or shall, in or upon any such Road, or by the Side or Sides thereof, or in any exposed Station near thereof, kill, slaughter, mangle, scald, burn, dress or cut up any Head, Pelt, Skin, Calf, Lamb or other Cattle; or if any Person driving any Horse or other Beast on any of the said Roads, carrying any Iron Bar or Rod, Basket or Pannier, or any other Matter or Thing, shall place such Bar or Rod, Basket or Pannier, Matter or Thing, so that the same or any of them shall project more than Thirty Inches from the Side of such Horse or other Beast, or so as in any Manner to obstruct or impede the Passage of any Person, or any Horse, Beast or other Carriage travelling along such Road, or if any Blacksmith or other Person occupying a Blacksmith's Shop, anise near any of the Roads, and having a Warden or Windmill facing the said Road, shall not by good and close Shutters, every Evening, after it becomes Twilight, bar and prevent the Light from such Shop shining into or upon such Road; or if any Person or Persons shall make or assist in making any Fire or Fires commonly called Barfires, or shall set fire to or wastefully let off or throw any Squib, Rocket, Serpents or other Firework whatever, within Eighty Feet of the Centre of such Road, or if any Person shall loose any Wagon, Wheel, Cart or other Carriage whatever, upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, without any proper Person in the sole Custody or Care thereof, longer than may be necessary to load or unload the same, except in Cases of Accident, and in Cases of Accident for a longer Time than may be necessary to remove the same, or shall not place such Wagon, Wheel or other Carriage, during the Time of loading or unloading the same, or of taking Refreshment, so near to one Side of the Road as conveniently may be, either with or without any Horse or Beast of Draught harnessed or yoked thereto, or shall lay any Timber, Stone, Hay Stacks, Dung, Manure, Soil, Ashes, Rubbish or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, upon such Road, or on the Side or Sides thereof, to the Prejudice of such Road, or to the Prejudice, Annoyance, Inconvenience or personal Danger of any Person or Persons travelling thereon, or shall suffer any Water, Mire, Dirt or other offensive Matter or Thing whatsoever, to run or flow on or upon such Road or Footpaths from any House, Building, Erection, Lands or Premises adjacent thereto, or if any Person driving any Pigs or Swine upon any such Road, shall suffer such Pigs or Swine to root up or damage such Road, or the Fences, Hedges, Banks or Copses, on either Side thereof respectively; or if any Person shall, after having blocked or stopped any Cart, Wagon or other Carriage, in going up a Hill or rising Ground, cause or suffer to be or remain on such Road the Stone or other Thing with which such Cart or other Carriage shall have been blocked or stopped, every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings over and above the Damages occasioned thereby.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Door or Gate of any Building, Park, Field or Inclosure whatsoever, shall be made to open into or towards any Part of any of the said Roads, or be suffered to continue so to open, except the hanging Post thereof shall be fixed or placed so far from the Centre of any Part of such Road, as that no Part of such Door or Gate shall, when open, project over any Part of such

Table of Rules for Preservation of Ferry Piers and Shipping Quays to be printed on Boards

Injuring same.

Deadly.

Witfully damaging Bridges, or Under any being Timber, &c.

Injuring upon Tipstrik, &c. Killing, &c. Cattle.

Unlawfully placing Iron Bar, &c. on Horse.

Blacksmiths not allowing their Shutters on the Evening Making Barfires, &c.

Leaving Carriages.

Unlawfully placing Carriages within hedges, &c.

Unlawfully laying Timber, Rubbish, &c.

Blocking Roads, &c. to run upon Road, &c.

Unlawfully stopping Pigs, &c.

Blocking Roads, &c. with which Carriages have been stopped to remain.

Fortify. Gates to open towards, &c.

such Road; and the Occupier or Occupiers of any Building, Park, Field or Inclosure, leaving any Door or Gate opening outwards, contrary to the Meaning of this Act, shall, within Fourteen Days after Notice to him, her or them, given per-sonally or in Writing from any Person authorized by the said Commissioners in that behalf, cause such Door or Gate to be hung, so that no Part of the same, when open, shall project over any Part of such Road, and in Default thereof, such Person is hereby authorized to cause the Door or Gate to be hung according to the Intention of this Act, and the Person or Persons guilty of such Neglect or Default shall, upon Complaint made to any Justice or Justices of the Peace, acting in and for the County where such Neglect shall appear, and upon Conviction upon the Oath of One credible Witness, pay to such Person such Sum as the said Justice or Justices shall direct to defray the Expence of making the Alteration, and hanging such Door or Gate, and shall also forfeit and pay a further Sum, not exceeding Forty Shillings for her, his or their Neglect therein, to be fixed by and at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices by whom such Conviction shall be made.

Penalty.

Offenders may be detained until it appears whether Distress can be found. If no Distress Impoverished.

For receiving trustees Officers.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person shall be convicted of any Penalty under this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice or Justices before whom such Person shall be convicted, as order such Person to be detained in Custody, until it can be ascertained whether sufficient Distress can be found; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found or such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, or sufficient Security given for the Payment thereof, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and they are hereby authorized and required by Warrant under their Hand, or their Hands, to cause any such Offender to be committed to Goal, or to a House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or their Collectors, Surveyors or other Officers respectively, and such Person or Persons as they or any of them shall call to their Assistance, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act, to seize and detain any Person or Persons (being unknown to such Commissioners, Collectors, Surveyors or other Officers,) who shall commit any Offence or Offences against this Act, and take him, her or them before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence or Offences shall be committed, or such Offender or Offenders shall be seized and apprehended, and such Justice and Justices shall and is and are hereby required to proceed and act with respect to such Offender or Offenders according to the Provisions of this Act.

How Penalties levied and applied.

Distress.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties by this Act imposed, the Master of recovery whereof is not particularly specified, shall, on Proof of the Offence before Two or more Justices of the Peace, or the Sheriff Deputy or Substitute of the County in which the Offence shall have been committed, either by the Confession of the Party, the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or other legal Evidence, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Effects of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hands of such Justice or Sheriff, (which Warrant they or any of them are hereby authorized and required to grant, and to administer the Oath aforesaid,) such Sale being always made by Public Auction to the highest Offerer of a ready Money Price, at such Place as shall be directed in the said Warrant, within Six Days after such Distress shall have been made, and the Overplus Money arising from such sale, after Deduction of the Possibles imposed and Charges in Recovery thereof, shall be returned on Demand to the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Effects; and all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, if not otherwise hereby appropriated, shall be paid to the said Commissioners or their Collectors, to be laid out and applied for the Purposes of this Act; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found, or such Possibles and Forfeitures shall not forthwith be paid, or sufficient Security given for Payment, it shall be lawful for any One of the said Justices of the Peace, or the said Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, together with any One Justice of the Peace, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their Hands, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to Goal or to a House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures and all reasonable Charges shall be sooner paid.

If no Distress.

Impoverishment.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Proceedings to be had in the Execution of this Act, for which no particular Relief has been hereby provided, may within Six Months after the Matter complained of shall be done, but not afterwards, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions of the County wherein the Grievance shall have arisen, the Appellant giving Fifteen Days previous Notice of such Appeal to the Defender or Defenders, and to the Law Agent of the said Commissioners, and to the Clerk of the Justices of the Peace, which Justices shall have Power and Authority to hear and determine the Matters in Dispute, and their Judgment thereon shall be final, without being subject to Review, Advocation, Suspension, or otherwise.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Notice.

Final.

Limitation of Actions, &c.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Actions and Complaints for all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or for any Wrongs done or Injuries suffered in any Matter thereto relative, or in consequence of any of the Powers by this Act given and granted, shall be commenced within the Space of Six Calendar Months after the Penalty or Forfeiture is incurred, or Wrong done, or Injury suffered, and not afterwards.

Royal Burghs not to be exempted.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Royal Burgh or Burgh of Regality shall be exempted for the Purposes of the said recited Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or for the Purposes of this Act, any Thing contained in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLV. And

XLV. And he it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal Two Acts, made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for maintaining and keeping in Repair certain Roads and Bridges in Scotland; to provide more effectually for that Purpose; and for Regulation of Ferries in Scotland;* shall remain in Force, and have Effect in all respects, excepting in so far as the same is altered by this Act; and that all the Powers and Authorities granted by the said Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty; and also all the Powers and Authorities granted by the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Son of Twenty thousand Pounds, to be levied and applied towards making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland; and for enabling the Proprietors of Land in Scotland to charge their Estates with a Proprietor of the Expense of making and keeping in repair Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland, for the Purpose of carrying the same into Execution,* be hereby granted for the Purpose of carrying the Act into Execution.

29 G. 3. c. 127
as amended by
this Act.

25 G. 3. c. 107
as amended to
this Act.

XLVI. And he it further enacted, That the Expense of this Act may and shall be defrayed out of any Money in the Hands of the said Commissioners appointed by the herebefore recited Acts of the Forty third and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty.

Expenses of
Act how to
be paid.

XLVII. And he it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Public Act.

XLVIII. And he it also enacted, That this Act shall commence from the passing thereof, and shall remain in full Force and have Continuance for and during the Term of Twenty one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Commence-
ment and
Term of
Act.

C A P. LVII.

An Act to defer the Commencement of the Duties and Drawbacks on Barilla, under an Act of this present Session of Parliament. [5th July 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks on Barilla imported into the United Kingdom, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof;* it is enacted, that from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the several Duties of Customs on the Importation of Barilla, and the several Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, shall cease and determine, and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in lieu of the said Duties so made to cease, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid the several Duties, and that there shall be allowed the several Drawbacks, inserted or described and set forth in the Table to the said Act annexed: And Whereas it is expedient that the increased Duties granted by the said Act should not commence and be payable as the said Day: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Duties and Drawbacks payable on Barilla under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament, shall cease and determine from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and no sooner; and that the Duties and Drawbacks which by the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament and the Table thereto annexed are made payable and allowable on Barilla, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and allowed from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and not sooner; any thing in the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Ann. c. 41

51

Duties and
Drawbacks
payable under
recited Act to
commence
Jan. 2. 1824.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for suppressing Insurrections and preventing Disturbances of the Public Peace in Ireland. [5th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to suppress Insurrections and prevent Disturbances of the Public Peace in Ireland, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two;* and which by an Act passed in the same Session was continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby continued, and shall be and remain in force on and from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

2 G. 4. c. 1.

Recited Act
continued till
Aug. 1. 1824.

C A P.

C A P. LIX.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent and other Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Assistant Sergeants, Sergeants' Mates and Sergeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. [24th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is necessary that Provision should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent and other Expenses of the Regular Militia, and of the Minors of Cornwall and Devon (when disembodied), in Great Britain and Ireland; and also for making Allowances of Reduced Pay in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers and Sergeants' Mates of the Regular Militia, and Minors of Devon and Cornwall, in Great Britain, while disembodied; and also Allowances to Adjutants and Sergeant Majors of the Regular Militia, who have been or may be reduced; and to Adjutants, Sergeants and Quartermasters, after long Service: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Secretary at War for the Time being may and shall, and he is hereby authorized, empowered and required to cause to be issued and paid the whole Sum required for the Regular Militia of Great Britain and Ireland (when disembodied), in the Manner and for the several Uses hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) for the Pay of the said Regular Militia at the Rates following; (that is to say,)

For each Adjutant, Eight Shillings *per Diem* -

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of Three Companies and upwards, Six Shillings *per Diem*;

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of Two Companies, Five Shillings *per Diem*;

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of One Company, Four Shillings *per Diem*;

For each Sergeant, Six Shillings *per Diem*;

For each Quartermaster, where One had been appointed as a Corps while embodied at an Establishment of not less than Three hundred and sixty Private Men, Five Shillings *per Diem*; and as an Establishment of less than Three hundred and sixty Private Men, Three Shillings *per Diem*;

For each Sergeant Major, having been Sergeant Major of a Provisional Battalion of Militia, Two Shillings and Sixpence *per Diem*;

For each Sergeant Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Two or more Companies, One Shilling and Ten Pence *per Diem*;

For each Quartermaster Sergeant of the Militia of Ireland, One Shilling and Ten Pence *per Diem*;

For each Sergeant, having been a Colour Sergeant in One of the Provisional Battalions of Militia, Two Shillings *per Diem*;

For each Sergeant, One Shilling and Sixpence *per Diem*;

For each Corporal, One Shilling and Two Pence *per Diem*;

For each Drum Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Three or more Companies, One Shilling and Sixpence *per Diem*;

For each Drummer, One Shilling *per Diem*;

Provided always, that when any Sergeant, Corporal or Drummer shall be absent on Furlough or Licence, such Sergeant, Corporal, or Drummer shall during such Absence receive Pay at the following Rates, instead of those above mentioned; (that is to say,)

Every Sergeant Major, having been Sergeant Major of a Provisional Battalion of the Militia, Two Shillings *per Diem*;

For every Sergeant, having been a Colour Sergeant in any Provisional Battalion of the Militia, One Shilling and Sixpence *per Diem*;

For every Sergeant Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Two or more Companies, One Shilling and Four Pence *per Diem*;

For every Quartermaster Sergeant of the Militia of Ireland, One Shilling and Four Pence *per Diem*;

For every other Sergeant, the Sum of One Shilling *per Diem*;

For every Corporal, the Sum of Eight Pence *per Diem*;

For every Drum Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Three or more Companies, the Sum of One Shilling *per Diem*;

And for every Drummer, the Sum of Sixpence *per Diem* respectively, and no more:

And also for the Clothing of the Regular Militia (when disembodied), in Cases in which full Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, at the Rate of Two Pounds Twelve Shillings and One Penny for each Sergeant Major and Quartermaster Sergeant; Three Pounds for each Sergeant; One Pound Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence for each Corporal; Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence for each Drum Major; Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence for each Drummer; and One Pound Seventeen Shillings for each Private Man; and so in proportion in the Cases in which only Part of the Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, together with the actual Expense of Package and Carriage, and such Charges for altering and fixing the Clothing as shall have been notified by the Secretary at War; and that each Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, Drum Major,

Secretary at War to issue the Money required for the Pay of the Regular Militia.
Rates of Pay.

Rates of Pay when absent on Furlough.

Clothing

Najars, Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers, who may be retained on assistant Pay, and resident at Head Quarters, shall be clothed once in Two Years:

And also at the Rate of Two Pence per Month for each Private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expenses of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps.

It. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That any Paymaster of Disabled Militia, being either an Naval or Military Half Pay, or being entitled to any Allowance as having served in any of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or Navy or Marines, shall and may and he is hereby empowered to receive and take the aforesaid Rates of Disabled Pay; (to-wit, Six Shillings, Five Shillings, or Four Shillings per Annum, as the Case may be; and the receiving and taking such Rates of Disabled Pay as aforesaid shall not prevent such Paymaster on Half Pay, or being entitled to any such Allowance, from receiving his Half Pay, or such Allowance; and such Paymaster shall take the following Oath before any Justice of the Peace, who is hereby empowered to administer the same:

I, A. B. do swear, That I had not between the _____ and the _____ any Piece or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, besides my Allowance of _____ to His Majesty's Army or Navy, or Marines, or the Case may be, save and except my Disabled Pay (of Six Shillings, Five Shillings, or Four Shillings, as the Case may be,) as Paymaster of the _____ Militia.

And the taking the said Oath shall be sufficient to entitle such Paymaster to receive his Half Pay or the said Allowance, without taking any other Oath, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And he is further enacted, That every Adjutant, Paymaster, Sergeant, Quartermaster, and every Non Commissioned Officer and Drummer on permanent Pay of Regular Militia, when disabled, shall be constantly resident within the City, Town or Place where the Arms of the Corps to which such Officers belong are kept, or within such reasonable Distance of the Depot as shall be intimated by the Secretary at War: Provided always, that every such Adjutant, Paymaster, Sergeant, Quartermaster, Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer, shall forfeit his Pay for any Period during which he shall be absent, except when absent by Leave from the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, which Leave shall not extend beyond Three Calendar Months in One Year, nor to a greater Proportion than One Third of the Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers at the same Time, except in case of certified Sickness.

IV. And he is further enacted, That the Quartermaster of each Regiment of Militia in which a Quartermaster is appointed, and when no Quartermaster is appointed, then the Paymaster shall have the Charge and Care of the Arms, Accoutrements, Great Coats, Clothing, Necessaries and other Stores, under the Superintendance of the Colonel or Commandant, and the Paymaster shall, out of the Allowance of Two Pence per Month for each Private Man and Drummer directed by this Act to be issued and paid for defraying the contingent Expenses of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, from time to time issue and pay such Sums of Money as may be necessary for the Repaire of Arms and other small contingent Expenses, upon an Order in Writing signed by the Colonel or other Commandant; and after Payment of such Sums as aforesaid, he shall Three Times in the Year make up Accounts of all such Money, and of the Expediture thereof, shewing the Balances remaining in his Hands, (which said Balances shall form a Stock Fund for the Use of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps,) and shall transmit the same to the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to be by him examined, allowed and signed; and the said Accounts so allowed and signed shall be and are hereby directed to be the proper Vouchers and Acquittal of such Paymaster for the Application and Disposal of such Money.

V. And he is further enacted, That in the occasional and unavoidable Absence of the Adjutant from the City, Town or Place, where the Arms of any Corps of Militia when disabled are kept, or during any Vacancy in the Appointment of Adjutant, the Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers shall be under the Command of the Quartermaster in Cases in which one is appointed, and when no Quartermaster is appointed, then under the Command of the Paymaster; and such Quartermaster and Paymaster respectively shall render the same Returns, and perform such other Acts, as are by Law required from the Adjutant.

VI. And he is further enacted, That the Officers and Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men of the Regular Militia shall, for the Period or Periods during which they shall be called out for the Purpose of annual Exercise or Training, be entitled to the same Pay and Allowances as the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men of the Militia when embodied.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient to grant Allowances to certain Officers of the said Militia Forces of Great Britain and Ireland while disembodied, under certain Regulations; Be it further enacted, That the following Allowances shall be made and paid to the Aforesaid, under the Restrictions and in the Manner hereinafter expressed, to every Subaltern Officer and Surgeon's Mate in Great Britain, and to every Subaltern Officer and Assistant Surgeon in Ireland, who held or shall hold a Commission in the Militia of Great Britain or Ireland, and was or shall be serving therein when the Corps was or shall be disembodied, and also to every Supernumerary Subaltern Officer and Assistant Surgeon of any Regiment of Militia in Ireland, which shall have been augmented during the War, had which shall have been reduced to its original Establishment; (that is to say,)

Contingent Fund.

Paymaster allowed Disabled Pay

Oath.

Residence of Officers to be within Arms of the Corps are kept

Quartermaster, &c. to have Charge of Arms and Clothing
Paymaster to issue Money for contingent Expenses, on Order signed by Colonel.
Balances to form a Stock Fund.

In Absence of Adjutant, Sergeants, &c. to be under Command of Quartermaster.

Militia, when called out for Training or Exercise, entitled to Pay.

Allowances to Subalterns and Surgeons' Mates and Assistant Sergeants.

To a Lieutenant, Two Shillings and Sixpence *per Diem* :

To an Ensign, Two Shillings *per Diem* :

And to a Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon, Two Shillings and Sixpence *per Diem* :

Provided always, that all Officers of the Militia serving with the Rank of Captain Lieutenant shall be deemed to be Lieutenants, and all Officers serving with the Rank of Second Lieutenant shall be deemed to be Ensigns for the Purposes of this Act; and provided always, that such Allowances shall not be received for the Days during which the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Officers belong, is assembled for Training and Exercise.

Ensigns.

VIII. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That no Person who is or shall during the Continuance of this Act become possessed of such an Estate or Income as would by Law qualify him to hold the Commission of Captain of a Company in the said Militia, or who is or shall be appointed Adjutant, Sergeant, Paymaster, or Quartermaster in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia, nor any Officer on Full Pay of the Navy, Army or Marines, shall have or be in any way entitled to the said Allowances, or any Part or Share thereof; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The following Oath to be taken to receive such Allowances.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers, Sergeant's Mates and Assistant Sergeants of the Militia who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive any Part of the said Allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves thereto, take and subscribe an Oath before some One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, in the Words or to the Effect following: (viz[er],)

I, A. B. do swear, That I belonged to the _____ of Militia when the same was dissolved, and that I have continued to serve thereof from that Time until the _____ Day of _____ in _____, as a Lieutenant, Ensign, Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon (as the Case may be), and that I was not in any such Right or in the Right of my Wife, during any Part of the Period for which I now claim to receive any Allowance, that is to say, from the _____ Day of _____ to the _____ Day of _____ both inclusive, in the actual Possession and Enjoyment or Receipt of the Rent and Profits of Land, Tenements or Hereditaments of such an annual Value above Expressions as would qualify me to hold a Commission of Captain of a Company in the Militia, that I have not during the above Period held the Appointment of Adjutant, Sergeant, Paymaster or Quartermaster in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia; that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did any Person for me hold or enjoy, during the said Period, any Office or Income whatsoever from the Public, or from any other Government, besides the Allowance of _____ a Day ors, claimed, except my Full Pay as a _____ of the _____ Army, or Navy or Marines, or of a Provisional Battalion formed from the Militia (as the Case may be), and my Pay and Allowance from the _____ to the _____ both Days inclusive, during which Period the Corps was assembled for Training and Exercise. So help me GOD!

Which Oath so taken and subscribed shall be produced to the Paymaster of the Regiment of Militia by the Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon claiming the Allowance.

Subaltern Officers and Sergeants' Mates, to be sworn to the above Oath, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate and Assistant Surgeon of the Militia, who shall be entitled to claim to be entitled to the Benefits of this Act, shall regularly attend the annual Exercise and Training of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, during the whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and shall during the said Time personally do and perform his Duty as a Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, on pain of forfeiting the said Allowance, as well as the Rest of his Pay, and every Part thereof, which may be due for the current Year in which he shall neglect or refuse to attend; and Certificates of his having so attended and performed his Duty, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he may belong, shall be furnished by the said Commanding Officer to the Paymaster of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia to which the Officer shall belong: Provided always, that in case any such Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon, claiming to be entitled to such Allowance, shall by his Commanding Officer be permitted or suffered, for any special Cause or unavoidable Necessity, to be absent during the Whole or any Part of such annual Exercise, for which Purpose it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer to grant such Leave of Absence, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon who may be so permitted to be absent, and have such Leave in Writing, to demand and receive the said Allowance and every Part thereof in like Manner as if he had attended during the whole of the said annual Exercise: Provided always, that the Reason for such Absence, as well as the Duration thereof, shall be carefully and truly specified in Certificates (in lieu of those before mentioned), to be signed by the Commanding Officer; and to be furnished as soon as conveniently may be to the Paymaster of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps wherein such Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon shall be serving.

Commanding Officers, to be sworn to the above Oath, &c.

Reasons of Absence certified

It is required that the following Oath be taken by the Paymaster, &c.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia, after the dissolving thereof, and before the Time fixed for the Payment of the said Allowances, shall not be called out for the annual Exercise and Training thereof, every Subaltern Officer, Sergeant's Mate and Assistant Surgeon belonging to any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and coming within the Description of this Act, who shall have taken and subscribed the Oath heretofore mentioned

before

before any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the said Allowance as if such Subaltern Officers, Surgeons' Mates or Assistant Surgeons had regularly attended the annual Exercise and Training of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, during the whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and as if a Certificate of such Attendance, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, had been furnished to the Paymaster of the Regiment.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon such Oaths and Certificates as aforesaid, or where any Regiment of Militia shall not have been called out to their annual Exercise as aforesaid, upon the said Oaths being produced to the respective Paymasters, it shall be lawful for such Paymasters, and they are hereby authorized and required, to pay to the said Subaltern Officers, Surgeons' Mates and Assistant Surgeons, according to their respective Commissions of Lieutenant, Ensign, Surgeons' Mates or Assistant Surgeons, the Allowance above mentioned, for Three Months, or other proper Period, on the Twenty fourth Day of June each fourth day hundred and twenty three; and the other Proportions of the same on the Twenty fourth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, without any Deduction whatsoever; the Oaths and Certificates before mentioned to be by them procured and produced among the Vouchers for the Payments from time to time made by them in pursuance of this Act or of any Regulation made by the Secretary at War.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers, Surgeons' Mates and Assistant Surgeons of the Militia entitled or claiming to be entitled to the Benefits of this Act, shall at all Times be liable to serve in the respective Regiments, Battalions or Corps to which they belong, whenever the same shall be embodied and called out upon actual Service; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend when called upon at such Times or for such Occasions as may be required of them in pursuance of the Laws now in force respecting the Militia when embodied, each and every such Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate and Assistant Surgeon, shall on such Neglect or Refusal being certified to the Lord Lieutenant and Paymaster by the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Subaltern, Surgeon's Mate or Assistant Surgeon shall belong, forfeit his Claim to the said Allowance and every Part thereof, and shall also be considered as having resigned and vacated his Commission to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Supernumerary Lieutenant, Ensign or Assistant Surgeon of any Regiment of Militia is *Invalid*, which shall have been aggregated during War, and which shall have been reduced to its original Establishment, shall have succeeded or shall succeed to any Vacancy which shall have occurred or shall occur in any such Regiment respectively, such Lieutenant, Ensign or Assistant Surgeon shall, from the Time of his so succeeding, be entitled to such Pay and Allowances under this Act, and in like Manner and to the like Amount, and under the like Restrictions and Regulations, as any Lieutenant, Ensign or Assistant Surgeon who shall have been serving on the original Establishment of such Regiment at the Time of the disembodiment thereof; and such Lieutenant, Ensign or Assistant Surgeon so succeeding shall be deemed to have belonged to such Regiment when the same was disembodied, and to have continued to serve therein from that Time, and shall in all respects, from and after his so succeeding, be subject to the Regulations in this Act contained with respect to any Lieutenant, Ensign or Assistant Surgeon of the said Militia, who shall class and receive the Pay and Allowances under this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to entitle any Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate or Assistant Surgeon as aforesaid, to the said Allowance or any Part thereof during the time the Militia to which he belongs shall be embodied or ordered out on actual Service.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person being on Naval or Military Half Pay, or being entitled to any Allowance as having served in any of His Majesty's Forces, or Navy or Marines, and serving in the Militia, shall and may and he is hereby empowered to receive and take the Pay and Allowances by this Act directed to be paid to the Field Officers, Captains, Lieutenants, Ensigns, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeons, Surgeons' Mates and Assistant Sergeons, when assembled for annual Training; and the receiving and taking any such Pay and Allowances by any such Field Officer, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate or Assistant Surgeon, shall not prevent such Person on Half Pay, or being entitled to any such Allowance, from receiving his Half Pay or such Allowance; and such Person shall take the following Oath before some Justice of the Peace, who is hereby empowered to administer the same:

I, A. B. do swear, I had not between this _____ and the _____ any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, besides my Allowance of Half Pay as a _____ reduced _____ in His Majesty's Army, or Navy or Marines, [as the Case may be,] save and except my Pay or Allowance as a Field Officer, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Paymaster, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate or Assistant Surgeon, while assembled for Training and Exercise [as the Case may be,] for serving in the Militia of the County of _____

And the taking the said Oath shall be sufficient to entitle such Person to receive his Half Pay or the said Allowance, without taking any other Oath; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

be paid, on taking Oath before mentioned.

Paymasters to pay Allowance on 7th June, 20th September and 20th December 1822, and 10th March 1824.

On Neglect of Attendance of Subalterns, &c. being certified, Allowance forfeited.

Supernumerary Lieutenants, &c. of Regiments of Militia become entitled according to any Vacancy, entitled to Pay and Allowance.

Allowance not paid while Militia embodied.

Persons being on Half Pay or entitled to Allowance as having served in the Army or Navy, employed or serving in the Militia, to receive the Pay and Allowances hereby directed to be paid, on taking the following Oath.

Adjutants, &c. Non-commissioned Officers, or Private Men, not to lose their Right to Chastity, Pensions, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Quartermaster, Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer or Private Man in the Regular Militia, entitled to receive any Chastity or Allowance on account of Service in the Regular Army, shall forfeit or lose his Right to the same by reason of his serving and receiving Pay in the Regular Militia; nor shall any Subaltern, Sergeant's Mate or Assistant Surgeon forfeit or lose his Right to receive any such Chastity or Allowance on account of his receiving the Allowance of Two Shillings and Sixpence or Two Shillings a Day granted by this Act to Subalterns, Sergeants' Mates or Assistant Sergeants when discharged.

Adjutants to be made to Surgeons for Medals in addition to their Pay.

XVIII. And he it further enacted, That there shall be granted to the Surgeon of each Regiment of Regular Militia, when discharged, a Sum of Money in addition to his Pay, after the Rate of One Guinea for every One hundred Men of each such Regiment, for the Expense of necessary Medicines for the sick Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men of such Regiment, during the Period or Periods of Assembly for annual Exercise or Training; and also an Allowance of Sixpence per Month for each of the Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers of such Regiment on Convalescent Pay at Head Quarters, for the Expense of necessary Medicines and Attendance given to the said Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers while such Regiment is not called out for annual Training and Exercise.

Adjutants appointed before Dec. 24. 1814, entitled under the circumstances herein mentioned to an Allowance of 8s. per Day, and Adjutants appointed since Dec. 24. 1814, no Allowance of 8s. per Day.

XIX. And he it further enacted, That every Adjutant of Regular Militia who shall have been appointed as such before the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Twenty Years in the whole, whereof Ten shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster shall and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Eight Shillings per Diem: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Eight Shillings a Day: Provided always, that any Adjutant who shall have been appointed since the Twenty fourth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, who shall have served faithfully either in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been in Service as an Adjutant of Regular Militia, and who shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, upon producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and upon obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster shall and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings a Day, subject to the same Restrictions and Conditions as the aforesaid Allowance of Eight Shillings: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

Adjutants who are entitled to Half Pay or Out Pension.

Quartermasters, after a Service of 30 Years, entitled to an Allowance, and also to Half Pay or Out Pension.

XX. And he it further enacted, That any Quartermaster of Regular Militia who shall have served faithfully, either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia for the full Term of Thirty Years in the whole, whereof Fifteen shall have been as a Quartermaster of Regular Militia, and who shall have been or shall be by Age or Infirmary rendered unfit for further Service, shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining from the Secretary at War an Order founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall and he is hereby authorized to pay to such Person an Allowance at the Rate of his Pay when serving in the discharged Regular Militia: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance: Provided also, that no such Quartermaster shall, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, forfeit any Right which he may have to Half Pay or Out Pension, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay or Out Pension as well as such Allowance.

Surgeons, under the circumstances herein contained, to receive in full Pay.

XXI. And he it further enacted, That if any Surgeon of Regular Militia, having faithfully served in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia for the full Term of Twenty Years, shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Secretary at War a Certificate of such Service of Twenty Years in the whole $\frac{1}{2}$ (Ten of which he shall have served as a Surgeon of Militia), from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, and obtaining an Order from the Secretary at War founded upon such Certificate, be entitled to receive, and the Paymaster of the Regiment shall and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings per Diem: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits or Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Six Shillings a Day; but no

Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia shall have already ceased and discontinued or been reduced in its Establishment, or shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment during the Continuance of this Act, the Sum of Four Shillings per Diem shall be paid to each Person as has actually served as Adjutant to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or from the Time such Regiment shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment, as the Case may be, in the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid, who shall hold any Military Office or Employment of Profit under His Majesty, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of the said Allowance of Four Shillings a Day; but on such reduced Adjutant shall no any Right he may have to Half Pay of the Navy, Army, Marines or Provisional Battalion formed from the Militia, by reason of receiving such Allowance as last aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

XXIII. And Whereas certain Adjutants and Sergeant Majors are entitled to and have received certain Allowances in consequence of having been reduced, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, which Allowance has been continued, and as to such Adjutants augmented to Four Shillings per Diem: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Adjutants and Sergeant Majors shall be entitled to receive and shall receive such Allowance from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to be issued and paid to them under the Direction of the Secretary at War.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every reduced adjutant entitled to any Allowance granted under the said Act of the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years aforesaid, and continued by any subsequent Acts, or by this Act, may receive and take such Allowance, together with any Full Pay, Half Pay or Allowance which was tenable together with such reduced Allowance under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled *An Act for amending and enforcing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England*, or under the Provisions of the aforesaid Acts of the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty: Provided always, that no such reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the Time he shall hold any Military Office of Profit under His Majesty, other than such as aforesaid, or any Civil Office or Employment under His Majesty, the annual Profits and Emoluments of which shall exceed Three Times the Amount of such reduced Allowance.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money granted for the Pay, Clothing, Allowances and contingent and other Expenses for the Regular Militia when disembodied as aforesaid, shall be issued and paid under the Direction of the Secretary at War, according to such Regulations as have been or shall be established on that Head.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every County in Great Britain where the Regular Militia is or shall be raised, Allowances shall be paid to the Clerks of the General Meetings and Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings, at the Rates following; that is to say, to the Clerk of the General Meetings at the Rate of Five Pounds Five Shillings for each Meeting, and the several Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings at the Rate of One Pound One Shilling for each Meeting; and such further Allowance shall be made to each respective General and Subdivision Clerks for their Expenses and Trouble in attending the Returns of Persons returned liable to serve in the Regular Militia, by taking out the Names of all Persons who may appear, and whose Appeals or Claims of Exemption have been allowed, and inserting the Names of any Persons that shall have been omitted to be inserted, and in numbering the Returns, and making out the Tickets for the Ballot, after the Rate of One Pound Fifteen Shillings for every One thousand Names of Persons returned liable to serve, and also for the actual Expenses incurred by such respective Clerks, and for Printing and Stationery used for the Purposes of this Act, as in the Lord Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of the respective Counties shall appear reasonable and proper; and in case the Orders made by the Lord Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants for the Payment of such further Allowance as aforesaid shall be confirmed at a General Meeting, consisting of not less than Five Deputy Lieutenants, but not otherwise; and the aforesaid Clerks of General Meetings and Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall transmit to the Secretary at War the Accounts, Returns and Orders upon which they claim the aforesaid Allowances, in order that the Secretary at War may give the necessary Directions for the Payment thereof.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Bills, Drafts and Orders drawn for the Pay or Allowances of the Regular Militia when disembodied under this Act, may be or shall be drawn upon unstamped Paper, and no such Bill, Draft or Order shall be void by reason of being drawn or written on unstamped Paper.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be given or paid for or upon account of any Warrant or Sum of Money which shall be issued in relation to or in pursuance of this Act.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Hire or Cost of any House or Place to be provided for the keeping of the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing or other Stores, and for the Residence and Accommodation

Provision for
Half Pay.
Enrolled Ad-
jutant to re-
ceive in per
Diem till
March 25.
1824.

Right to Half
Pay.

Adjutants and
Sergeant Majors
entitled to Al-
lowance under
20 G. 3. c. 44.

Reduced Ad-
jutants may
take such Al-
lowance with
any Pay or
other Allow-
ance to which
they may be
entitled
20 G. 3. c. 44
Proviso.

Money for Pay
and Clothing
issued.

Allowances to
Clerks of Ge-
neral and Sub-
division Meet-
ings.

Form of Al-
lowances.

Bills for Pay,
&c. No Stamp
Duty.

No Fee for
money paid.

Expense of
House for de-
positing Arms.

and Stores of
the Militia in
Ireland, &c. to
be defrayed by
the County.

dition of the present Staff belonging to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia in Ireland, when not embodied, that is to say, of the Paymaster, Adjutant, Surgeon and Quartermaster thereof, shall be defrayed by the County; and the necessary Sum for that Purpose shall be raised by the Presentation of the Grand Jury of the said County, and which Presentation the Grand Jury of the County is hereby authorized and required to pass, on a Certificate signed by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or in the Absence of such Chief Secretary, by the Under Secretary for the Military Department, and specifying the Costs incurred or to be incurred in building such House or Place, or the Rent agreed to be paid for the same, or both Costs and Rent; which Certificate shall be transmitted by such Chief Secretary to the Clerk of the Crown for such County, or at any Time prior to the First Day of the Assizes for such County; or if in the County or County of the City of Dublin, then prior to the First Day of the Presenting Term: Provided, that in no Case any greater Rent than Forty Pounds Irish Currency shall be presented by such Grand Jury for the annual Rent of such Place, nor a greater Sum than Two hundred Pounds Irish Currency shall be required for building such House, save only in such Cases wherein the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall think proper specially to permit or order a greater Rent or Sum, and then not more than One hundred Pounds Irish Currency yearly net, exclusive of Taxes and Repairs, or a Sum of Five hundred Pounds Irish Currency, such Permission or Order to be certified to the Clerk of the Crown by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Military Department: Provided also, that the Grand Juries of such Counties shall be entitled to purchase Ground for building and erecting such House in the same Manner as they are now by Law entitled to purchase Ground for building County Gaols.

Provision as to
Amount of
Rent, &c.

XXX. And Whereas the Sums heretofore allowed to be presented for such Purposes have been in some Instances found quite insufficient, and therefore larger Sums have been expended, or larger Rents agreed for, or both; and it is expedient and reasonable that such extra Expenses should be defrayed in Manner aforesaid: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases in which the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall deem any such Agreement or Expenditure to have been proper and necessary, and that the same shall be so certified to the Clerk of the Crown in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of the County to present the same, to be raised in the same Manner in all respects as they could or might do under this Act, in case of an Agreement or Expenditure under or in pursuance of a previous Permission or Order made under this Act.

Provision for
Extra Exp-
enses of Places
for depositing
Arms and
Stores of MIL-
itia.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, (if he or they shall see sufficient Cause for so doing) to order and direct that the Arms, Ammunition and other Stores, or any Part thereof, belonging to any Regiment or Battalion of the said Militia, shall at any Time while such Regiment or Battalion shall not be embodied or in actual Service, be conveyed to and deposited and kept in any of his Majesty's Ordnance Stores in the City of Dublin, or to and in any such Ordnance Store, or to and in any other Place of Security in any other Part in Ireland, as he or they shall from time to time order or direct, and under such Rules and Regulations as he or they shall think fit and proper in that Behalf.

The Arms of
Militia of Ire-
land to be de-
posited in the
Ordnance
Stores in
Dublin.

Security of
Possession and
Costs in Ire-
land.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Costs and Charges of Suit, and all Sums of Money for which any Person or Persons or one of any of them may be made answerable or liable under or by virtue of any Act in relation to the Militia of Ireland, shall be paid in Irish Currency, and shall be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, by Action of Debt, Bill, Fian or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, Privilege or Protection, nor more than one Imparance, shall be allowed.

Provision re-
lating to Com-
panies intended
to Killings, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters and Things in this Act contained, relating to Counties and to Regiments of Militia respectively, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Ridings, Shires, Stewartries, Comes and Places, and to all Battalions, Corps and Independent Companies respectively, and to the Corps of Miners of Cornwall and Devon, as fully and effectually as if they were respectively and severally repeated in every such Provision, Direction, Clause, and with relation to every such Matter or Thing.

Continuance
of Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

C A P. LX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [9th July 1823.]

[This Act is the same as 3 G. 4. c. 101. except as to Dates, and the Sections that are here omitted.]

Regulations as
to the Suppres-
sion of Illegal
Lotteries and
Insurance, and
as to the pro-
moting the Sale
and publishing
Proposals for
the Sale of
Foreign Lot-

XIX. AND Whereas it may be expedient to discontinue raising Money for the Public Service by way of Lottery after the Sale of the Tickets authorized by this Act, and in that Case it will be necessary to continue in Force such Parts of this Act as will be necessary to repress unlawful Insurance in Little Goods and Private Lotteries, and prevent the Sale and publishing Proposals for the Sale of Foreign Lottery Tickets within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Payment of Prizes which shall be argued and outstanding, and to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to retain and appoint such Commissioners, Officers and Clerks of the Lottery Office as will be necessary for those Purposes, as well as to give and grant reasonable Compensation to those Commis- sioners, Officers, Clerks and other Persons who shall have been employed in the Lottery Office, or in

and about the Drawing of the Lottery, and be no longer necessary for the Purposes above mentioned? Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Drawing of the Lottery authorized by this Act, and the Matters relating thereto, the Clauses herein contained relative to the Suppression of illegal Lotteries and Insurance Tickets, and to the preventing the Sale and publishing Proposals for the Sale of Foreign Lottery Tickets shall remain in full force and virtue, notwithstanding other Powers given by this Act may have ceased and determined, and that the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall have full Power and Authority to continue and appoint these Commissioners of Lottery for the Period of Three Years after the Discontinuance of Lotteries, who shall be lawfully enabled and authorized to take in the Postoffice Tickets of any and every Lottery authorized by this or any former Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries, and deliver out Certificates for the same, to be numbered and made out in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, and to be signed by the major Part of the said Commissioners as retained or appointed as above mentioned, and their Secretary for the Time being, who, with such Officers and Clerks as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall deem necessary, shall be continued for the Purposes mentioned herein, and shall, with the contingent Expenses of the Office, be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct.

XX. And be it further enacted, That after the Conclusion of the Drawing of the Lotteries authorized by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to grant such reasonable Allowances or Commissions as they may deem just and fit, to such of the Commissioners, Officers, Clerks and others thereto employed in the Drawing of the Lottery, and in Matters relating thereto, as may appear deserving of the same, and to charge the Amount thereof upon the said Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Provided always, that an Account of such Payments, Allowances and Commissions shall be laid before Parliament within Six Weeks from the Commencement of the first Session after the granting the same.

C A P. LXI.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery in Ireland.

[10th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it hath appeared, by Reports made to the King's most Excellent Majesty from the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty, upon an Address of the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled, to inquire into the Duties and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, that the several Ministerial Offices of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery in Ireland require Regulations for ensuring the more easy, cheap and expeditious Administration of Justice in the said Court: And Whereas some of such Regulations may be carried into effect by general Orders of the said Court, but certain other Regulations are required, which cannot be carried into effect without the Aid of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that the Fees to be taken by the Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, or the Lord Keeper, or the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and by the several Officers of the said Court, should be ascertained and regulated by Law: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted? And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Ireland, or the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, and for the Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, Registers, Six Clerks, Examiners, Clerk of the Hanaper, Clerk of the Crown, Coroner and other Officers, and their several and respective Deputies and Clerks, in, or belonging to the said Court of Chancery, mentioned and described in the several Tables to this Act annexed, to ask, demand, have, receive, take and accept, for and by reason and on account of the several Acts, Matters and Things to be done in or concerning the Business of the several and respective Offices, or of the several Services to be performed touching or concerning such Offices, the several Fees, Payments and Sums and Sums of Money in the said Tables hereto annexed respectively mentioned, and some other or greater Fees or Sums of Money whatever; and that no Officer or Attendant of the said Court, nor any Deputy or Clerk of any such Office, nor any Person acting in any of the Offices of the said Court, or doing any Part of the Business thereof, shall ask, demand or receive, from any of the Suitors of the said Court, or from any Person or Persons whatsoever on their Behalf, any Fee or Sum or Sums of Money whatever, on account of, or for the Performance of, or under Pretence of performing any Act, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in anywise relating to the Business of the said Court, and mentioned in the said Tables, or some or one of them, as payable for or in respect of such Act, Matter or Business, except under the Provisions of this Act, any Law, Usage or Custom at any Time heretofore made, used or exercised to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding (a); and that the said Tables, and all Directions, Matters and Things contained therein, shall be taken as Part of this Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever. (b) [See Sections, 4—6, post.]

It. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor in Ireland, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, from time to time to vary and alter the Amount of any of the Fees aforesaid, by decreasing or increasing the same, or to abolish any of the said Fees altogether; and also to direct and authorize the Payment of any new or additional Fee to the several Officers and Persons in the said Tables mentioned,

any Taxes, inasmuch as it is, thought that Powers of this Act may have ceased, &c. Treasury may retain Commissioners for Three Years after Discontinuance of Lotteries.

Treasury may grant Commissions to Commissioners and Officers employed in Drawing the Lottery.

Fees of Lord Chancellor and all other Officers of the Court of Chancery to be taken according to Tables annexed to the Act.

Tables annexed second part of Act.

Fees may be altered, or new Fees allowed, by Order of Lord Chancellor, Keeper

or Lords Com-
missioners.

or any of them, or to any other Persons, for or in respect of any Matters or Things mentioned in the said Tables, or any of them, or of any other Matters or Things to be done in the Execution of the Duty of the Office of such Officers or Persons respectively; and all such Fees the Amount whereof shall be so altered, and all such new or additional Fees which shall be so made payable, and also any Order for the Abolition of any Fee, shall be specified and set forth in a Table or Tables to be made by Order of the said Court of Chancery, and signed by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners as aforesaid; and such Order shall specify the Grounds and Reasons upon which such Fees shall have been altered, abolished or made payable respectively, and a Copy of every such Order, signed as aforesaid, shall be transmitted by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners as aforesaid, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, who shall cause Copies of the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, and thereupon every such Fee shall be and be deemed and taken to be a legal Fee according to the Terms of such Order, and payable and receivable as such, from and after the last Day of such Session of Parliament, as if the same had been included in any of the Tables annexed to this Act.

Such Orders to
be transmitted to
Lord Lieu-
tenants, who
shall cause
Copies thereof
to be laid before
Parliament.

Lord Chan-
cellor may alter
Duties of Pro-
ceedings in
Suits in Chan-
cery.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the County of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, to make any such Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, for the altering or discharging any Course of Proceedings as aforesaid, or to be brought in the said Court, and to direct that such Process shall issue, and in such Manner and Course in all such Suits as to the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners respectively shall seem fitting and expedient, in the same Manner, and with the same Force and Effect in all respects as if this Act had not passed; and that no Cause, Matter or Thing contained in any Act or Acts then true to time in force in Ireland, for the granting or regulating the Payment of any Stamp Duty or any Process in any Suit in the said Court, shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent, alter or affect the Course of any such Proceedings, or the issuing of any such Process, or to warrant or authorize the Receipt of any greater Fee by the Alteration of the Number of Words in any Sheet of Proceeding; and that the several Stamp Duties from time to time imposed or payable on any such Proceeding or Process shall be paid and payable upon the same as altered by the said Court, or upon such Proceeding or Process as shall be substituted for any which may be abolished, such Process or Proceeding being by such Order declared to be so substituted.

Stamp Duties
applied to Pro-
cess as aforesaid.

Proviso for ex-
isting Clerk of
the Crown and
Highways to re-
ceive their usual
Fees.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing contained in this Act, nor in the Table (No. 10.) thereto annexed, shall extend or be construed to dissent to prevent the Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Highways and his Deputy, during the Tenure of the present Possessor of the said Office, from demanding or receiving the several Fees which have been accustomed to be paid for and by reason and on account of all such Acts, Matters and Things done in and concerning the Business of the said Office until the Appointment of the Successor of the present Possessor of the said Office: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act shall extend or be taken to extend to authorize the said Clerk of the Crown and Highways, or his Deputy, to demand or accept any Fee contrary to the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, or otherwise contrary to Law.

Deputies of
Clerks taking
Fees contrary
to Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Deputy or Clerk, or other Person whatever, employed in the several Offices or Places mentioned and specified in any of the Tables to this Act annexed, ~~whilst~~ the said Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Highways, or to such Acts, Matters and Things relating to which the said Clerk of the Crown and Highways is by this Act to receive the lawful Fees herebefore mentioned, ~~during the Tenure of the present Possessor of the Office of Clerk of the Crown and Highways~~ shall, at any Time after the Commencement of this Act, ask or demand, or shall have, take, accept or receive from any Solicitor, Selictor or other Person whatsoever, save and except only from the principal Officer by and under whom any such Deputy or Clerk or other Person shall be immediately employed, any Gift, Fee, Reward or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Service of their own, or of any Person or Persons employed by or under them respectively, in any of the Offices of the said Court of Chancery; or if any such Deputy or Clerk, or other Person, shall ask or demand, or shall have, take, receive or accept any Gift, Fee or Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of the Services of their Principals or Employers, as far or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Matter or Thing whatever, done in and about the Business of their respective Offices, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be lawful under the Provisions of this Act; every Deputy, Clerk or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty 100*l*.

Principals in
Offices taking
Fees contrary
to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall hold any of the said Offices mentioned and described in any of the Tables to this Act annexed, shall, by himself or by his Deputy, or by any Clerk or Person authorized as his Subaltern, wilfully and knowingly ask, demand, have, take, receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Service in any of the Offices in the said Tables specified, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be lawful under the Provisions of this Act, or shall wilfully and knowingly ask, demand, have, take or receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason or on account or under pretext of any Service, in any way concerning or relating to the Business of any of the said respective Offices not then allowed to be taken under the Provisions of this Act, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit and lose all

Penalty 100*l*.
Loss of Office,
and Incapacity.

and every Office and Officers in or under the said Court of Chancery, which each Person shall hold or be possessed of at the Time of such Office, and shall for ever after be acceptable and inopacitated from holding any Office in or under the said Court. [See Section I. ante.]

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Third Day of the Micholmas Term next after the passing of this Act, no Person whatsoever shall in anywise act in the Business of any of the Offices or Places under the said Court of Chancery mentioned in the Tables to this Act annexed, or any of these, or shall do any Act relating to the Business of any such Office, whether as a Principal or Deputy, or a Clerk, until such Person shall have taken and subscribed before the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, an Oath, in the Form following; that is to say,

I, A. B. do solemnly swear, That I will, to the best of my Knowledge, Skill and Judgment, execute and perform, such of the Duties of the Office of [here state the Description of the Office] in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, as I shall personally execute; and that I will well and faithfully pay every Deputy or Clerk whom I shall or may at any Time employ in any Part of the Business of the said Office, such Salaries and Allowances as they shall from time to time be respectively entitled to by Law, or such additional Fees as I shall contract or agree to pay to them respectively; and that I will not, by myself, or by any Deputy or Clerk, or other Person or Persons, ask or demand, or have, take, accept or receive any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration whatever, other than such as shall at the Time of receiving the same be authorized and allowed by the Tables which shall be then in force, or under the Provisions of some Act of Parliament; and that I will in all Things relating to my said Office conduct myself according to the Rules and Regulations which shall from time to time be in force for the Regulation of such Office, and of the Business thereof. So help me GOD.

And any Officer, Deputy, Clerk or other Person who shall, at any Time after the Third Day of the said Micholmas Term, personally act in any Business relating to the Business of any such Office in the said Court, without having taken and subscribed such Oath as aforesaid, shall for every Day on which he shall so act forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of the said Court of Chancery shall, on or before the Third Day of the Micholmas Term next after the passing of this Act, and every Officer of the said Court who shall hereafter be appointed within Three Calendar Months after he shall have taken the Oath of Office required by this Act, affix or cause to be affixed or hung up in his Office a Table of all such Fees as it shall be then lawful to receive, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, in his said Office, in respect of the Business thereof; and if at any Time any of such Fees shall be altered or abolished, or any new Fee or Fees authorized according to the Directions of this Act, in respect of the Business of such Office, then and in every such Case such Officer shall, within One Week from the Time of such Change, alter such Table so kept in his Office pursuant and according to such Change, and to the Order for making the same; and such Table shall at all Times be written or printed in fair and legible Characters, and shall be framed and glazed, so as to be preserved from being erased or altered in any other Manner save as aforesaid, and shall be always kept affixed or hung up in such Manner that the same shall be accessible to and legible by all Persons resorting to such Office; and in case such Table shall not be so affixed or hung up, and continually kept so framed and glazed and legible in the said Office, such Officer shall, for every Day on which such Table shall not be so kept and legible as aforesaid in such Office, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of the said Court of Chancery shall once in every Five Years, that is to say, in Micholmas Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and in the like Manner on some Day in Micholmas Term One thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and so in Micholmas Term in every Fifth Year succeeding, deliver to the Register of the said Court in open Court a Table or Schedule, under the Hand and Seal of such Officer respectively, specifying and setting forth the Rate of all Fees charged or received in the Office of such Officer, at any Time during Five Years then next immediately preceding, and paid to or received by such Officer, or any his Deputy or Clerk, or other Person whatsoever, directly or indirectly, for the Benefit of such Officer, or his Deputy or Clerks respectively; and every such Officer shall, at the Time of the Delivery of such Table, take Oath to the Truth thereof in open Court, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, which Oath shall be written at the Foot of such Table, and shall be signed by such Officer.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Registrar of the said Court shall, upon the Receipt of such Tables, carefully examine the same, and the several Fees therein stated and set forth, and shall compare the same with the several Fees contained in the Tables to this Act annexed, and with such Orders of the said Court as may have altered the said Fees or any of them, or may have added any new or other Fees; and in case it shall appear to such Registrar upon Examination that any Fee or Fees contained in the said Table shall exceed in Amount the Fee allowed to be taken according to the Tables to this Act annexed, or any Orders of the said Court for altering the same, or shall not be included in or allowed by such Tables or Orders respectively, the said Registrar shall lay the said Tables before the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, for his or their Directions; and the said Registrar shall file all such Tables of Fees to which an Objection shall appear, or which shall be approved of by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and shall transmit a Copy of every such Table of Fees so filed, signed by such Registrar, to the Clerk of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, on or before the Thirty first Day of

Oath of Office by Officers of the Court of Chancery.

Oath.

Table without Oath. Penalty.

Offices in which Tables of Fees framed and glazed in their Offices.

Penalty. Officers during the Five Years mentioned to deliver in Register, an Oath, a Table of Fees.

Registrar to check such Tables by the Tables to this Act and subsequent Orders, and, if correct, file them, and transmit Copies to the Privy Council.

December next ensuing every such *Mikolofidus* Term in which the same shall have been delivered as aforesaid.

Register to transmit to Privy Council Lists of Officers remaining or retiring Table of Fees, or Officers not returning Tables.

Penalty 500*l*. Officers and Clerks herein mentioned and heretofore appointed, including an Solicitor or Attorneys.

Penalty 500*l*. Officers to keep Writing Clerks in their Offices, and pay them 1*l*. per Office Sheet.

Officers not to possess Copies to be made elsewhere than in his Office by such Copying Clerks. Penalty 50*l*.

In case of want of Room Lord Chancellor may make another Order for providing Copies to be made out of the Office.

Here such Copies paid for.

What demand the lawful Fees of Officers in such Case.

Solicitors not to possess Copyes of Decrees, Affidavits, &c. and such Fees thereon.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Register of the said Court of Chancery shall, on or before the Thirty first Day of December next after every such *Mikolofidus* Term in each Fifth Year, transmit to the Clerk of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland a List of all Officers of the said Court who shall have neglected or omitted to deliver the Tables required by this Act, for the Five Years preceding such *Mikolofidus* Term; and if any Officer shall omit or neglect to deliver such Table as is required by this Act, or if any Registrar shall neglect or omit to transmit to the Privy Council Copies of the Tables so delivered as aforesaid by the Officers of the said Court or any of them, or shall neglect or omit to transmit a List of such Officers so neglecting to deliver in such Tables, every such Officer and Registrar so making Default shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *Mikolofidus* Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall not be lawful for any Person who now holds any Office of Excellence or Chief of the said Court, or of Master's Clerk or Examiner in the said Court, to act or practise, either in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, as a Solicitor in the said Court of Chancery, or to be in Partnership with any Solicitor in the said Court of Chancery in *Ireland*; and that from and after the said First Day of *Mikolofidus* Term it shall not be lawful for any Person who shall be hereafter appointed to hold any of the Offices of the said Court mentioned and specified in any of the Tables to this Act annexed, or who shall hereafter be appointed a Deputy or Clerk to any Person who now holds or shall hereafter hold any Office, to act or practise, either in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, as an Attorney or Solicitor in any of the Courts of Law or Equity in *Ireland*; and every such Officer or Person who shall directly or indirectly, by himself or any other Person in Partnership with or as Trust for him, act as such Attorney or Solicitor, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall, for every Time he shall so act, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Officers of the said Court of Chancery, who shall be entitled to any Fees under the Provisions of this Act, shall employ in their respective Offices a sufficient Number of Writing Clerks, to make Copies of Bills, Pleadings, Affidavits, Orders, Decrees and other Things belonging to their respective Offices, and required by or on Behalf of the Suitors of the said Court, and to do and perform all other Business requisite to be done and performed in such respective Offices, so that the Business of any Suitor of the said Court shall not be unnecessarily delayed thereon; and such Officer shall pay to every such Writing Clerk, for all Copies made by such Writing Clerk, after the Rate of one penny less than One Penny Halfpenny for every Office Sheet, consisting of Seventy two Words, of every such Copy made by such Clerk, and for a Part or Portion of any Office Sheet; and it shall not be lawful for any such Officer to cause or direct or knowingly permit any such Copy, or any Part thereof, to be made in any other Place, or by any other Person, than in the proper Office of such Officer, and by a Writing Clerk employed in such Office, and paid exclusively by such Officer after the Rate aforesaid at the least; and every such Officer shall be responsible for the Accuracy of every Copy so made in his Office, and for the same being duly compared with the Original from which it shall be made, and every such Officer who shall cause or direct or knowingly permit any Copy to be made contrary to this Act, or who shall not pay the Writing Clerk for writing the same according to the Rate by this Act directed at the least, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any Time or Times it shall be ascertained by Affidavit or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, or the Lord Keeper or the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Ireland*, that any Officer of the said Court hath not in his Office sufficient Room for the reasonable Accommodation of himself, his Deputies and Assistants, and of a sufficient Number of Clerks to do and perform the Business so required to be done in such Office as aforesaid, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners, to make an Order declaring that the same has been so proved, and that it shall be lawful for such Officer to cause, direct or permit any such Copy, or any Part thereof, to be made in any Place and by any Person whatever; and that for every Copy or Part of a Copy which shall be so made in any other Place than the said Office, such Officer, in commencing and charging his Fees in respect thereof, shall allow out of the Fees usually payable on such Copies or Parts of Copies One Penny Halfpenny for every Office Sheet thereof; and every such Order shall be good and valid, and shall be a sufficient Justification in all respects in any Person acting in pursuance thereof, for One Year from the Date thereof, unless sooner rescinded, and shall and may be removed from thence to time, until, by reason of new Buildings or new Arrangements or otherwise, sufficient Room shall have been obtained for the Purposes in that Behalf aforesaid; and the Residue only of the Fees to which such Officer would then be lawfully entitled, in case such copying had been regularly done in his Office, which shall remain after such Deduction as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be the lawful Fees or Fee of such Officer in such Case.

XV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Solicitor of the said Court of Chancery to prepare for the Attendants of the proper Officers of the said Court Copies of all or any such Decrees, Reports, Accounts, Affidavits and others Matters or Things, as such Solicitor shall have occasion to file; and that every such Officer shall compare and attest such Copy, and shall in such Case deduct and allow out of the Fee payable to such Officer for such attested Copy the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny for every Office Sheet thereof; and shall mark the Fees on such Documents pursuant to the

Act, as if such Copy had been prepared by such Officer; and further, that it shall and may be lawful for any Solicitor of the said Court of Chancery to prepare Drafts of Deceets, and all other Deceets, in like Manner as the Solicitors of the said Court have heretofore been accustomed to do.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Copies, Engragements, Exemplifications or Extracts of any Rules, Pleadings, Deceets or other Matters chargeable according to the Length thereof, whether the Charge for the same shall be computed according to the Sheet, the Skin, the Roll or the Side, a Fraction of a Sheet, Skin, Roll or Side respectively, of any such Copy, Engragement, Exemplification or Extract, may be charged for by any Officer as an entire Sheet, Skin, Roll or Side, provided that on each such Copy, Engragement, Exemplification or Extract respectively, there shall be charged only One sixth Fraction of a Sheet, Skin, Roll or Side respectively.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Copies of Schedules and Accounts whatsoever issued from any Office in the said Court of Chancery, the Charge or Fee whereupon is or are or shall or may be lawfully computed according to the Contents, all Sums of Money and Dates of the Year, and Days of the Month and Numbers, shall be expressed in Figures, and shall be charged as if the same were expressed in Figures, and not in Words, in Manner and according to the Directions following: (that is to say,) One Pound, or any Number of Pounds, shall be charged as One Word; One Shilling, or any Number of Shillings, shall be charged as One Word; One or more Penny or Pence, whether with or without any Fraction of a Penny, shall be charged as One Word; any Fraction of a Penny not joined with any Penny or Pence shall be charged as One Word, whether the same shall occur singly or shall be combined in any Manner or Form whatsoever; and any definite Number whatsoever shall be charged as One Word and no more.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Back of all Copies, Engragements, Exemplifications and Writings, which shall be issued from any Office of the said Court of Chancery, or by any Officer of the said Court, there shall be endorsed and written by the said Officer, or his sufficient Deputy or Clerk, the full Amount of all Office Fees charged on such Copy, Engragement, Exemplification or Writing respectively, and the Rate of such Fees, and the Mode of Charge according to which such Fees shall be computed, and the Number of Sheets, Skins or Sides on which such Fees shall be charged or calculated; and upon any Taxation of Costs between Party and Party, or between Attorney and Client, such Copy, Engragement, Exemplification or Writing, shall be produced before the Taxing Officer, in all Cases where it shall appear to him practicable; and it shall not be lawful for the Taxing Officer to allow any Charge of any Solicitor or Attorney, with respect to any such Document so produced, upon which the Amount and Rate of Fees shall not be so endorsed, but that all and every such Charge shall be struck out of the Bills of such Solicitor or Attorney by such Taxing Officer.

XIX. And for the Removal of Doubts as to the Extent of the Duty of the Taxing Officers of the said Court of Chancery, be it further enacted, That upon all Taxations of Bills of Costs, whether between Party and Party, or between Attorney and Client, it shall be the bounden Duty of the Taxing Officer, whether he shall be required so to do or not, and whether any Objection shall have been made or not, to examine and ascertain, by all reasonable Methods, that each and every Charge in any Bill of Costs contained (whether such shall be a Fee for Counsel, Solicitor or Officer of Court, or Stamp Duty, or any other Disbursement whatsoever, or any Charge for Business done by the Person charging the same) is in the proper Charge which, under the Circumstances of the Case, ought to be made; and that upon all such Taxations the Taxing Officer shall determine upon all Charges made by any Officer of the Court of Chancery, and allow only such as shall appear to him made according to the true Right of such Officer respectively.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, or the Clerk of the Enrolments, or any Clerk or other Person employed in the Rolls Office, to demand or accept, for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Rolls Office, as the same are set forth in the Table (No. 2) to this Act annexed, or as may be payable under any Order or Orders of Court made in pursuance of the Provisions in this Act contained, save and except only in such Cases where, under the Provisions of any Act of Parliament now in Force in England, any lesser Fees are appointed to be taken; and that the said Deputy Keeper of the Rolls shall Quarterly and every Quarter, on the Twenty-fifth Day of March, Twenty-fourth Day of June, Twenty-sixth Day of September and Twenty-fifth Day of December, or within Ten Days next after, receive and pay, out of the Produce of such Fees, the several Sums, Charges and Disbursements following, to and for the Use of him the said Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, and the several Offices following: that is to say, to and for the Use of him the said Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, the Sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds, being One thousand Pounds yearly; to and for the Use of the Clerk of the Enrolments, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, being Four hundred Pounds yearly; to and for the Use of the Clerk for regulating the Pleadings after they are copied and returned, and for removing the Pleadings once a Year from the Inner Office into the Record Room, the Sum of Seven Pounds Two Shillings and Two Pence Farthing, being Twenty-eight Pounds Eight Shillings and Nine Pence yearly; and to and for the Use of the Treasurer of the Master of the Rolls, the Sum of Thirty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings, being One hundred and fifty Pounds yearly; to and for the Use of the Clerk of the Rolls Court, the Sum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings, being Fifty Pounds yearly; to and for the Use of the Housekeeper, the Sum of Six Pounds Five Shillings, being Twenty-five Pounds yearly; to and for the Use of the Rolls Court Keeper, the Sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings and Sixpence, being Nine Pounds Two Shillings yearly, and to and for the Use of the conducting Clerks, copying Clerks and comparing Clerks, and the Clerks for engraving

In Copies, &c. President of a Court, &c. may be charged as a whole Sheet, &c.

How Items, Dates and Numbers shall be expressed and charged

Charge of Fees to be written on all Copies and Writings

Charge of the Taxation that shall be allowed on a Bill of Costs

Taxing Officers to examine into Justice of Charges on Bills of Costs

Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, &c. to receive and pay out of the Produce of the Rolls Office, and pay there out Quarterly certain Sums, &c. specified in Table 2, to the Clerk of Enrolments, Comparing Clerks, &c. and to several other Persons

Enrolments in the said Rolls Office, such Sums of Sums as shall be equal to the Rates and Amounts following; that is to say, to the conducting Clerks One Shilling for every Twenty Sheets, to the copying Clerks One Penny Halfpenny for every Sheet, and to the comparing Clerks Three Pence for every Twenty Sheets, of every Copy of every Bill, Assize, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, Enrolment or other Pleading, Document or Matter whatsoever, which shall be made in the said Office; and to the engraving Clerks One Shilling for engraving every double Strip of Enrolment of every Patent, Seal or other Document or Matter which shall be enrolled in the said Office during the Quarter ending on such Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September and Twenty fifth Day of December, in every Year; and that the said Deputy Keeper of the Rolls do retain and pay out of the said Fees, for Parchment, Stationery, Coals, Carriage, the Court Yard Keeper, and for such other incidental Expences as have been heretofore accustomed to be paid out of the Fees of the Master of the Rolls, for the Use of the said Rolls Office and the Rolls Court, such Sums respectively as shall appear necessary to the Commissioners for auditing of Public Accounts as hereinafter to be continued to be paid; and such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, after Payment of all the said respective Sums, Charges and Expences, shall, within Fourteen Days after such Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September, and Twenty fifth Day of December, in each Year, deliver into the Office of His Majesty's said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts for the Time being, an Account, signed by such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, of all Fees received by him under this Act for the Quarter ending on such Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September and Twenty fifth Day of December, respectively, and an Account of all Fees received or receivable for the Crier of the Rolls Court, and of all Salaries and Sums of Money paid by him according to the Directions of this Act, properly vouched and verified on Oath, by an Affidavit at the Foot thereof, by such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, if required, before One of the Masters of the said Court of Chancery, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the Oath for that Purpose; and in case of the Death of such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, then his Executors or Administrators shall, within Six Calendar Months after his Death, deliver in like Manner to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts an Account, signed by such Executors or Administrators respectively, of all Fees received, and of all Salaries and Sums paid by such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, from the latest Day to which he shall have so accounted to his Death; which Account shall be verified in like Manner by such Executors or Administrators, or some or one such Executor or Administrator; and the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, or the major Part of them, shall and are hereby required to inquire into, audit and settle, with all convenient Speed, every such Account so delivered, and to verify under their Hands the Balance due thereon; and such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, or his Executors or Administrators, having Assents, shall, within Six Days after each such Account respectively shall be so audited and certified, pay into the Exchequer of His Majesty's Exchequer in England all such Sums and Sums of Money as shall be so certified as the Balance in his or their Hands; which Payment shall thereupon be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

and deliver Accounts thereof quarterly to Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

Commissioners to make such Assents, and Deputy Keeper of the Rolls to pay over the same.

Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, according to deliver Accounts, or pay before into Consolidated Fund.

Accounters for Payment, have Exchequer to be produced to Commissioners.

On Certificate of Commissioners of Deficiency of Account of Fees to be charged on and paid out of Consolidated Fund.

The Duties of Deputy Keeper of the Rolls and Clerk of the

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, his Executors or Administrators, shall at any Time or Times neglect or make default in delivering in such Account as heretofore directed, to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, within the Periods aforesaid respectively specified for that Purpose, or in paying into the said Exchequer such Balance as aforesaid for the said Space of Six Days after such auditing, then and in every such Case such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, or such Executors or Administrators, having Assets sufficient to make such Payment, shall pay into the said Exchequer, together with such Balance, Interest for the same at the Rate of Twenty Pence per Centum from the Expiration of the said Period of Six Days, until paid in as aforesaid.

XXII. And, to the end that the Payment of such Balance may be ascertained, be it further enacted, That upon Payment of such Balance, an Acquittance or Discharge for the same shall be signed by the proper Officer in the Exchequer, which shall be produced and exhibited by the said Deputy Keeper to the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, with the next ensuing Quarter's Account, within One Calendar Month from the Date thereof, or by his Executors or Administrators within Three Calendar Months from the Date thereof; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to demand and have the same so produced to them, before they shall audit and certify any subsequent Account for such Deputy Keeper in Manner heretofore directed.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case it shall happen that the Sums received by the said Deputy Keeper shall in any Quarter be found insufficient to pay the different Sums payable thereon as heretofore directed, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, and they are hereby required and authorized and empowered to inquire into, and to audit and certify such Deficiency, and thereupon such Deficiency shall be charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after paying and satisfying all such Sums and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, and shall be used thereout to such Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, to be by him applied in pursuance of the aforesaid Directions in relation thereto.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Duties of the Office of Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, and the Clerk of the Enrolments, shall be distributed and executed in Manner following; that is to say, the Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, in addition to the Duties as aforesaid-

superintending in general the Performances of the Ministerial Duties in the Rolls Office, and the other Duties heretofore discharged by him with respect to the attested Copies of Pleadings and Certificates, shall, in Person, or by proper Persons duly employed in his Office, keep the Rough Bill Book, and insert therein the Name or Names of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and Defendant or Defendants (as the Case may be), the Counsel's Name, and the Name of the ~~Solicitor~~ Solicitor respectively, the Time of filing the Bill and the Number of Shens which each Bill shall contain; and shall also in like Manner, within One Week from the filing of each Bill, enter the same in the Book of Pleadings; and shall also in like Manner enter into the said Book of Pleadings all Answers, Pleas, Demurrors, Replications and Rejoinders; and shall in like Manner make the Entries and do the Duties as to amended Bills and Pleadings heretofore discharged by the Clerk of the Enrolments; and the said Deputy Keeper shall in like Manner, from the Person aforesaid, personally keep and make up the Quarterly Accounts of the Fees received in the said Office, and the Payments made thereout, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; and the Clerk of the Enrolments shall in like Manner make Searches and discharge the Duties in relation thereto, and attend the Masters under Orders to expunge, where Pleadings are reported scandalous, prolix or impertinent, and attend the Masters and Courts of Justice with the Records when offered in Evidence, and make all Enrolments, and enter and index the same; and further, shall in like Manner open and keep in the Office, as Part of the Public Books thereof, to which Reference may be had, a Calendar or Index of the Decrees to be enrolled, which Calendar or Index shall be kept in the same Manner, containing similar Heads, and specifying similar Particulars, as the Index furnished at the Rolls Office by the Commissioners of Public Records of Ireland, and shall be continued from the First Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, mentioned in such Index; and the Clerk of the said Enrolments shall in like Manner complete the Entry of all Decrees enrolled in the preceding Term and Vacation, on or before the first Sitting Day of each ensuing Term.

XXV And Whereas, under the Provisions of the Two Acts of Parliament next hereinafter mentioned, the Master of the Rolls in Ireland for the Term being is entitled to receive from His Majesty's Treasury as much in or for each Quarter, as, together with the Fees received by him therein, shall make up the Sum of One thousand and seventy Five Pounds Sterling: And Whereas from and after the Commencement of this Act no Fees whatsoever will be payable to the Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and

It is therefore expedient to abolish such Mode of Payment, and to make Provision for maintaining the Bank and Impotence of the said Office in Manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That all such Parts of Two Acts made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, one Act in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Master of the Rolls in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, and for augmenting the Salary annexed to the said Office*; and the other Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to augment the Salary of the Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and to enable His Majesty to grant an additional Assesment to each Master of the Rolls on the Resignation of his Office*; and to regulate the Disposal of the Offices of the Six Clerks in the Court of Chancery in Ireland; as relate in any way to the Salary of the Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and as relate in any Account to be delivered by or on Behalf of the said Master of the Rolls, of the Salary, Fees and pecuniary Profits received by or payable to him in respect of the Execution of his Office, shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed; and that any Salary heretofore charged on the Civil List, for the Master of the Rolls for the Time being, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

XXVI And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be issued and paid and payable to the Master of the Rolls in Ireland for the Term being, out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after paying and reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund, the annual Sum of Four thousand three hundred Pounds Irish Currency; and the said Sum of Money to be issued in pursuance of this Act shall from time to time from thenceforth be payable and paid Quarterly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on every Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty ninth Day of September and Twenty fifth Day of December; the first Payment thereof to be made on the first of the said Quarterly Days which shall immediately next follow the Commencement of this Act, and in Proportion only to the Time which shall have then elapsed from the Commencement of this Act.

XXVII Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Person holding the Office of Master of the Rolls shall, during the Course of any Quarter, resign his said Office, or shall die, then the Person so resigning the said Office, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person so dying, (as the Case may be,) shall be entitled to such Proportionable Part of the said Salary as shall have accrued during such Part of the said Quarter as such Person shall have executed such Office as aforesaid; and every Master of the Rolls to be hereafter appointed shall, on the Quarter Day next after his Appointment, be entitled to have and receive out of the said Consolidated Fund such Proportion of the said Salary as shall have arisen from the Date of the Losses Petition of his Appointment.

XXVIII And Whereas the said Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid have recommended that the Duty of Taxation in the said High Court of Chancery should cease to be performed by the Masters in Ordinary of the said Court, and that the said Masters should receive certain stated Fees for the Performance of their remaining Duties, and that the Duty of Taxation should in future be performed by

Enrolments continued and entered as heron mentioned.

Provis for Master of the Rolls, as when no Fees are payable under this Act.

§105. (U.K.) §22. 45-5.

§205. §114. §1 as to Salary of Master of the Rolls, repealed.

Salary of 4000 Irish Currency a Year for Master of the Rolls charged on Consolidated Fund from Commencement of this Act, payable Quarterly.

Appointments of Salary as Appointment, Resignation or Death of Master of the Rolls.

• **Chief Taxing Officers, to be appointed for that Purpose; and that such Taxing Officers should be**
 • **paid by Salaries, and not by Fees; but it is deemed more expedient that the said Duty of Taxation**
 • **should continue to be performed as heretofore by the said Masters, and that in lieu of the Fees recom-**
 • **ended for them by the said Commissioners, and also in lieu of all Fees heretofore payable to them**
 • **for or in respect of the said Duty of Taxation, or for or in respect of any other Duty appertaining to**
 • **the said Office of Master in Ordinary of the said Court, the said Masters shall respectively receive a**
 • **clear Salary of Three thousand Pounds per Annum [sic]. Be it therefore enacted, That from and after**
 • **the first Day of Michaelmas Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall not be lawful**
 • **for any Master in Ordinary of the Court of Chancery in Ireland to have, take or receive, or to ask,**
 • **demand or require, any Fee, Reward, Emolument or Sum of Money whatsoever, from any Solicitor of the**
 • **said Court of Chancery, or from any Solicitor or Attorney, or other Person whatsoever acting on**
 • **Behalf of any Suitor of the said Court, for any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or performed, or required**
 • **to be done or performed, by any such Master in the Execution of his Duty as such Master in Chancery,**
 • **either in Cases where such Master has heretofore received or been entitled to any Fees, or in any other**
 • **Case whatever, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; but all such Fees,**
 • **Rewards and Emoluments shall, from and after the first Day of Michaelmas Term One thousand eight**
 • **hundred and twenty three, entirely cease and determine. (c) [Irish Currency. See the Section next**
 • **following.]**

See the First
 Article of the
 17th of Geo. III.
 where shall
 be inserted any
 form.

And, Irish
 Currency per
 Acton (read-
 ing) in each
 Master in
 Chancery out
 of Consolidated
 Fund.
 Period
 Quarterly,
 Ten Gros.

Provision of
 Salary in Ap-
 pointment, Re-
 spective as
 Clerk of
 Master, &c.

Consolidation
 to be made to
 the present
 Masters.

Do all Re-
 ferences and
 Proceedings
 hereunto to be
 made by
 Master for each
 Meeting.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be
 issued and paid and payable, during their good Behaviour, to each and every Master of the Court of
 Chancery in Ireland for the Tax being, out of, and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated
 Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after paying and reserving sufficient to pay
 all such Sums and Sums of Money as have been decreed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be
 paid out of such Consolidated Fund, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be
 hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund, the annual Sum of Three thousand Pounds
 Irish Currency: every such annual Sum to be issued in pursuance of this Act shall from Time to Time
 from thenceforth be payable and paid Quarterly, free and clear from all Taxes and Deductions whatso-
 ever, on every Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September
 and Twenty fifth Day of December: the first Payment thereof to be made on the first of the said Quar-
 terly Days which shall immediately next follow the Commencement of this Act, and in proportion only
 to the Time which shall have then elapsed from the Commencement of this Act.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Person holding, or who shall
 hold the Office of a Master in Chancery in Ireland, shall during the Course of any Quarter resign or
 quit his said Office, or shall die, then the Person so resigning, quitting or the Executors or Administrators
 of such Person so dying (as the Case may be), shall be entitled to such proportionate Part of such
 Salary as shall have accrued during such Part of the said Quarter as such Person shall have executed the
 said Office; and every Master in Chancery to be hereafter appointed shall, on the Quarter Day next after
 his Appointment, be entitled to have and receive out of the said Consolidated Fund such Proportion of
 such Salary as shall have arisen from the Date of the Letters Patent of his Appointment.

XXXI. And Whereas the present Masters in Ordinary of the said Court of Chancery will, in conse-
 quence of the Provisions of this Act, suffer a considerable Diminution of the Income hitherto receiv-
 ed by them as Masters of the said Court: And Whereas it is just and proper that reasonable Compensa-
 tion should be made to them for such Losses: Be it therefore enacted, That the present Masters of the
 said Court, that is to say, Thomas Ellis, Thomas Bell, William Hens and Malcolme Connor, shall, out of
 the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds hereafter reserved as a Fund to recompense the several Officers of the
 said Court of Chancery who may suffer Losses in their Incomes by means of the Provisions of this Act,
 each receive a Sum of Two hundred Pounds yearly, during the Time they shall respectively remain in
 Office, to be paid to them and each of them by four Quarterly Payments, to wit, on every Twenty fourth
 Day of December, Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June and Twenty sixth Day of
 September, the first Payment thereof to take place on the first of the said Days which shall happen
 next after this Act shall take effect; and the said Sums of Two hundred Pounds to each of said
 Masters shall be the first Payment to be made out of the said Sum of Ten thousand Pounds hereafter
 particularly mentioned, and to be in lieu of and in full Satisfaction of all Losses or Diminution of Income
 which such Person shall or may sustain by reason of the several Provisions in this Act contained.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in all References or Matters before any Master in Chancery,
 in which it has been heretofore customary to issue Subpoenas for the Parties to attend such Sittings,
 the Master before whom any Proceeding on such Subpoena or Matter shall be had, shall continue to issue
 Subpoenas from time to time, and shall not in any Case, or under any Pretence whatever, proceed on
 any such Reference or Matter, unless a Subpoena for the Meeting at which such Proceeding shall be
 required shall have been signed by him, and shall be produced before him at the Meeting for proceeding
 on such Reference or Matter.

XXXIII. And Whereas it frequently happens that Delays and Adjournments of Meetings on Re-
 ferences and Proceedings in the Office of Masters in Chancery frequently take place, for the Accoun-
 tedness and Convenience, or through the Negligence and Non-attendance of one of the Parties
 concerned in such Reference or Proceeding, and it is unreasonable and unjust that the Party attending
 and prepared to proceed should pay the Expence of Meetings so rendered nugatory by the Non-attend-
 ance of the opposite Party, even though such opposite Party should by a final Decree, or otherwise,

to be ordered to pay the several Costs of the Cause; and according to the present Practice of the Court of Chancery the Masters in Chancery have not any Power or Authority to make any Order touching the Costs of the Proceedings before themselves; Do it therefore enacted, That at any and every Meeting which shall be had before any Master of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, upon Summons issued in Manner aforesaid, the Master shall on the Back of the Summons for such Meeting, to be produced to him according to the Directions of this Act, endorse or cause to be endorsed, and shall sign such Order as under the Circumstances of the Case shall to him seem fit, as to the Payment of the Costs of such Meeting, and as to the Person or Persons by whom the Costs of such Meeting shall be paid, as between Party and Party, or whether such Costs shall abide the Rule, Order or Decree, as to the Payment of Costs, which may be made on the Hearing of the Cause, or whether such Costs shall be paid by the Complainant or Defendant, or other Party in the Cause or Matter, independent of any general Order or Decree which may be pronounced by the Court as to the general Costs of such Cause or Matter, or whether as between Solicitor and Client, the Costs of such Meeting in the Master's Office, as so aforesaid readen and signatory, shall constitute a fair and reasonable Charge against the Client; and every such Summons with such Order so thereon endorsed, and signed by the said Master, shall, on the Taxation of such Costs, be produced to the Master when taxing such Costs, who shall allow or disallow the Costs in respect thereof accordingly, either as between Party and Party, or as between Solicitor and Client, or otherwise, according to the Order so as aforesaid endorsed on the Back of such Summons; and so no Case shall the Master, upon the Taxation of any Bill of Costs, allow any Sum or Sums as and for the Expenses of any such Meeting or Proceeding, unless the Summons on which such Meeting was had be produced before such Master at the Time of such Taxation.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Summons shall issue for any Proceeding before the said Master, and that such Summons shall be lost and mislaid, that in such Case it shall and may be lawful to allow the Costs of such Proceedings on a Taxation of Costs, in case it shall appear by an Entry in the Master's Book, or by such other Evidence as to the said Master shall appear sufficient, that a Summons has really and *deed* filed been issued on such Proceedings.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prevent any Master in Ordinary of the said Court of Chancery, or the present Registrar of the said Court, or his Deputies, from taking, receiving or recovering all such Fees as shall be legally and *deed* due to any such Master, or the present Registrar or his Deputies, for any Business done, or for any Services performed in the Execution of the Duty of his or their respective Offices, at any Time previous to the First Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the Masters in Ordinary of said Court from taxing all Bills of Costs for Business done previous to the First Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, according to the Rules and Regulations by which any Bill of Costs were taxable at or immediately previous to the Day of passing of this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, to give and grant unto any Person who may or shall have executed the Office of a Master in Ordinary of the Court of Chancery for the Term of Twenty Years, or to any Person having executed the said Office for any shorter Period not less than Ten Years, or who shall after his Appointment to any such Office have become afflicted with any permanent Infirmary, disabling him from the due Execution of his Office, and who shall be desirous of resigning the same, an Annuity or yearly Sum of Money not exceeding the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds Irish Currency, in case the said Master shall have served to such Office Twenty Years, and not exceeding One thousand Pounds in case he shall have served for such shorter Period; and an Annuity not exceeding Two thousand Pounds in case such Master shall have served in such Office Twenty five Years; and an Annuity not exceeding Two thousand five hundred Pounds in case such Master shall have served in such Office for Thirty Years or more; in which Letters Patent the Cause or Ground for making thereof shall be distinctly stated and specified; and the Annuity or yearly Sum so granted shall be paid accordingly out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland*, by even and equal Quarterly Payments, on the Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July, and Tenth Day of October in every Year, to such Master in Ordinary, from the Period of which he shall resign his said Office, for and during the Term of his natural Life, without any Deduction for Fees or Payoutage, or otherwise.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Allowance shall in any Case be made under this Act to any Master in Chancery by way of Retired Salary or Pension, unless such Master as Chancery shall have served in the same Office during the full Term of Ten Years.

XXXIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That every such Master in Ordinary of the Court of Chancery, being desirous to resign his Office, shall before he resigns the same take and subscribe the following Oath before the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Ireland*.

I, A. B. do solemnly swear, That I neither have received nor will receive, directly or indirectly, by myself or by any One in trust for me, any Sum or Sums of Money, Gift, Pardon or Engagement, as a Consideration, Inducement, or Reward for my Resignation of the Office of Master in Chancery.

XL. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the present and all future Masters in Ordinary of the said Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, do and shall hold and be possessed of their

For regularity
Allowance
of Costs by
Masters in
Ordinary before
their removal
by Order of
Deputy of
Master, and
in other Cases
before men-
tioned.

Where Sum-
mons issued
and mislaid,
Costs of Pro-
ceedings allow-
ed.

Provision for
Fees of Masters,
Registars or
Deputies in
Michaelmas
Term, 1823.

taxing Costs
for Business
done previous
to *Michaelmas*
Term 1823.

The King con-
ferred to
great Annuity
in retired
Masters in
Chancery.

1500, or
1000, Irish
Currency,
2000 or
3000 Irish
Currency.

charged on the
Consolidated
Fund.

No Allowance
to Masters, till
they have served
10 Years.

Master resign-
ing to take the
following

Oath.

Masters to hold
their Office
during good
Behaviour.

their said respective Offices of Masters in Ordinary of the said Court during good Behaviour, say Patent or Patent, Usage or Customs to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Officers of
Court may be
removed by
Warrant.
(Exception.)

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, upon Complaint duly made, and after full Inquiry into the alleged Grounds thereof, by Affidavit or otherwise, as he or they shall think fit, to remove any Officer of the said Court, except the Master of the Rolls, and except any Master in Ordinary of the said Court, from his Office, or any Office or Misconduct therein, which such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners shall deem deserving of such Punishment; and thereupon such Officer shall cease to hold or be entitled to such Office.

Joint Deputy
Registrars to
be Joint Re-
gistrars, or
Vacancy of
great Office
of Registrar
of the Court.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be Two Registrars for the Execution of the Office of Registrar of the said Court of Chancery; and that from and immediately after the passing of this Act, ~~the present Deputy and Clerk of the said Court, shall be the Registrars of the said Court, and shall hold the said Office during their usual Continuance; and that on the Death, Resignation or Removal of either of them, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Joint Registrar of the said Court with the other of them, and so on every subsequent Death, Resignation or Removal of any Registrar, a new Registrar shall be in like Manner appointed in his Place, who shall be likewise a Joint Officer with such other Person as shall be or shall have been appointed in that Behalf; and such Persons as shall be or shall have been appointed in that Behalf, and such Person as appointed, shall be Joint Registrars of the said Court, and shall hold their said respective Offices during good Behaviour respectively, and shall be authorized and empowered, and are hereby required personally to do and perform all such Matters and Things in the Execution of the said Office, as being or pertaining to the Office of Registrar of the said Court, unless in case of Illness or unavoidable Necessity in which~~ Cases it shall be lawful for such Registrars respectively to appoint a Substitute or Deputy, such Deputy and also the Occasion for appointing him to be first approved by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, upon a Petition verified by Affidavit, for such Time and under such Regulations as shall be deemed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Time being; and no such Appointment of a Deputy shall continue for any longer Time than shall be allowed by such Order, either by fixing a precise Time or by some general Words, or by Reference to some Makor capable of being distinctly ascertained, or in such other Manner as the Court shall think proper; and if any such Appointment shall be made otherwise than as aforesaid, or for any longer Period than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Registrar making such Appointment, and also such Deputy, if he shall presume to act thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a Contempt of Court, and be punished accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful for such Registrars to appoint some Person during their Pleasure to be their First Clerk, to be approved of by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or the Lord Keeper or the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, and to be removable by such Registrars, with the Consent of such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners; and it shall be lawful for the said Registrars, by themselves or such First Clerk, to demand and receive all such Fees as are specified and set forth in the Table (Number 4.) in this Act inserted, for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Office of Registrar of the said Court; and the said Registrars shall and they are hereby required, out of such Fees, to pay to the said First Clerk a clear yearly Salary of not less than Five hundred Pounds; and the said Registrars shall also out of the said Fees pay all Salaries and Allowances to all inferior Clerks in the said Office of Registrar, and all official Copies or Certificates and other Documents whatsoever, issuing from the said Office of Registrar, shall in all Cases be signed by One of the said Joint Registrars for the Time being.

Two Joint Re-
gistrars may be
appointed by
Patent.

Appointment
of Deputy in
case of In-
capacity approved
of by Lord
Chancellor.

Registrars may
appoint a First
Clerk.

Their Fees as
in Table
No. 4. &c.

Salary of First
Clerk.

Inferior Clerks.
Office Copies
to be signed by
One Registrar.

XLIII. And Witness the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice, in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, by their First Report had before Parliament relative to the Court of Chancery in Ireland, have reported that several Abuses and Inconveniences to the Suitors had arisen from the Practice of the said Court, relative to the Examination of Witnesses under Oaths taken issuing out of the said Court to Commissioners for that Purpose; and it is expedient that all such Abuses and Inconveniences should be amended, and a better System introduced; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, in all Cases where it may be necessary that an Examination of Witnesses should take place, either in chief in any Cause, or in aid of any Inquiry or Account ordered or directed to be made or taken before any Master in Ordinary of the said Court, other than the Examinations of Witnesses before the Examiners of the said Court, an Order shall be made by such Court for referring it to a Master in Ordinary of the said Court, according to the usual Practice of the said Court in such Case, to approve of and appoint one fit and proper Person to act as Examiner in all such Cases as aforesaid, and such Person as to be approved of and appointed by such Master shall, so far as the same is practicable, be totally unconnected with either or any of the Parties interested in such Cause, and such Person so approved of and appointed shall be and shall be taken as and shall be considered to be an Officer of the said Court of Chancery, and shall be subject to such summary Interference and Control of the said Court, as any other Officer of the said Court in this Act particularly mentioned; and a Commission shall issue to such Person as so aforesaid appointed, authorizing and empowering him to proceed in the Examination of all such Witnesses as may be necessary, in the same Manner and according to the same Form as are at present established (save and except in Cases where such established Practice is altered

Commissioners
to be appointed
by Masters, on
Reference from
the Court, to
examine Wit-
nesses.

Commission to
issue.

by this Act), touching and concerning the Examination of Witnesses under Commission to examine Witnesses, issuing out of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, at any Time before the Commencement of this Act; and every Person so approved of and appointed, a Commissioner to examine Witnesses under the Provisions of this Act, before he shall exercise any of the Duties of such Commissioner, shall take and subscribe, before a Master in Ordinary or a Master Extraordinary of the said Court, the following Oath, and such Oath shall be annexed to the said Commission, and shall be returned with the said Commission to the said Court, to be there filed and recorded; (that is to say,)

“ I, A. B. do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, truly and faithfully perform the Duty of a Commissioner, to examine Witnesses pursuant to the Powers vested in me by the annexed Commission; and that I will truly, faithfully and without Partiality to any or either of the Parties in this Cause, take, write down the Examinations and Depositions of all and every Witness and Witnesses who shall be produced before and examined by me, upon the Interrogatories filed for that Purpose; and that until Publication in the said Cause shall duly pass, I will not publish, disclose or make known any Part of the Purpose or Contents of any Deposition of any Witness to be taken by me; and further, that I will fairly and truly enter and set down in Writing, in the Dominical of such Examination, the Hours of the Day on each Day that I shall be employed as such Commissioner, at which I shall respectively commence and conclude the Examination of the Witnesses under such Commission, as also the real and true Cause or Causes of my not commencing such Examination at or before Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, if such should be the Case; and also, of my not commencing such Examination till Three o'Clock † in the Afternoon, if such should be the Case; and also, by whose Delay or Default, so far as I can judge, such Examination was not commenced and continued (as the Case may be) from Eleven o'Clock † in the Forenoon till Three in the Afternoon. So help me GOD.”

XLIV. And he it further enacted, That no Witness, who shall reside more than Thirty Miles from the City of Dublin, shall in any Case be obliged to leave his or her House in order to be examined before any Chief Examiner; but that all such Witnesses who shall reside or be in Ireland, and more than Thirty Miles from the City of Dublin, shall and may be examined before a Commissioner so to be appointed, unless such Witness, and also the Party producing such Witness, shall choose that he or they shall be examined in Dublin before One of the Chief Examiners, or before One of the regular Examiners appointed by the Master in Ordinary or otherwise in and of Ireland or Accidents to be taken *ad hoc* there, and it shall be lawful for every such Commissioner to cross examine any Witness produced before him, in case he shall be required so to do by any Person against whom the direct Examination of such Witness shall have been taken; and it shall be lawful for every Commissioner so to be appointed to receive such Fees and Allowances for the Execution of his Duty in the Examination of Witnesses, and for the Expenses of such Commissioner in travelling; and they shall respectively be subject to such other Rules and Regulations as shall be for that Purpose from time to time authorized, directed and made by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery.

XLV. And Whereas the Chief Examiners of the said Court are by their Appointments authorized to appoint Deputies, and it is not fit that such Power should be exercised without sufficient Reason; Be it enacted, That no such Chief Examiner shall in any case appoint a Deputy, unless and until the Occasion for such Appointment, and also the Person to be appointed shall have been approved of by the Court, upon a Petition verified by Affidavit; and that nothing shall be considered by the Court as a fit Occasion for such Appointment, but Inability in the Principal to attend, either from Sickness or from unavoidable Business; and such Order shall be regularly entered in the Registrar's Office; and no such Appointment shall continue for any longer Time than shall be allowed or directed by such Order, either by fixing a precise Time, or by some general Words, or by Reference to some Master capable of being distinctly ascertained, or in such other Manner as the Court shall think proper; and if any such Appointment shall be made otherwise than as aforesaid, or for any longer Period than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Chief Examiner making such Appointment, and also such Deputy, if he shall presume to act therein, shall be deemed guilty of a Contempt of the Court, and be punished accordingly.

XLVI. And he it further enacted, That every Examiner, Deputy Examiner and Commission Examiner, shall take down the Depositions of all Witnesses on their Examination with his own Hand, and that no Clerk shall be present at any such Examination; and that every Clerk who shall be employed before Publication, so as to have any Access to any Deposition or Depositions, shall before he shall set in the Execution of such Office, and he is hereby required to take and subscribe the following Oath, before the Examiner by whom any such Clerk shall respectively be so employed, and such Examiner is hereby empowered and required to administer the said Oath:

“ I, C. D. do swear, That according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge I will truly and faithfully execute and exercise the Office of a Copying Clerk in the Office of A. B. One of the Examiners of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery in Ireland, whereunto I am admitted, so long as I shall continue to hold the said Office; and that I will also well and faithfully preserve and keep such of the King's Records wherewith I shall be entrusted, or wherewith I shall have Access; and that I will not publish, disclose or make known to any Person or Persons whatsoever the Particulars or the Purpose or Contents of any Deposition or Depositions copied or read by me in the Execution of my said Office, or to which I shall have Access thereby, said Publication thereof respectively shall duly pass. So help me GOD.”

XLVII. And

Commissioners
to take the
following

Oath.

† Do.

Proviso for
Examination
of Witness
residing more
than Thirty
Miles from
Dublin.

Commissioner
may cross
examine for
the opposite Party.

Fees, &c. to
be by Order
of Court.

Chief Exam-
iners may ap-
point Deputies
in Cases of
Sickness, al-
lowed by the
Court.

Enthly ap-
pointing, Con-
tempt of Court.

Examiners and
Commissioners
to take Depo-
sitions per-
sonally.

Clerk to Ex-
aminers to take
the following

Oath.

For enabling
Witnesses to
swear, see
before Master.

Masters may
appoint Clerks
by Instruments
enrolled.

Masters' Clerks
to take the
following

Oath.

Masters or their
Clerks may
execute Writs
as Accou-
ntants or In-
spections Indis-
tinct.

Masters not to
accept of any
Thing for the
Appointment
of Clerk or
Examiner.

25 & 26 G.S.
c. 72. (L.)
as to Use of
Money paid
out of Court,
received or
Termination
of existing In-
terest in this
Office.

Such Fee
shall be as to
before Usher.

XLVII. And Whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for the Examination of Wit-
nesses in aid of the Statement of Accounts and other Inquiries depending before the Masters in the
Court of Chancery in *Ireland* respectively, under any Orders or Decrees of the said Court, and that
such Examinations should be had before the said Masters or their Clerks respectively; Be it therefore
enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every of the said Masters of the said Court,
to appoint by Instrument under Hand and Seal any Person whom he shall think proper to be his Clerk
of such Master, during his Pleasure; and such Instrument being enrolled in the said Court of Chancery,
such Person shall be such Clerk accordingly, and shall as such be an Officer of the said Court; and that,
from and after One Calendar Month from the passing of this Act no Person shall be or be deemed or
taken or considered to be in any Manner whatsoever the Clerk of any of the said Masters, but under
and by virtue of such Appointment as aforesaid.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk of any Master in Chancery, before he shall
act as such in the Examination of any Witness, shall take the following Oath before the Master by whom
he shall be appointed, or before any other Master of the said Court:

I, A. B. do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, truly and faithfully
execute and exercise the Office of Master's Clerk and Examiner in the Office of C. D. Esquire,
one of the Masters of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, so long as I shall continue
to hold the said Office; and that I will well and faithfully preserve and keep all such Records, Inven-
tories, Depositions, Deeds, Documents and Instruments whatsoever, wheresoever I shall be
interested, or wheresoever I shall have Access under or by virtue of my said Office; and that I will not
publish, disclose or make known to any Person whatsoever, the Particulars, Purport or Contents of
any Deposition or Depositions taken, copied or read by me in the Execution of my said Office, or to
which I shall have Access thereby, until Publication thereof respectively shall duly pass.

So help me GOD.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where an Examination shall be directed by the
said Court of Chancery, upon, under or in aid of any Account, Inquiry, or other Matter whatsoever,
which shall at any Time be depending before any Master of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful
to and for such Master, if he shall think proper, and if he shall not so think proper, then to and for
such his Clerk in the Presence of such Master, if such Master shall so think fit, without any Commission
whatsoever, to examine all Witnesses who shall be produced before him, touching any Matter as to which
such Examination of Witnesses shall have been so directed, or arising thereon, and to take down in
Writing the Depositions of all such Witnesses, in the Manner and Form usual in such Cases.

L. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of Miscellaneous Term One thousand
eight hundred and twenty three, it shall not be lawful for any Master in Ordinary in the said Court of
Chancery to accept of any Sum of Money or Security as Money, or to stipulate for or receive any Share
or Proportion of the Profits of the said Office, or receive any other valuable Consideration whatsoever,
as and for a Consideration for the Appointment of any Person whatsoever to the Office of Place of a Clerk
or Examiner to said Master in Ordinary.

LI. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty third and Twenty
fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better carrying the Monies, and
Effects of the Seniors of the Court of Chancery and the Court of Exchequer, by depositing the same in the
Bankers Bank, and to prevent the forging and counterfeiting any Deeds, Orders or other Vouchers for the
Payment or Delivery of such Monies or Effects, and for other Purposes*; and reciting that the Usher
of the said Court of Chancery had been entitled to a Fee of Sixpence in the Pound for all such
Monies as had by Order of the said Court been paid out of the same by the said Usher; it was
enacted, that every Person who should obtain any Deed or Order for the Payment at any such
Money as had heretofore been usually deposited with and paid out by the said Usher, or which, if the
said recited Act had not passed, would have been deposited with and paid out by the said Usher, should,
at the Time of demanding, as in the said Act is expressed, from the Accountant General of the said
Court, deposit and lodge with the said Accountant General such Fee or Sum of Sixpence in the Pound
as aforesaid, to be handed over to the said Accountant General, to and for the proper Use of the
said Usher. And Whereas it is expedient that the said Fee should be abolished in Manner hereinafter
expressed; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of the existing
Interest of the present Possessor of the said Office of Usher of the said Court of Chancery, the said
recited Clause of the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that no Usher of
the said Court of Chancery, who shall be appointed at any Time after the Determination of such exist-
ing Interest in the said Office, shall ask, demand or take the said Fee of Sixpence in the Pound, or any
other Fee whatever, in respect or under pretext of the Payment of any such Money; and that the
said Fee shall not be lodged or deposited with the Accountant General, or be asked, demanded,
received or paid in any Manner or by any Person whatsoever; but the said Fee, and all and every Fee
in respect of or under pretext of the Payment of any such Money, shall, from and after the Determi-
nation of such existing Interest, be and the same is hereby abolished, and shall then cease and be
no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary
notwithstanding.

LII. And Whereas the present Usher of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland* claims to be entitled to
certain Fees in the Tables to this Act annexed, or some of them, set down as payable to other Officers

of the said Court, and it is reasonable that if he is entitled to any such Fee or Fees, the same should not be so transferred during his Continuance in the said Office; he is therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Under to proceed in such Manner as he shall be advised to establish his Right to any such Fee or Fees, and thereupon to recover and receive the same as long as he shall hold the said Office, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if this Act had not passed; but that from the Time of his ceasing to hold the said Office, such Fees and Provisions of this Act and of the said Tables of Fees as shall be thereby so altered or affected, shall have their full Force and Effect according to the Terms and Meaning thereof.

LIII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Clerk of the Hanaper and the Clerk of the Crown of the said Court of Chancery shall, within Fourteen Days after the Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July and Tenth Day of October in each and every Year, deliver to the Commissioners of Accounts, who are required to audit the same, and to certify the Balance, an Account signed by such Clerk of the Hanaper and Clerk of the Crown, for or on account of the Payments usually known by the Name of *The King's Salary*, as the same are mentioned, specified and set forth in the Second Column of the Table (Number 10.) to this Act annexed, in the Course of a Quarter of a Year ending on such Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July and Tenth Day of October respectively, and how applied; and such Clerk of the Hanaper and Clerk of the Crown shall, within Twenty one Days next after the same Balance shall be certified, pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Double the full Amount of all Sums specified in every such Quarterly Account, and the same shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

LIV. And he it further enacted, That whenever and so long as it is or shall be lawful for the Comaker of the said Court of Chancery to appoint a Deputy for the Performance of the Duties of the said Office of Comaker, such Comaker shall allow to such Deputy a Salary of not less than One hundred Pounds a Year, payable quarterly.

LV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be issued and paid and payable out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (after paying and reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums and Sums of Money as have been decreed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund), the annual Sum of One thousand two hundred and eighty Pounds *Ervo* Currency, and which Sum of Money so to be issued shall from time to time be applied in Payment of the following Sums; that is to say, to the Accountant General of the said Court, the annual Sum of Seven hundred Pounds, for and in lieu of any Salary to which he is by Law entitled; to his Head Clerk, the Sum of Four hundred Pounds; to his Second Clerk the annual Sum of One hundred Pounds; and to his Third Clerk, the annual Sum of Eighty Pounds; which Salaries shall commence from the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and shall be payable by equal quarterly Payments, free and clear of all Deductions whatsoever, for Fells, Penalties or otherwise, on the Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July and Tenth Day of October in every Year.

LVI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Accountant General by himself or his Clerks, to ask, demand and receive for all Copies of all Accounts extracted from the Books of the said Accountant General, the Sum of Two Pence for every Line on the Debit Side of such Account, and the like Sum of Two Pence for every Line on the Creditor Side of such Account, if the said Account shall consist of Forty Lines, or any less Number on each Side of the said Account; and if the said Account shall consist of any greater Number of Lines than Forty on each Side of the said Account, then the Sum of One Pound and no more; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the said Accountant General, or any Clerk or other Person in his Office, to ask, demand or receive any Fee for any Certificate of any Balance of Stock or Cash on any Account in the Books of the said Accountant General, nor for any other Business, Matter or Thing whatsoever in or relating to the Office of the said Accountant General; and if any Clerk or other Person belonging to or employed in, or who shall hereafter belong to or be employed in the Office of such Accountant General, shall take any other Fee or Reward on account of any Business, Matter or Thing whatsoever in or relating to the Office of Accountant General, or do the Duty of any Clerk therein, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of Embezzlement, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same by Indictment or Information, or upon Complaint thereof made to the said Court of Chancery shall be punished for the same as for a Contempt of the said Court, and shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

LVII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or for the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, from time to time at his and their Will and Pleasure, to appoint a Broker or Brokers by whom all Sales and Purchases of Stock, with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court, shall be made, and to remove such Broker at his or their Will and Pleasure; and such Broker shall be entitled to receive the usual Commission of Brokerage on any such Sale and Purchase; and whenever such Commission or Brokerage shall amount to One Guinea, or any greater Sum, then and in any such Case such Broker shall thereupon pay the Stamp Duty of Half a Guinea, to be charged on the Approbation of such Sale or Purchase, by the Master approving the same.

Provision for the existing Under to receive Fees claimed by him.

Clerk of the Hanaper and Clerk of the Crown to deliver to Commissioners of Accounts quarterly, Amount of King's Salary accrued by them, and pay Amount to the Consolidated Fund.

Provision to pay his Deputy 100*l* a Year.

Salaries to Accountant General, and his Clerks, charged on Consolidated Fund.

The Amount of such Salaries.

Course of Deductions.

Accountant General may take Fees on Copies of Accounts.

No other Fee to his Office.

Taking such interest penalty of Embezzlement.

Commission of Court, and Penalty 50*l*.

Lord Chancellor, or any other may appoint a Broker for Sale and Purchase of Stock.

Office of Clerk of the Reports abolished, and the Duty performed by Registrar.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Office of Clerk of the Office of Reports of the said Court of Chancery shall be and the same is hereby abolished, and that all Matters and Things which in and by the said heretofore recited Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty third and Twenty fourth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty, are required to be done and performed by the Clerk of the Reports in the said Court, shall be done and performed by the Registrar of the said Court; any thing in the said recited Act, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

§ 40. 2. 4. 1. (L)

LIX. And Whereas under and by virtue of an Agreement made by or on Behalf of His Majesty with the Bank of Ireland, which Agreement is established and confirmed by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Interest upon the principal Sums thereof provided, for and towards the Discharge of such principal Sums, in such Manner as is therein directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majesty's Treasury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and for other Purposes*, the Governor and Company of the said Bank of Ireland were, for the Considerations therein respectively mentioned, made liable to the Payment of a Sum of One hundred and twenty Pounds yearly to the said Clerk of the Reports, and it is not reasonable that on the Abolition of the said Office for the Public Benefit the Salary thereof should sink for the Benefit of the said Bank; He is therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty Pounds shall be payable and paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, in the same Manner and on the same Days and Times as the same hath heretofore been payable to the Clerk of the Reports for the Time being, and the same, when so paid, shall be carried to and become Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The said 1805, a Year to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

LX. And Whereas by and under the Provisions contained in this Act, and also in certain General Orders prepared to be adopted by the Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls in Ireland, transmitted on the Third Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by the said Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls, in a Letter to William Gregory Esquire, for the Information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Emoluments of the present Six Clerks, and some other Officers of the said Court of Chancery and three Deputies, whether expressly mentioned in this Act or not, may be considerably diminished, and it is reasonable that Compensation should be made in such Case to the said present Six Clerks, and other Officers of the said Court and their Deputies; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioner for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being, and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioner for the Custody of the Great Seal, or any one or more of them, as they shall see fit and proper to ascertain the same, to make Inquiry into the Salaries and Emoluments of each and every of the present Officers of the said Court of Chancery, save and except the Masters in Ordinary and their Deputies respectively, who shall by Petition desire that such Inquiry should be made, in order and with a view to ascertain the average annual Amount of such Salaries and Emoluments in the said Office respectively, for a Period of Seven Years next preceding the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and also in order and with a view to exclude out of such average or annual Amount all such Emoluments and Income as shall appear, according to the best Judgment that the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, can form thereof, to have arisen from any new Fees, or from any Increase of Fees introduced into any such Office of Deputyship, subsequent to the Appointment of the present Holders thereof respectively, or subsequent to the Appointment of the immediate Predecessor of any Officer or Deputy who shall have been appointed to such Office or Deputyship subsequent to the first Appointment of the said Commissioners of Inquiry, or to have arisen from computing the Contents of Office Sheets of Seventy two Words instead of Ninety Words each, or to have arisen from any new Fees, or from any Increase of Fees which may have been introduced within Twenty Years prior to the Commencement of this Act, or from any Fees which may have been demanded or received contrary to the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, or otherwise contrary to Law; and for those Purposes it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and he or they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, by all such Ways or Means as to him and them shall seem fit and proper to ascertain the same, to examine the said present Officers and Deputies respectively, on Oath, and also in like Manner to examine all such Witnesses as he or they shall think proper to require, together with all such Accounts, Books and Vouchers as he or they shall call for; and the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, shall thereupon certify under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three or more of them, the Average Amount of the yearly Income of every such Officer and Deputy, so reduced by the Exclusion of such Emoluments and Income as aforesaid, for the said Period of Seven Years, distinguishing the gross Income from the net Income, and stating the Particulars of the Disbursements out of the gross Income, which constitute the Difference between the gross and the net Income, so far as they can ascertain the same; and the said Certificate shall contain

Lord Chancellor, to make Inquiry into and ascertain the average annual Amount of Salaries and Emoluments of Six Clerks and other Officers for Seven Years preceding the Jan. 1823, and certify same into the Office of the Auditor General.

What each Certificate is to contain.

a Statement of the particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments on which such Averages shall have been taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees, Profits and Emoluments herebefore received, which shall be excluded from such Averages; and the said Certificate shall be filed in the Office of the Auditor General in Dublin Castle, and shall remain there as a Record, and be conclusive to all such Matters and to the Purpose of this Act.

LXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case, from the Want of sufficient Accounts at Viscounts or from any other Cause, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper and Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, shall be unable satisfactorily to ascertain the annual Amount of the Salary and Emoluments in the Office of any of the said present Officers on the Average of each Period of Seven Years, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners, at the Request of any of the said Officers, to certify the average annual Income arising from the Salary and Emoluments in the Office of any such Officer, as amounting to a Sum equal to the smallest Sum which shall have been certified by the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners, as being the annual average Amount of the Salary and Emoluments in the Office of any other Officer of the same Class.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That at the End of One Year from the passing of this Act, or at any Time within Six Calendar Months after the said Period, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the Time being, to ascertain in like Manner as aforesaid the gross and net Income in the Office of each and every of the said present Officers and Deputies, who shall by Notice desire the same, including therein all and every Salary and Emolument arising from such Office for and during the said Year, and if the said gross Income shall be less than the average gross Income in the Office of such Officer or Deputy as certified as aforesaid, then to require and ascertain in like Manner whether such Deficiency, or any and what Part thereof, arose from this Act, or and from any of the Provisions therein, or the said Orders; and in case it shall appear that such Deficiency, or any Part thereof, did so arise, then to certify the Amount of such Deficiency so arising from this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, or the said Orders, and so in every succeeding Year to inquire and certify in like Manner, so long as any of the said present Officers or Deputies shall live and retain their said Offices respectively; and every such Certificate shall in like Manner be filed in the said Auditor General's Office, and shall be conclusive as to the said Matter.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That within Three Calendar Months next after the filing of any such annual Certificate of such Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the Time being, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to order that a Sum equal to the Amount of the said Deficiency, so certified to arise from this Act, or from the said General Orders, or to or in such Proportion thereof as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think proper, shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund to such Officer or Deputy, his Executors or Administrators, in full Compensation for such Deficiency: Provided always, that the whole Amount of the Sum so to be paid in any one Year to the several Officers aforesaid, other than and except the Principal Register of the said Court, and the Clerk of the said Court, shall not exceed the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds Irish Currency.

LXIV. And Whereas by and under the Provisions of this Act, the Office of Principal Register of the said Court, now held as a Sinecure by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, for the Term of the natural Life of the present Possessor thereof, is to cease and determine, and it is just and reasonable that Compensation should be made to such Officer for the same: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall be the Principal Register of the said Court, to apply by Petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, to make Inquiry into the Income and Emolument of such Office of Principal Register of the said Court of Chancery, for a Period of Seven Years next preceding the passing of this Act; and whereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to make such Inquiry, and to ascertain the same accordingly, in such Manner and with such View and Intent, and on such Examination, as is and by this Act is specified for ascertaining the net average annual Amount of the Salaries and Emoluments of other Officers of the said Court and their Deputies respectively; and the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, shall certify under his or their Hand and Seals, the Amount of the annual Income of the said Principal Register as an Average of the said Seven Years, in like Manner and subject to the like Reduction as in and by this Act they are directed to certify the same average annual Amount of the Income and Emoluments of any other Officers and their Deputies as aforesaid; and such Certificate shall be filed in the Office of the Auditor General in Dublin Castle, and shall remain there as a Record, and be conclusive on to all such Matters, and to the Purpose of this Act.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the filing of such Certificate, there shall be paid and be paid and payable to the Person who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall hold the said Office of Principal Register of the said Court of Chancery, and his Assigns, yearly, and every Year during the Term of his natural Life, out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (after Payment of all Sums previously charged on the

Certificates to be filed

Chancellor to certify as heaves received the Average of Salaries and Emoluments where Vacancies cannot be proved.

Lord Chancellor to inquire into Income of Officers in future Years

and certify Amount of Deficiency resulting from this Act, &c

Within Three Months after filing Certificate of Deficiency, Lord Lieutenant may order there to be paid gross out of Consolidated Fund.

Lord Chancellor to inquire and certify net annual Amount of Emoluments of Principal Register as Average of Seven preceding Years

Certificate to be filed

Such net average annual Amount to be paid to the present Register during his Life

said Fund) a Sum equal to the Sum which shall be so ascertained by such Certificate, to be the net annual average Amount of the Income and Emoluments of the said Office of Principal Registrar of the said Court as aforesaid, in full Compensation for the same, and such annual Sum shall be paid and payable to such Person and his Assigns, during the Term of his natural Life, by Four Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on every Twenty fifth Day of March, the Twenty fourth Day of June, the Twenty sixth Day of September, and the Twenty fifth Day of December; the first Payment thereof to be made on the first of the said Days which shall next happen after the Commencement of this Act, and in proportion only in the Time which shall immediately next happen after the Commencement of this Act, and also such Proportion of any such Quarterly Payment as at the Time of the Decease of such Person shall be due from the Quarter Day next preceding the Term of such Decease.

LXVI. And Whereas some Delay may occur in ascertaining the Amount of the annual Income of the said Principal Registrar, and procuring said Certificate as herein before directed, during which Time said Principal Registrar would be totally deprived of the Income which he had heretofore enjoyed from his said Office; Be it therefore enacted, That in the mean time, and until such Certificate shall be obtained and filed as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or any of them, to order that there shall be paid and payable to the Person who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall hold the said Office of Principal Registrar of the said Court of Chancery and his Assigns, such annual Sum or Sums of Money, on account of the Compensation to be thereafter awarded to said Principal Registrar, as to said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall appear to be just and reasonable, but not exceeding the net average Amount of the Income and Emoluments of the said Office, as reported by the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice, in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, for Three Years preceeding such Report; such annual Sum to be paid and payable to such Principal Registrar and his Assigns by Four Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on every Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September and Twenty fifth Day of December; the first Payment thereof, on account as aforesaid, to be made on the first of said Days which shall next happen after the Commencement of this Act, and in proportion to the Term which shall immediately next happen after the Commencement of this Act; such Payments (if any) to said Principal Registrar or his Assigns, to be credited on the Foot of such annual Income as it shall appear by said Certificate, when filed as aforesaid, that said Principal Registrar is entitled to; and in case the Sum or Sums so to be paid as aforesaid shall exceed the Sum to which said Registrar shall appear by said Certificate to be entitled to, then and in such Case such Excess or Overplus shall be deducted from the Quarterly Payment which shall next happen after the filing of said Certificate.

LXVII. And Whereas by and under the Operation of this Act, and of the said General Orders proposed to be adopted by the Lord Chancellor and Master of the Rolls in Ireland, the Emoluments of the Under of the said Court of Chancery will be considerably diminished, and it is reasonable that Compensation should be made to the said Officer; Be it therefore enacted, That upon the Petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, by the Person holding the Office of Under of the said Court at the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, to make Inquiry into and to ascertain the average annual Amount of the Salaries and Emoluments of the said Officer, for a Period of Seven Years next preceeding the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and to certify the average Amount thereof, subject to the like Reduction, and in like Manner in all respects as the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners are by this Act required to do, in making Inquiry into, and in ascertaining the Salaries and Emoluments of other Officers of the said Court; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the Time being, to ascertain the gross and net average annual Income of the said Officer, and to ascertain any Deficiency arising in the said net Income by the Operation of this Act, or any of the Provisions therein contained, or from the said Orders, and to certify the Amount of such Deficiency annually as long as the said Officer shall live and retain his said Office, in like Manner in all respects as is by this Act directed with respect to the annual Income and Deficiencies thereof of any other Officers of the said Court; and such Certificate shall be filed in like Manner as is herein required with respect to any Certificate relating to such other Officers of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to order that a Sum equal to the Amount of such Deficiency, as aforesaid, shall be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund to such Under, his Executor or Administrators, or such Compensation for such Deficiency, in like Manner as by this Act is directed and provided with respect to any other Officers of the said Court of Chancery.

LXVIII. And Whereas, by and under the Provisions of this Act, and of the said General Orders, certain Duties will be imposed upon divers Officers of the Court of Chancery, which have not usually and ought not by Law to have been performed by them respectively, and for the Performance whereof the Employment of additional Clerks, or increased Payment to the Clerks by them hitherto employed, may become necessary; and it is reasonable to provide that the Employment of such additional Clerks, and such increased Payments should not reduce the net Income of such Officers as hold their respective Offices during the Term of their respective Lives, or during their good Behaviors, or who have legally

All Certificates as aforesaid, Lord Lieutenant may direct the Issue of a Commission to the Principal Registrar.

Payable Quarterly, and Ten Free.

The like Regulations as to increasing annual Compensation to the Under of the Court of Chancery, for Discharge of Emoluments of U. Officer.

to produce two duplicate Copies; Be it therefore enacted, That each and every such Officer shall be at his Office, at any Time within Six Months after the Commencement of this Act, to apply by Petition to the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, requesting that he or they would proceed to inquire and certify what Clerks it may be reasonable and necessary, in consequence of the Provisions of this Act, and of the said General Orders, to employ in addition to such Clerks as have hitherto been usually employed or ought to have been employed by such Office, and what Salary it may be reasonable and necessary to allow them, and what further and increased Payment it may be reasonable to make to the Clerks by them hitherto employed, beyond that Payment to which such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal shall consider that such Officers ought hitherto to have been liable; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and they are hereby required to make such Inquiry in like Manner and by the Ways and Means above directed, and to certify under his or their Hand and Seals the Number and Description of such additional Clerks, and such Salaries as may appear to the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal reasonable for their Reimbursement in each such Office respectively, and also such further and increased Payment to the Clerks heretofore employed by any such Office; and every such present Officer having obtained such last mentioned Certificate shall, upon the Decision of accounting as above directed, have Credit for the Sums expressed in such last mentioned Certificate, as in Addition to the gross Income as certified as above directed by the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal for the Time being, † shall include the Salaries and further Payments above referred to: Provided always, that every such Officer shall on such accounting satisfy the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Time being, that he has actually employed such Clerks, and made such Payments as referred to in such Certificate respectively.

LXX. And Whereas certain of the Officers of the said Court of Chancery are now by Law permitted to sell their respective Offices, and the said Offices are likely to be rendered of less Value by and under the Provisions of this Act, and of the said General Orders; and it is reasonable to provide some Compensation for such Officers in reference thereto; Be it therefore enacted, That if any such Officer shall, at any Time after the passing of this Act, so sell his Office, such Officer shall be at liberty, at any Time within Six Months after the Sale thereof, to apply by Petition to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or to the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, for the Time being, to exist into the Amount of the Compensation payable to such Officer under the Provisions of this Act; and the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners respectively, shall thereupon, by all or such of the Ways and Means as they shall think proper, examine and certify, in like Manner as aforesaid, the average annual Amount of such Compensation; and such last mentioned Certificate shall yearly and every Year, during the Life of such Officer, be of the like Force and Efficacy for and towards satisfying such Officer to Compensation, as if he had continued to hold his said Office, and annually receive such Certificate.

LXXI. And Whereas it is by this Act provided, that certain Sums to be hereinafter ascertained may be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, for the Compensation of certain Persons holding Offices in and under the said Court of Chancery, other than and except the Principal Register and Usuer of the said Court herein before particularly mentioned; Be it enacted, That a list of all Sums certified as Deficiencies arising in consequence of this Act, or of the Regulations had Orders of the Court as aforesaid, together with Copies of the Certificates relating thereto, whether for Compensation or Allowances for additional Clerks, filed in the Office of the Auditor General, and the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of Ireland made thereon, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament immediately after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament next ensuing the making of any such Order, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor as aforesaid; and that no Issue of Money for Compensation as aforesaid shall be made from the Consolidated Fund, till the same shall have been submitted to Parliament.

LXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to limit, abridge, bar, prejudice or defeat any Action or Indictment, or any Remedy or Proceeding whatsoever, which at any Time heretofore may or might have been brought, found, had or taken against any Officer, Deputy or Clerk in or under the said Court of Chancery, for or in respect of any Misconduct in Office which may have occurred or taken place, or which may take place at any Time before the Commencement of this Act; but that all such Actions, Indictments, Remedies and Proceedings for any such Misconduct, may be brought, found, had or taken, as if this Act had never been made.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Forfeiture and Penalty to be incurred and forfeited in pursuance or by virtue of this Act, or any of the Matters herein contained, shall and may be sued for and recovered by any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at the Four Courts Dublin, and not elsewhere, in which no Executo, Prohibition or Wages of Law, nor more than One Imparison, shall be allowed; and that One Moiety of every such Penalty shall be for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Provisions therein contained, shall commence and take effect from the First Day of Michaelmas Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty

Officers requiring additional Clerks under the Provisions of this Act may apply to Lord Chancellor, who is to require into the Amount of additional Salaries necessary for the Clerks of such Offices, and certify accordingly.

† Also
Proviso.

For providing annual Compensation to Officers permitted to sell Offices, the Value of which shall be determined by this Act.

Returns of Commissions and Orders for Compensation shall be made to Parliament, before issuing Money thereon.

Proviso for Arrestment of Officers for Misconduct.

Penalty to be recovered by Action in the Superior Courts at Dublin.

Commencement of Act.

twenty three, except in such Cases where any other Period is mentioned for the Commencement of any of the Provisions thereof.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

FEES payable to

| | |
|--|---|
| No. 1.—Lord Chancellor. | No. 10.—Clerk of the Hammer. |
| No. 2.—Deputy Keeper of the Rolls. | No. 11.—Caretaker. |
| No. 3.—Clerks or Examiners of the Masters in Chancery. | No. 12.—Clerk of the Recognisances. |
| No. 4.—Registrar. | No. 13.—Registrar and Clerk of Faculties. |
| No. 5.—Six Clerks. | No. 14.—Serjeant at Arms. |
| No. 6.—Examiners. | No. 15.—Pursuivant. |
| No. 7.—Usher. | No. 16.—Parish-writer. |
| No. 8.—Lord Chancellor's Secretary. | No. 17.—Treasurer. |
| No. 9.—Clerk of the Custody of Papers. | No. 18.—Crier. |

TABLES to which this Act refers.

No. 1.—TABLE of FEES payable to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or to the Lord Keeper, or the Commissioner for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland.

| On Letters Patent : | | £ | s. | d. |
|---------------------|--|---|----|--------|
| 1. | For every Patent with one Denomination | - | - | 0 10 0 |
| 2. | And for every subsequent Denomination in a Patent | - | - | 0 10 0 |
| 3. | And for every subsequent Denomination in such Patent or translating a Bishop, or creating a Baron, containing one Denomination | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | And for every subsequent Denomination in such Patent | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | For a Sheriff's Patent | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 6. | Upon a Vacate entered on the Instrument of Letters Patent | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Caretaker's Writs : | | | | |
| 7. | For every Caretaker's Writ, except Writs of Error | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 8. | For every Writ of Error | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Faculties : | | | | |
| 9. | For every Confirmation of a Dispensation, upon every Pound Sterling with which such Faculty is taxed | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Chancery Writs : | | | | |
| 10. | Upon every Chancery Writ | 0 | 0 | 6 |

No. 2.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, the Clerk of the Instruments, or any Clerk or other Person employed in the Rolls Office in Ireland, to demand or accept, for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business at the Rolls Office.

| | | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|---|
| 1. | For enrolling every Duke's Patent | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | For do. every Marquis's Patent | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | For do. every Earl's Patent | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | For do. every Viscount's Patent | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | For do. every Archbishop's Patent | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | For do. every Bishop's and Baron's Patent | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| 7. | For do. every Baron's Patent | 6 | 25 | 4 |
| 8. | For do. every Patent of a Commissioner of Appeal | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| 9. | For enrolling every other Patent, of whatever Description the same may be, except Patents for the Commissioners of the Treasury, Revenue and Excise, Commissions of Accession and Inquiry, for each Roll, consisting of Seven hundred and twenty Words, which such Patent shall contain Any one Fraction of a Roll to be charged as an entire Roll, but not more than one Fraction to be charged for in any one Document | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| 10. | For enrolling every Act or Order in Council | 0 | 26 | 5 |
| 11. | For Surrender before the Lord Chancellor of any Grant, Patent or Article enrolled, and for entering Vacate thereof on the Roll | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| 12. | For enrolling every Letter of Guardianship or Commissership | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| 13. | For enrolling every Deed or other Document which shall be brought to the Office for enrolment, for each Roll or Skin of Seven hundred and twenty Words which such Deed or other Document shall contain, and for any one fractional Part of a Roll | 0 | 10 | 0 |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---|----|----|
| 14. For filing and entering every Bill, whether an original or amended Bill, and every Rejoinder | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 15. For every Bill amended on the File | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 16. For the attested Copies of Pleadings, and of all Records and other Documents, of which Copies shall be required from the Office, for each sheet of Seventy two Words And in case the Record to be copied be written in Latin or Old Court Hand, such further Sum for the Clerk as the Taxing Officer shall deem reasonable. | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 17. For reattaching all Copies of Pleadings, for every Twenty Sheets of Seventy two Words which such Copy shall contain | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 18. For every Search, whether for Pleadings, Patents, Deeds or Documents, and taking down for Inspection the Roll or Document sought for, when found | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 19. For every Consent or Certificate of any Patent, Grant, Deed or other Document inrolled, including the Fee for Search, and taking down the Roll | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 20. For every Search for and furnishing Certificate of the Pleadings, filed in any Cause, with the Periods of filing the same, and the Length thereof, and also, that any particular Pleading has not been filed | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 21. For filing every Certificate of Naturalization | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 22. For do. every Convert's Certificate | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 23. For Certificate of Qualification of a Catholic | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 24. For every Decree given in Chancery | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 25. For every Six Clerks Writ | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 26. For every Broad Seal | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 27. For attending in any of the Courts, with any Record or Pleading | 0 | 10 | 0 |

No. 3. — TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Clerks or Examiners of the Masters in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any other Person employed in the Masters Office, to demand or accept for or on account of any Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Office.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|----|----|
| 1. For examining and taking down in Writing the Deposition of the First Witness in any Cause or Matter, in answer to the First Interrogatory, in each Book of Depositions on which he shall be examined | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| 2. For like to every other Interrogatory which shall be exhibited at the Desire of the Party to such Witness | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 3. For examining and taking down in Writing the Deposition of the Second and each other Witness who shall be examined in such Cause or Matter, in answer to such Interrogatory which shall be exhibited to such Witness | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 4. For each Sheet, consisting of Seventy two Words, of Copies of such Depositions and Interrogatories when required, and attesting same as true Copies | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 5. For examining a Witness when the Examiner shall be required to go out of his Office for the Purpose | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| 6. Copies of Reports, Charges, Discharges and all other Documents which shall be required from the Office of the Master or his Examiner, for each Sheet containing Seventy two Words, reckoning however the Year when expressed by Figures as One Word, and any Number of Pounds expressed by Figures as One Word, and the like as to Shillings and as to Pence: — thus, all 2 8 to be calculated as Three Words | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 7. For preparing each Pair of Leases to be executed by the Master, of Lands set by him pursuant to any Order of the Court, and the Recognizance to be entered into by the Tenant and his Sureties, for Payment of the Rent and Performance of the Covenants therein, attending at the Master's Chambers on the Occasion of such Recognizance and Lease being acknowledged and executed, and Attendance on the filing of the Recognizance, but no other Charge on Occasion of every Pair of Leases | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| 8. Making search for any Papers which have been more than Three Years in the Office, and of which no Copy shall be required by the Party seeking it | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 9. For examining a Witness out of his Office under the Authority of any Special Order of the Court, subject, however, to be increased by the Court making the Rate of such Fee Part of the Order, not exceeding Five Guineas per Day for going 30 Miles from Dublin | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 10. For preparing and ingrossing Draft of the Master's Report for Signature, for every Folio of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 11. For every Folio of Seventy two Words for Master's Clerk, for ingrossing such Interrogatories as are prepared by the Master himself | 0 | 0 | 6 |

No. 4. — TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Registrars or Deputy Registrar of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person in their Employment, to demand or accept for or as access of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Office of Registrar.

| | s ^d | s. | d. |
|--|----------------|----|--------|
| 1. For receiving and entering every Appearance | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 2. For entering every Answer | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 3. For every Schedule to the Answer, if sworn | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 4. For every Schedule, if not sworn | - | - | 0 0 6 |
| 5. For entering every Affidavit | - | - | 0 1 0 |
| 6. For the Discharge of every Person in Contempt | - | - | 0 2 0 |
| 7. For entering and marking as entered every Set of Interrogatories | - | - | 0 0 6 |
| 8. For entering and marking as entered every Replication | - | - | 0 0 9 |
| 9. For entering and marking as entered every Rejoinder, each Defendant | - | - | 0 0 6 |
| 10. For entering a joint Commission to examine Witnesses or otherwise | - | - | 0 1 0 |
| 11. - - - - - If it be ex parte | - | - | 0 0 6 |
| 12. For entering Rule in Rule Book, whether on Petition or otherwise | - | - | 0 2 6 |
| 13. For drawing, entering and signing every Order, and furnishing a Copy thereof, if not exceeding One Side or Sheet containing Seventy two Words | - | - | 0 2 6 |
| 14. - - - - - If it exceed One Side or Sheet, for every Side or Sheet after Seventy two Words, each Any One Fraction of a Sheet to be charged Ten Pence, as an entire Sheet, but not more than One Fraction to be charged for or on any One Document. | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 15. For drawing, entering and signing every Order upon Hearing of a Cause and furnishing a Copy thereof | - | - | 0 6 8 |
| 16. - - - - - If it exceed One Sheet or Side of Seventy two Words, for every Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 17. For drawing, entering and signing every Decretal Order, and furnishing a Copy | - | - | 0 6 8 |
| 18. And if it exceed One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every Side after | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 19. For drawing, entering and signing every final Decree, and furnishing a Copy | - | - | 0 6 8 |
| 20. And if it exceed One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every Side after | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 21. For drawing, entering and signing every Order of Guardianship | - | - | 0 2 6 |
| 22. And if it exceed One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every Side after | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 23. For drawing, entering and signing every Order upon a Petition, and furnishing a Copy | - | - | 0 2 6 |
| 24. If it exceed One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every such Side or Sheet after | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 25. For entering, filing, copying and signing any Report, Certificate, Exception, Account, Submission, Award, Commission of Partition, Judges Certificate, Order of the Lords or Articles of Impeachment | - | - | 0 5 6 |
| 26. If the Copy exceed One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for each Side or Sheet after, the Year where expressed in the Document by Figures to be calculated as One Word, the Number of Pounds expressed as One Item to be reckoned as One Word, and the same as to Shillings and Pence | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 27. For every Copy of Notes on hearing | - | - | 0 6 8 |
| 28. - - - - - If it exceed One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every such Side or Sheet after | - | - | 0 0 10 |
| 29. For the Copy of every Report, Order, Certificate, Exception or other Document required from the Office (other than the Copies to be furnished at the Time of entering as before set forth,) for every Side Seventy two Words | - | - | 0 0 6½ |
| 30. For every Search per Term, looking into the Rule Books of the Three last Years, not however being considered a Search | - | - | 0 0 4 |
| 31. For every Certificate upon Search | - | - | 0 2 6 |
| 32. Entering and filing a Set of Depositions | - | - | 0 5 6 |
| 33. Inspecting Accountant General's Draft on Bank of Ireland, and comparing same with the Order, checking and counter signing | - | - | 0 6 8 |

NOTE.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Six Clerks in the Court of Chancery in England, or any Clerk or other Person employed by them, or any of them, to demand or accept for or in respect of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Office of the said Clerks.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For the Appearance of every Defendant who appears separately to any Subpoena to appear and answer, to revive, or to elect a Clerk, or pursuant to an Order appointing a Parliamentary Clerk | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 2. If Two or Three Defendants appear by the same Clerk at the same Time, for the Appearance of such Two or Three Defendants | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 3. If more than Three, for every Three Defendants | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 4. Term Fee for a Plaintiff or for Plaintiff | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 5. Term Fee for every Defendant who answers separately | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 6. If Two or Three Defendants answer jointly, the Term Fee to be | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 7. If more than Three, for every Three Defendants | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 8. For the Signature of the Six Clerk to each Pleading, and to each Schedule which shall be annexed thereto | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 9. For signing each Charge, Discharge, Consent and any other Document to which the Signature of the Six Clerk shall be required, and for which no other Fee is provided in this Schedule | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 10. For drawing, engraving, and signing every Position, and attending the Lord Chancellor or Master of the Rolls, if required therewith | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| 11. For preparing and copying Notice of any Motion in Court, and making Copy for the Use of the Court | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 12. For every other Notice | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 13. On every Motion, whether by Six Clerk or Counsel, and whether grounded on Petition or on Notice, or a Rule or Motion of Course | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 14. Where a Motion shall be argued on different Days, then for each Time the Motion shall be called on and argued | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 15. For attending Register, and setting down Cause on List for Hearing | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 16. For attending the Hearing of a Cause, for each Day the Cause shall be called on, and at Hearing, but not for any Days which the Cause may be in the Day List, and not called on | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 17. For each Attendance which the Six Clerks shall actually give before the Master on References, either at the Desire of the Master, or at the Request of the Client or Solicitor | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 18. If the Reference continues more than One Hour, then for each Hour the Six Clerk shall actually attend | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 19. For transmitting a Copy or Copies of a Summons to attend as a Reference served at the Six Clerks' Office, to the Solicitor or Solicitors by whom such Six Clerk shall be employed, and whose Client or Clients may have a direct Interest in the Matter of such Reference, for every such Copy | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| And for the Transmission thereof | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| And no Six Clerk transmitting such Copy to be allowed to charge for Attendance thereon before the Master, unless he actually does attend at the special Requisition of the Master or Solicitor. | | | |
| 20. To the Six Clerk of the Party who issues a Summons to attend before the Master, for entering and filing the Summons, and making out Copies for Service thereof, and serving the same upon all such of the Six Clerks as are to be served, for every such Copy | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| And for the Transmission thereof | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| And this Fee being intended in lieu of the Fee heretofore charged for constructive Attendance before the Master, no Fee for such Attendance is to be charged, unless the Attendance is actually given at the special Requisition of the Master or Solicitor. | | | |
| The Solicitor who obtains such Summons shall, on his own Responsibility, mark at the Foot of the Summons the Names of the Parties on whose Solicitor the same ought to be served; and the Six Clerk served shall write on the Summons itself an Admonition of the Service; and each Admonition shall be Evidence of the same, and the Six Clerk shall receive for the same | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 21. For attending the Registrar at his Desire, or at the Desire of the Party or his Solicitor, on passing a Decree | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 22. For attending a Defendant with Exhibits, to be viewed previous to answering any Bill, Interrogatories or Affidavit | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 23. If more than One Hour, for every additional Hour | 0 | 6 | 8 |

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| 24. For attending at the Stamp Office with an Answer engrossed, and sworn in England and Foreign Parts, pursuant to Order to have same stamped | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 25. For drawing a Recognizance, and attending the Master approving same | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| 26. For attending to receive Recognizance, and signing a Voucher on the Roll, cancelling the Recognizance, and signing Certificate of Cancellation thereon | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| 27. Amorted Copy of Executions, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 28. For drawing a Docket of a Decree to be signed by the Lord Chancellor, for each Office Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 29. For involving the Decree, per Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 30. For preparing and engrossing a Writ of Execution or Exemption of a Decree, for each Side of Eight hundred Words | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 31. For involving Letters of Guardianship and Commitment | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 32. For preparing and engrossing Executions thereof, and signing the same | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| 33. For the Exemplification of any other Order | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| 34. For drawing and signing a Covenant grossing a Docket of a Decree or a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, without Notice to the Six Clerks | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 35. Retaining Fee for a Third Person, whose Appearance or Term Fee is charged | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 36. For every Writ of Attachment and Seal, whether the same shall issue against one or more Defendants, and whether for want of Appearance or Answer, or under an Order of the Court | 0 | 7 | 10 |
| 37. Proclamation of Rebellion, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 38. Commission of Rebellion, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 39. Serjeant at Arms, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 40. Writ of Sequestration, and Seal | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| 41. Distingas against a Corporation, and Seal | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 42. For every Writ of Subpoena, and Seal | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 43. For every Subpoena to appear, Subpoena ad satisfaciendum, Subpoena to hear Judgment, and Seal | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 44. For every Subpoena for Costs, and Seal | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| 45. For every Writ of Subpoena to review, to elect a Clerk, to review and reverse, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 46. For every Subpoena to answer in perpetuum rei memoriam, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 47. For every Scire Facias, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 48. For every Duple Tuncam, and Seal | 1 | | |
| 49. For every Writ of Declares Potestatem, to take an Answer or Answers and to examine Witnesses, Commission to arm the Master or Arbitrator, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 50. For every Injunction, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 51. For every Supplicatio, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 52. For every Commission of Perambulation, Oath, Notice and regulating the Return, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 53. For every Writ of Partico, Oath, Notice and regulating the Return, and Seal | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| 54. For every Habeas Corpus | 0 | 9 | 6 |

No. 6. — TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Examiners in Chief of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person employed by them or in their Office respectively, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Examiners's Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For the First Witness examined in a Cause (whether upon one Interrogatory or upon several Interrogatories) in the Examiner's Office, or by either of the Persons holding the Situation of Chief Examiner, including the Cryer's Fee of Four Pence | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| 2. For every other Witness examined in like Manner in the same Cause, including the Cryer's Fee | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| 3. For the Copy of all such Depositions as are taken by the Examiners in Chief in Person, to be paid by the Party lodging the Interrogatory or Interrogatories, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 4. For all other Copies of Interrogatories and Depositions required by any Person out of the Office, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 5. For every Search within Twelve Months for any Documents or Decretes, of which there shall not be a Copy or Copies required by the Person desiring to have such Searches made | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 6. For looking into every Term before | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 7. For every Dead or other Document which shall be exhibited to a Witness on his Examination, by or before the Examiners in Chief, or either of them, and for certifying the same as having been so exhibited | 0 | 9 | 0 |

| | s. d. c. |
|--|----------|
| 8. For every Certificate which the Officer shall be required to give | 0 2 0 |
| 9. For swearing and examining every Witness, where the Officer shall, under the Authority of the Court, go out of his Office for the Purpose If the Officer shall be required to go beyond the Limits of the Circuit Road, Dublin, the Charge for such Examination to be such as shall be expressed in the Order. | 0 10 8 |
| 10. For comparing with Originals, and re-attesting the Copies of any Depositions which shall be required to be made use of in any Court of Common Law, or on an Appeal, for each Book or Depositions | 0 6 8 |

No. 7. — TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Usher of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or Deputy Usher, or any Clerk or other Person employed in the Usher's Office, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Usher's Office.

| | s. d. c. |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. For all Money deposited pursuant to Orders of Court, and for which, under the Provisions of the Act Twenty third and Twenty fourth George Third, Charge the Twenty second, Poundage is retained when paid out The said Fee to continue payable so long only as the present Usher shall hold the Office, for each Pound. | 0 0 0 |
| 2. For receiving and filing every Affidavit, and furnishing an attested Copy thereof to the Party filing the same, for the First Sheet of Seventy two Words (including the Cryer's Fee of Four Pence on each Affidavit) | 0 2 4 |
| 3. For every other Sheet of Seventy two Words each, if such Affidavit exceeds One Sheet | 0 0 10 |
| 4. For preparing and furnishing an attested Copy of any Affidavit which shall have been filed in the Office, for the First Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 1 6 |
| 5. For every other Sheet of Seventy two Words, if it exceeds One But the present Usher to be allowed, during his Tenure of the Office, to charge Any one Fraction of a Sheet to be charged Sixpence Halfpenny as an entire Sheet, but not more than One Fraction to be charged for on any one Document. | 0 0 6 4 0 0 10 |
| 6. For every Search, where the Party desiring such Search shall not require a Copy of the Document sought for, if found | 0 5 4 |
| 7. For preparing and signing every Certificate which the Officer shall be required to give | 0 2 6 |
| 8. For carrying any Record into Court, or any of the Masters' Offices, by Command of the Lord Chancellor or Master of the Rolls | 0 5 4 |
| 9. For attending in any of the Courts of Law, or any other Court, with any Record of the Office, for each Day that the Officer shall attend therewith | 0 10 0 |

No. 8. — TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Secretary to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person employed by such Lord Chancellor, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Office.

| | s. d. c. |
|--|----------|
| 1. For the Patent of an Archbishop, Duke, Marquis or Earl | 5 15 0 |
| 2. For the Patent of a Viscount or Baron | 4 12 0 |
| 3. For the Patent of a Bishop, Chancellor or Chief Justice | 5 0 0 |
| 4. For the Patent of a Baronet, Dean or Judge | 2 6 0 |
| 5. For each Name or Designation in a Fiat † | 0 0 0 |
| 6. For a Warrant for a Custos Rotularum | 5 0 0 |
| 7. For a Warrant for a Justice of the Peace | 2 6 0 |
| 8. For a Warrant for a Writ of Habeas | 1 15 0 |
| 9. For a Warrant for a Master Extraordinary | 2 6 0 |
| 10. For a Warrant for a Sheriff | 0 15 6 |
| 11. For a Warrant for a Writ De concessione capituli; for a Writ of Ad quod damnum; for a Commission of Delegates; for a Commission of Valuation; for a Commission of Lunacy; for electing a Coroner; for electing a Coroner; each | 0 15 6 |
| 12. For every other Warrant in the Chancery | 0 15 6 |
| 13. For a Fiat on a Significavit | 0 15 6 |
| 14. For a Letter Misive | 1 0 0 |
| 15. For an Order upon a Petition whether such Petition shall be preferred in a Cause, or in a Matter of a Matter or Lunacy, or in a Respondent Case, or entitled both in a Cause and Matter, or in Two or more Causes | 0 10 6 |

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| | £. s. d. |
|---|----------|
| 16. For every Decree or Dittina, of which a Docket shall be presented for the Lord Chancellor's Signature | 0 15 6 |
| 17. For a Carvel | 0 4 6 |
| 18. For every Injunction | 0 4 6 |
| 19. For every Writ of Error which shall be signed by the Lord Chancellor | 0 4 0 |
| 20. For Copies of Judge's Notes or Report of a Trial, for every Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 0 6½ |
| And any One Fraction of a Sheet to be charged as an entire Sheet, but not more than One Fraction to be charged for on any One Document. | |
| The Fee is to be exclusive of any charged for the Lord Chancellor's Trainbearer. | |

No. 9.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful to accept in the Office of Clerk of the Custody of Papers in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, in Matters of Idiot and Lunatic.

| | £. s. d. |
|--|----------|
| 1. Filing Reports, First Sheet | 0 3 6 |
| 2. " " every succeeding Sheet | 0 0 10 |
| 3. Filing Affidavit and Account, First Sheet | 0 5 4 |
| 4. " " every succeeding Sheet | 0 0 10 |
| 5. Amended Copies of Reports, Accounts and Affidavits, First Sheet | 0 1 6 |
| 6. " " every succeeding Sheet | 0 0 10 |
| 7. Making out Order, First Sheet | 0 2 6 |
| 8. " " every succeeding Sheet | 0 0 10 |

No. 10.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Hansard and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery in Ireland, or his Deputy, or any Clerk or other Person employed in the Hansard or Crown Office, to demand or accept on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Offices.

| Services on account of which Fee may be demanded. | Rate of Fee. | King's Stew. |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| 1. For preparing, engraving and issuing the Patent of a Duke | 20 0 0 | 1 0 3 |
| 2. For Ditto the Patent of a Marquis | 15 0 0 | 1 0 3 |
| 3. For Ditto the Patent of an Earl | 12 15 4 | 1 0 3 |
| 4. For Ditto the Patent of a Viscount | 8 15 4 | 1 0 3 |
| 5. For Ditto the Patent of a Baron | 6 15 8 | 1 0 3 |
| 6. For Ditto the Patent of a Baronet, and Silk and Silver Strings | 4 6 8 | — |
| 7. For Ditto the several Patents of Dotation, &c. on the Appointment of an Archbishop | 10 15 4 | 2 0 6 |
| 8. For Ditto on the Appointment of a Bishop | 6 15 4 | 2 0 3 |
| 9. For Ditto the Patent of a Dean | 1 6 8 | 1 0 3 |
| 10. For drawing, engraving and issuing every Grant of Ecclesiastical Livings | 1 6 8 | 1 0 3 |
| 11. For Ditto every Grant of Fairs and Markets | 1 6 8 | 1 0 3 |
| 12. For Ditto every Patent of a Lord Chancellor or Judge | 1 15 4 | 1 0 3 |
| 13. For drawing, engraving and issuing every Patent for Attorney General, Solicitor General, Serjeants at Law, Masters in Chancery or other Officer | 1 15 6 | 1 0 3 |
| 14. For Ditto every Grant of an Ecclesiastical | 1 15 6 | 1 0 3 |
| 15. For Ditto of the Office of Commissioner of Customs or Excise | 1 15 6 | 1 0 3 |
| 16. For Ditto of the Office of Commissioner of the Treasury, Commissioner of Accounts, Commissioner of Stamps, Commissioner of Barracks, Commissioner of Appeals and any other Office of the like Nature | 1 15 6 | 1 0 3 |
| 17. For Ditto of Courts Rectoriam | 1 15 4 | — |
| 18. For Ditto of the Office of Sheriff, to be distributed as directed by the Act of 12th Geo. I. Chap. 4. and this Act | 5 0 3 | 0 10 0 |
| 19. For Ditto of Offices not before enumerated (except as after mentioned) | 1 15 6 | 1 0 3 |
| 20. For Ditto of a Pension | 1 3 0 | 1 0 3 |
| 21. For Ditto of an Assize, per Skin | 1 0 0 | 1 0 3 |
| 22. For Ditto of Lands, 1st Skin | 1 5 0 | 1 0 3 |
| " " each subsequent Skin | 1 5 0 | — |
| 23. For Ditto of an Assize, per Skin | 1 0 0 | 1 0 3 |
| 24. For every Grant of a Purden (set in Forma Pauperis) per Skin | 1 0 0 | 1 0 3 |
| 25. For every Commission appointing a Master Extraordinary | 1 15 6 | — |

(continued)

| Services on account of which Fees may be demanded. | Fees of Fees. | | King's Stamps. | |
|--|---------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | l. | s. d. | l. | s. d. |
| 26. For every Commission of Inquiry for a Commission of the Peace, Dedimus and Oaths: | 0 | 12 0 | — | — |
| 27. If for an Earl, Viscount, Bishop or Lord | 2 | 8 0 | 0 | 2 0 |
| 28. If for a private Person | 1 | 15 4 | 0 | 2 0 |
| For preparing, engraving and issuing every Charter for Cities and Towns, Corporate, and Dedimus of a private Person: | 1 | 5 8 | — | — |
| 29. For the First Skin | 1 | 0 0 | — | — |
| 30. For each succeeding Skin | 1 | 0 0 | — | — |
| 31. For preparing, engraving and issuing all Letters Patent not before enumerated (except those hereinafter mentioned), per Skin | 1 | 0 0 | — | — |
| 32. For the Seal of every Patent, except Sheriff's Patents and Patents of Office | 0 | 6 3 | 0 | 15 0 |
| 33. For Ditto of every Patent of Office, except Sheriff's Patent | 0 | 10 6 | 0 | 1 6 |
| 34. For Ditto, Letters of Guardianship | — | — | 1 | 5 3 |
| 35. For every Commission of Delegates | 0 | 12 0 | — | — |
| 36. For every Commission of Lunacy | 0 | 12 0 | — | — |
| 37. For every Writ of Venue facias and Mittimus for transferring a Record | 0 | 17 4 | — | — |
| 38. For every Writ of Elegit that shall be prepared and issued from the Office | 1 | 2 0 | — | — |
| 39. For every Writ of Habeas, Writ of Ad quod damnum, which shall be prepared in and issued from the Office | 0 | 12 0 | — | — |
| 40. For every Writ of Scire facias, and every Office Writ made out in the Office (except Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and Writs for superseding Justices of the Peace) | 8 | 8 0 | — | — |
| 41. For every Side Seal | 0 | 0 7½ | 0 | 0 4½ |
| 42. For the Transmissal of every Record to the Court of King's Bench, per Roll | 0 | 15 4 | — | — |
| 43. For entering every Order on Proceedings at the Petty Bag Side | 0 | 2 0 | — | — |
| 44. For Copy of every Order when requested (be it long or short) | 0 | 2 0 | — | — |
| 45. For fixing every Dedimus to swear a Justice of the Peace, with Return thereof, and Oaths answered | 0 | 5 4 | — | — |
| 46. For Dime, every Writ, Reading or other Document that the Officer shall be required to file in the Office | 0 | 3 4 | — | — |
| 47. For preparing, issuing and storing Copies of Inquisitions, Affidavits or any other Records or Documents of which Copies shall be required from the Office, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 8 | — | — |
| 48. For Search for any Record or Document, and furnishing Extract of such Document if found | 0 | 3 4 | — | — |
| 49. For every Certificate that shall be required from the Office | 0 | 2 6 | — | — |
| 50. For every Commission of Bankrupt | 0 | 3 3 | — | — |
| 51. For every Supersedeas to a Commission of Bankrupt | 0 | 1 1 | — | — |
| 52. For receiving and transmitting a Barrister's Consent to act as a Commissioner on controverted Elections of Members to serve in Parliament | 0 | 6 8 | — | — |
| 53. For administering the Oaths of Office to Lords of Treasury, Judges, Barons, Master of the Rolls, Attorney General, Solicitor General, King's Counsel, Masters in Chancery, Assistant Barristers, Six Clerks and all other Officers who shall be sworn before the Lord Chancellor, each | 2 | 5 6 | — | — |
| 54. For swearing in every Barrister at Law | 1 | 2 9 | — | — |
| 55. For preparing and issuing all Writs necessary for electing a Temporal Peer, and for all other Acts necessary to be and usually done by the Clerk of the Crown and Hansard on such Elections | 20 | 0 0 | — | — |

All Commissions of Assize and Gaol Delivery, Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, Commissions of Assize, Commissions to try Peeres and all other Special Commissions for Government: Writs for Election of Members to serve in Parliament; Letters Patent appointing Lords Justices; Letters Patent appointing Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal; Licence of Absence to the Lord Chancellor; Petitions in Fama Pasperis, and Supersedeas to Justices of the Peace; to be prepared and issued as heretofore, without any Fee or Reward to the Officer, such Services being sufficiently recompensed by the Salary allowed to the Office.

No. 11.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Curator of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person employed in his Office, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Curator's Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For every Writ of Audita Quæstia | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| 2. - - - Writ of Covenant | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| 3. - - - Writ of Entry | 0 | 3 | 8½ |
| 4. - - - Writ of Dedimus | 0 | 4 | 8½ |
| 5. - - - Writ of Dedimus Mirimus | 0 | 16 | 0½ |
| 6. - - - Original Writ to keep a Bill or Note within the Session | 0 | 9 | 7½ |
| 7. - - - And if any of the said Writs shall exceed the Length of Three Office Sheets of Seventy two Words each, then for every Office Sheet which such Writ shall contain beyond the said Number of Three Sheets, a further Fee of | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Any Fraction of a Sheet to be reckoned as an entire Sheet; but not more than one Fraction of a Sheet to be charged for on any one Document. | | | |
| 8. - - - Writ of Certiorari | 0 | 4 | 5½ |
| 9. - - - Writ of Recordari | 0 | 5 | 7½ |
| 10. - - - Writ of Error to the Twelve Judges or to Parliament | 2 | 18 | 9½ |
| 11. - - - Writ of Error Coram Vobis | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 12. - - - Common Error to a Sheriff or Seignior | 0 | 4 | 5½ |
| 13. - - - Writs of Habeas Corpus and Replevin issuing together | 0 | 15 | 5½ |
| 14. - - - Writ of False Judgment | 0 | 5 | 7½ |
| 15. - - - Writ of Dower | 0 | 5 | 7½ |
| 16. - - - Writ of Partition | 0 | 5 | 7½ |
| 17. - - - Writ of Quare respondere admittas | 0 | 7 | 7½ |
| 18. - - - Appeal in Meritor | 2 | 18 | 2½ |
| 19. - - - Writ of Right Patent | 0 | 5 | 8½ |
| 20. - - - Justices in Case | 0 | 5 | 7½ |
| 21. - - - Ditto in Debt | 0 | 5 | 7½ |
| 22. - - - Habeas Replegiando | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| 23. - - - ——— Alias | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 24. - - - ——— Pluries | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 25. - - - Precept to the Outlawry | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 26. - - - Certificate | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 27. For any attested Copies which shall be required from the Office, for the First Sheet | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 28. For every Sheet after | 0 | 0 | 5½ |
| 29. For every Writ of Capias issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas | 0 | 0 | 4 |

No. 12.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Recognizances in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person employed in his Office, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For filing, entering and enrolling every Recognizance, and giving Certificate of the Enrolment thereof | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| 2. For preparing and forwarding an attested Copy of any Recognizance enrolled in the Office | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 3. For making Search for Recognizances entered into by any particular Person, and giving Abstracts, if required, of the Recognizance (if any) appearing on Record to be entered into by such Person, or making Search for any particular Recognizance, of which a Copy shall not be required by the Person desiring to have such Search made | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| When a Search and Certificate is required of a certain Recognizance being filed, or not being filed: | | | |
| 4. For making such Search, and furnishing Certificate thereof | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| 5. If there shall be more than One Abstract, a further Fee for each Abstract after the first, of | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 6. For a Search and negative Certificate, pursuant to the Statute, where there shall be no Abstract, or but One Abstract taken | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 7. If there shall be more than One Abstract taken, a further Fee for each Abstract, after the first, of | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 8. For preparing Vacates of Recognizances, entering same on the Roll, and giving Certificate of Recognizance being vacated | 0 | 6 | 8 |

No. 13.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Registrar and Clerk of the Faculties of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person employed in his Office, to demand or accept for or on account of any Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For every Confirmation of a Deposition taxed at Four Pounds, One Third of One Fourth of Two Thirds in each Pound, being | | | |
| 2. If the Tax exceeds Four Pounds, the like in Proportion. | 0 | 4 | 5½ |
| 3. If the Tax be under Four Pounds, and not under Two Pounds | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 4. If the Tax be under Two Pounds, and not under One Pound Six Shillings and Eight Pence | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 5. If the Tax be under One Pound, One Third Part thereof. | | | |
| 6. The Clerk of the Faculties likewise to receive Sixteen Pence per Pound out of every Pound of the Tax of Faculties (according to the Proportion payable to the King before the said Tax was granted to the Primate of Ireland and his Successors), in consideration of Wax, Parchment and Paper expended in the Execution of the said Office | 0 | 1 | 4 |

No. 14.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Serjeant at Arms of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Deputy or other Person employed by him, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For the Arrest of a Gentleman or common Person (5 Marks) | | | |
| 2. And for his Guard by the Day | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. For all Journeys which the Serjeant at Arms or his Deputy shall actually perform in Execution of his Duty, and for his Expences, per Mile | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 4. For the Return upon every Writ directed to the Serjeant at Arms | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. For every Certificate of a Person being in Custody | 0 | 2 | 0 |

No. 15.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Pursuivant of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person employed in his Office, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| 1. For all Journeys which the Pursuivant shall actually perform in Execution of his Duty, and for his Expences, per Mile | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 2. Caption Fee on the Arrest of every Person against whom an Attachment shall issue directed to the Pursuivant | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| 3. For drawing and engrossing Bail Bond for the Appearance of any Person or Persons who shall be arrested under an Attachment, approving of Security, and attending to have Bond executed | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. For the Custody of such Person arrested, from the Day of his Arrest until committed to the Marshals, Fees at the Rate per Diem of | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 5. For executing every Attachment for Non-payment of Money (in lieu of the Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence per Day for the Custody of Persons arrested, where the Money levied or paid shall not exceed One hundred Pounds, for every Twenty Shillings) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 6. When the Sum levied or paid shall exceed One hundred Pounds, for every Twenty Shillings which shall be levied or paid to the Amount of One hundred Pounds, One Shilling; and for every Twenty Shillings beyond the Sum of One hundred Pounds | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The said Fees to be demandable from and payable by the Persons against whom such Attachments shall issue, and to be in lieu of all other Fees, except the Pursuivant's Travelling Expences. | | | |
| 7. Warrant to the Pursuivant's Bailiff or Officer | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 8. If to a special Bailiff named by the Party | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Return of a Non est inquest | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 10. Return of a Capi Corpus | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 11. In all Journeys that the Pursuivant's Bailiff or Officer shall actually perform in the Execution of his Duty, per Mile | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 12. Travelling Fee to a Special Bailiff | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. For a Sheriff's Patent | 0 | 6 | 8 |

No. 16.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Pursebearer to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or any Person for him, to demand or accept in right or under colour of the said Office of Pursebearer.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|-------|
| 1. For every Demurrance in each Patent | - | - | 0 4 6 |
| 2. For every Sheriff's Patent | - | - | 0 3 6 |
| 3. For every Commission of a Justice of the Peace | - | - | 0 1 0 |
| 4. For every Commission of Rebellion | - | - | 0 4 6 |
| 5. For every Writ De excommunicato capiendo, Dedimus to swear a Master Extraordinary, Commission of Delegates, and each close sealed Writ | - | - | 0 2 3 |
| 6. For every private Seal | - | - | 0 2 0 |
| 7. For every Commission of Bankrupt | - | - | 0 4 6 |
| 8. For every Supersedeas to a Commission of Bankrupt | - | - | 0 4 6 |

No. 17.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or any Person for him, to demand or accept in right of the said Office of Treasurer.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|-------|
| 1. Fee an Order of Guardianship | - | - | 0 9 0 |
| 2. For every Justice of the Peace | - | - | 0 5 0 |
| 3. For every Sheriff's Patent | - | - | 0 5 0 |
| 4. For every single Patent of Honours | - | - | 2 0 0 |
| 5. For every Broad Seal | - | - | 0 2 0 |
| 6. And for each and every Grant contained in every Broad Seal | - | - | 0 2 0 |
| 7. For every Writ of Error | - | - | 0 2 6 |
| 8. For every Commission of Bankrupt | - | - | 0 1 0 |
| 9. For every Counsel sworn and admitted to the Bar | - | - | 0 5 5 |
| 10. For every King's Counsel sworn and admitted | - | - | 0 5 5 |

No. 18.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Crier of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Person for him, to demand or accept in right of the said Office as Crier.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|-------|
| 1. For every Judge sworn, Prime Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor General, Palms Serjeant and King's Counsel, each and every of them | - | - | 2 5 6 |
| 2. For every Counsel sworn and admitted to the Bar | - | - | 2 5 9 |
| 3. For swearing any Person before the Lord Chancellor in any Employment | - | - | 2 5 6 |
| 4. For every Licence or Damias obtained in the said Court | - | - | 0 5 5 |
| 5. For every Affidavit filed in the Usker's Office | - | - | 0 0 4 |
| 6. For every Writ of Entry and Cessant in the Crier's Office | - | - | 0 0 4 |
| 7. For every Deposition in the Examiner's Office | - | - | 0 0 4 |

C & P. LXII.

An Act to repeal the Duties upon Horses let to hire for the Purpose of travelling in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to provide for letting the same to hire.

[10th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Rates and Duties now payable upon or in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings let for Hire, for the Purpose of travelling in Great Britain; and also the Duty on Licences required to be taken out by Persons letting such Horses, Mares and Geldings for Hire; and to grant other Duties upon all Horses, Mares and Geldings let for Hire, in lieu thereof; And Whereas it is also expedient to repeal the several Acts now in force relating to the said Rates and Duties, and to reduce the same into One Act of Parliament, and to make other Provisions for the better collecting the said Duties hereinafter granted, and for letting the same to hire; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Thirty-first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, so much of an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Persons letting Horses for the Purpose of travelling Post, and on Horses let to hire for travelling Post and by Time, and on Stage Coaches, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and also additional Duties on Horses let to hire for travelling Post and by Time, as relates to the Duties on Horses hired to be used in travelling Post and by Time, and also an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to let to hire the Duties granted by an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, on Horses let to hire for travelling Post and**

by *Tax*, in such *Persons* as should be willing to contract for the same; and also so much of an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper as Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof*, as relates to the Duties on Horses bred to be used in travelling in Great Britain; and also an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties, and for better ordering and facilitating the Recovery of the said Duties*; and also an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, an Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, for letting to farm the Post Horse Duties, and to amend the Acts relating to the Post Horse Duties*; and all the Rates and Duties, Clauses, Provisions and Regulations contained in any other Acts, as far as the same relate to the said Rates and Duties, shall cease and determine: save and except as far as the said Acts or any of them, or any Enactments, may have repealed any former Acts or Enactments therein contained, relating to the Payment or Collection of the said Rates and Duties, or any Part thereof, which may be now payable or which may become payable, or to any Penalty or Penalties which hath or have been or may be incurred under any of the said Acts; which said Rates, Duties and Penalties shall be recoverable, and Proceedings or Suits thereon shall be instituted and carried on, in such and the same Manner as if this Act had not been made: Provided always, that the several Bounts given or which may hereafter be given, in pursuance of the said Acts or any of them, shall continue and be in full Force and Effect, with respect to all Duties due and owing, or which may become due and owing by virtue of any of the said Acts, and that the several Licences granted or which may hereafter be granted in pursuance of any of the said Acts, shall continue and be in full Force and Effect for and during the Periods for which the same have been or may be respectively granted; and that the several Deputations and Appointments which have been or may be made under the Provisions of any of the said Acts, shall remain and continue in full Force and Effect until duly revoked or determined.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, there shall be collected and paid, throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, and to be used for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties following; that is to say,

Every Postmaster or other Person in Great Britain, who shall let Horses, Mares or Geldings for Hire (except as hereinafter mentioned) shall pay usually unto His Majestys, His Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Two Shillings for a Licence authorizing him, her or them so to do:

And that for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding let for Hire by the Mile (at the usual Rate charged for Horses travelling Post at the Place at which such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be let for Hire), the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny for every Mile such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired or used to travel or go:

And that for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding let for Hire, to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles from the Place of letting for Hire every such Horse, Mare or Gelding, One Fifth Part of the Sum charged for such letting for Hire, or the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for every Horse, Mare or Gelding so let for Hire:

And that for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding let for Hire, to go in greater Distance than Eight Miles from the Place of letting for Hire every such Horse, Mare or Gelding, where such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall not bring back any Person or Persons, and shall not deviate from the usual Line of Road between the Place of letting and the Place or Distance to which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired to travel or go, the Sum of One Shilling for every such Horse, Mare or Gelding so let for Hire as last aforesaid;

And that for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding let for Hire or used for any Period of Time less than Twenty eight successive Days, or in any other Manner than by the Mile, or to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles, in either of the Cases aforesaid One Fifth Part of the Sum charged on every such letting for Hire or using, or the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for each Day not exceeding Three Days, and the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for each Day exceeding Three Days and not exceeding Thirteen Days, and the Sum of One Shilling and Three Pence for each Day exceeding Thirteen Days and less than Twenty eight Days, during the Time for which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be so let for Hire or used:

And that for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding let for Hire or used for Twenty eight successive Days, or for any longer Period of Time, where any such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be returned in a less Period of Time than Twenty eight successive Days, and not to be exchanged for another Horse, Mare or Gelding in Continuance of the same Hiring, One Fifth Part of the Sum received or agreed to be received for such letting for Hire or using, for and in respect of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding, or the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for each Day not exceeding Three Days, and the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for each Day exceeding Three Days and not exceeding Thirteen Days, and the Sum of One Shilling and Three Pence for each Day exceeding Thirteen Days and less than Twenty eight Days, during the Time every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall have been under the Direction of the Person hiring the same, by virtue of such letting for Hire.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties posted by this Act shall be deemed to attach and be payable upon or in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding let for Hire or used as aforesaid, either as a saddle Horse, or for drawing any Carriage or Vehicle, conveying any Person or Person,

4 Geo. IV.

H h

On what
Horses, &c.
Duties are to
be charged

46 G. 4. c. 66
Sect. 8.

37 G. 3. c. 20

1 G. 4. c. 68.

Examples.

Bounts and Li-
cences given or
to be given in
pursuance of
the said Acts,
to continue in
force.

Duties.

and upon or in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding used for drawing any Mourning Coach or Hearse; but the said Duties shall not be deemed to attach upon or be payable in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding used for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage or Vehicle conveying Passengers for Hire at separate Fares, as a public Stage Coach or Carriage, and duly licensed by the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain; nor shall the said Duties attach upon or be payable in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding used in drawing any Hackney Coach or Carriage duly licensed by the Commissioners of Hackney Coaches, where the same shall be licensed to go no greater Distance than Ten Miles from the Cities of London or Westminster; nor shall the said Duties be payable for or in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding used for drawing any Mourning Coach or Hearse, where the same shall be used to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles from Temple Bar in the City of London; nor shall the said Duties be payable for or in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding which shall be used for drawing any Cart or Carriage kept or usually employed for the Conveyance of Fuel.

IV. And for the better and more effectually collecting and paying the said Duties hereinbefore granted, be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain for the Time being; which said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to appoint and employ such Officers and Persons under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and also to do all other Acts, Matters and Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duties hereby granted.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, any Two or more of the said Commissioners of Stamps, or some Person duly authorized by them, shall grant Licences to any Person or Persons who shall apply for the same, to let any Horses, Mares and Geldings for Hire as aforesaid; and that all such Licences which shall be granted between the Thirty first Day of January and the Sixteenth Day of March in any Year shall be dated as the First Day of February in that Year; and that all such Licences which shall be granted at any other Time shall be dated on the Day on which the same shall be granted; and all such Licences respectively shall have effect and continue in force from the Day of the Date thereof until the Thirty first Day of January following, both inclusive, and no longer; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever required by this Act to be licensed shall, unless he, she or they shall have obtained a proper Licence to that Behalf, let any Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire to be used in any of the Cases aforesaid, upon pain to forfeit for every Horse, Mare or Gelding so let out for Hire as aforesaid, the Sum of Ten Pounds: Provided always, that no such Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons applying for the same, until he, she or they shall have entered into and given or renewed the Security by Law (in, or by this Act is directed and required. (c) [See Notice YE. post.]

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamps, or their Collectors, shall supply all Persons who shall be licensed to let Horses, Mares and Geldings for Hire, in the Manner aforesaid, with proper Tickets and Certificates, and the Toll Gate Keepers with proper Exchange and Check Tickets, and that the Tickets for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding, or of any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, let for Hire by the Mile, for drawing any Carriage or Vehicle conveying any Person or Persons, shall be adapted for the Insertion of the Day of the Month, the Month and Year, on which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be let for Hire, the Christian and Surname of the Person letting for Hire, if not an Inkeeper, or the Name of his or her Sign or Description of House, if an Inkeeper, and in either Case the Name of the Place of his or her Residence, the Number of Horses, Mares and Geldings, the Number of Miles, the Names of the Town or Place (and if to London, the Name of the Street, Square or Place) to which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired to go; and that the Tickets for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding, or of any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, let for Hire for a Day or less Period of Time, to be used within the Distance of Eight Miles from the Place of letting for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage or Vehicle conveying any Person or Persons, shall be adapted for the Insertion of the Day of the Month, the Month and Year, on which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired, the Christian and Surname of the Person or Persons letting any such Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire, if not an Inkeeper, or the Name of his or her Sign or Description of House, if an Inkeeper, and in either Case the Name of the Place of his or her Residence, and the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, or any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, let the Hire to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles from the Place of letting for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, whom such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall not bring back any Person or Persons, and shall not deviate from the usual Line of Road between the Place of letting and the Place or Distance to which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired to travel or go, for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage or Vehicle conveying any Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be adapted for the Insertion of the Day of the Month, the Month and Year on which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be let for Hire, the Christian and Surname of the Person or Persons letting any such Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire, if not an Inkeeper, or the Name of his or her Sign or Description of House if an Inkeeper, and in either Case the Name of the Place of his or her Residence, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings so let for Hire as aforesaid; and that the Tickets for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding, or of any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire for any Period of Time less than Twenty eight

What Tickets shall contain or Lettings of Horses to be used within Distance of Eight Miles from Place of letting.

What Tickets shall contain or Horses let to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles from Place of letting.

What Tickets shall contain or Lettings for a

What Tickets shall contain or Lettings for a

SUCCESSIVE

successive Days, and in any other Manner than by the Mile, or to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles, in either of the Cases aforesaid, for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage or Vehicle conveying any Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be adapted for the Insertion of the Day of the Month, the Month and Year, on which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired, the Christian and Surname of the Person or Persons letting any such Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire, if not an Innkeeper, or the Name of his or her Sign or Description of House, if an Innkeeper, and in either Case the Name of the Place of his or her Residence, the Number of Horses, and the Day or Number of Days for which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be let for Hire, and if such Hiring shall be for any Period of Time exceeding One Day, the Name and Place of Residence of the Person letting such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings; and that the Certificate for and in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding, or of any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire for Twenty eight successive Days or more, for drawing any Carriage or Vehicle conveying any Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be adapted for the Insertion of the Day of the Month, and Month and Year, upon which the Hiring shall commence, the Christian and Surname and Residence of the Person letting every such Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire, the Name and Residence of the Person hiring the same, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire, and the Number of Days for which the same shall be so let for Hire; and that the Ticket by this Act directed to be given by the Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar, in exchange for the Ticket issued for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, or any Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire for any Period of Time less than Twenty eight successive Days, and in any other Manner than by the Mile as aforesaid, shall be adapted for the Insertion of the Name of the County in which the Toll Gate or Bar at which such Exchange Ticket shall be given is situated, the Name of such Toll Gate or Bar, the Day of the Month, the Month and Year, upon which the Hiring shall be or commence, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Day or Number of Days, the Names of the Places from which and to which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired to go, or to go to and return from, the Number of Miles, and the Names and Residences of the Person or Persons letting and hiring every such Horse, Mare or Gelding respectively, as the said Particulars or any of them shall be expressed in the original Ticket; and that the Check Ticket by the Act directed to be given by any Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar in exchange for any Certificate issued for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, hired for Twenty eight successive Days, or more, shall be adapted for the Insertion of the Name of the County in which the Toll Gate or Bar at which such Check Ticket shall be given is situated, the Name of such Toll Gate or Bar, the Day of the Month, the Month and Year, on which such Hiring shall commence, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Number of Days, and the Names and Residences of the Person or Persons letting and hiring every such Horse, Mare or Gelding respectively, as the said Particulars or any of them shall be expressed in the original Certificate.

VII. And Whereas there are many public Roads on which there are no Toll Gates or Bars, so that the Tickets or Certificates directed to be issued by the several Postmasters and other Persons aforesaid, be received and held, as directed by this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful so and for the said Commissioners of Stamps to erect Bars and Gates across any public Road, for the Receipt of the Tickets and Certificates directed to be issued in pursuance of this Act, and to place a proper Person or Persons thereon, who shall have the same Power and Authority to collect and receive such Tickets or Certificates, and shall be authorized to demand the Money from the Traveller or Travellers, for not producing and showing such Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, in like Manner as the Keepers of any Toll Gates or Bars are authorized by this Act to collect, demand and receive the same, and such Person or Persons shall be liable and subject to the same Penalties for any Thing done contrary to this Act, as the Keepers of Toll Gates or Bars are subject and liable.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or the Tong of making any such Licence as aforesaid, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to every Postmaster, or other Person to whom such Licence shall be granted as aforesaid, printed or written Papers, intituled "Stamp Office Weekly Accounts," which shall be adapted for the Insertion of the following Particulars relating to the Horses, Mares or Geldings which may be let for Hire, to-wit, the Day of the Month, the Month and the Year, of such letting for Hire, the Names of the Towns or Places from which and to which, or from which and to which and back again, according as the Hiring may be, the Number of every Carriage required by this Act to be numbered, the Christian and Surname of every Postilion or Driver employed, the Amount of the Sum charged for or in respect of every letting for Hire, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire, the Number of Days, and the Number of Miles for which such Horses, Mares or Geldings shall be let for Hire, and the Amount of the Duty payable for and in respect of every such letting for Hire, in the Case may be or shall require, according to the following or such other Form as the said Commissioners shall judge convenient for keeping such Accounts.

Day, or less
Period of Time
than Twenty
eight Days, &c

What Tickets
shall receive or
Lettings for
Twenty eight
successive Days.

What Ex-
change Tickets
shall specify

What Check
Tickets shall
specify.

Commissioners
of Stamps may
erect Gates

Commissio-
ners of Stamps to
deliver Ac-
counts which
are to contain
the Particulars
before
mentioned.

| STAMP OFFICE WEEKLY ACCOUNT. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Day of the Month. | Month and Year. | Place where Place and to what Place and back, if so hired. | Number of Carriages. | Christmas and Birthdays of Peers, Princes or Dukes. | The Sum charged. | By Time. | | By the Mile. | | DUTY. |
| | | | | | | Number of Hours. | Number of Days. | Number of Miles. | Number of Hours. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | g. s. d. |

Any Licensed Postmaster to keep more than One Horse by virtue of One License.

Penalty 20s. Licensed Postmaster to have a Sign in Front of House.

Penalty 2s. Carriages kept to be let with Horses to be numbered, and the Name painted thereon.

Penalty 10s. Persons on receiving First License to give Security by Bond, conditioned to answer for the

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Postmaster or other Person whatsoever, licensed or to be licensed by Authority of this Act, shall by virtue of One License keep more than One Inn, House or other Place for letting Horses for Hire, but that for each and every Inn, House or other Place which any Postmaster or other Person shall keep for the Purpose of letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid, a separate and distinct License shall be taken out and paid for by such Postmaster or other Person, upon pain to forfeit for every Inn, House or Place, so kept by him, her or them, at which any Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be let for Hire, and not named or described in any License granted or to be granted to him, her or them as aforesaid, the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster or other Person so licensed to let Horses for Hire, as heretofore mentioned, shall cause the Words "Licensed to let Horses for Hire" to be painted or written in legible Characters, either on a Sign hung out from or fixed upon some visible Place in the Front of his, her or their House, Stables or Out-office, at the respective Places at which he, she or they may be licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid, so denote that such Postmaster or other Person is a letter of Horses for Hire; and that if any Postmaster or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to let out for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, as heretofore mentioned, without hanging out or fixing such Sign as aforesaid, every such Postmaster or other Person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons who shall be licensed to let Horses for Hire in the Manner aforesaid shall keep any Carriage or Carriages, to be furnished at the same Time with any Horse or Horses by him, her or them let for Hire by the Mile as aforesaid (except Heaves and Morning Coaches) he, she or they shall, before such Carriage or Carriages shall be so furnished or used, cause the same to be numbered with different Numbers, beginning with Number One and proceeding upwards progressively to the highest Number of Carriages which he, she or they shall so keep, and shall also mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, in One or more straight Line or Lines on the Outside Part of each Door of every such Carriage which shall have a Door thereon, and on some conspicuous Part of each of the Out-sides of every such Carriage which shall not have a Door thereon, his, her or their Christian and Surname, and the Name of the City, Town or Place where he, she or they shall keep such Carriage or Carriages, in large and legible Characters, and Figures of Black or White, whichever shall most differ from the Colour of the Figures whereon the same shall be marked or painted, each Letter to be at least One Inch in Length, and each Figure at least One Inch and an Half in Length, and both Letters and Figures to be of a proper Breadth in Proportion to the Length thereof respectively, and shall continue the same on every such Carriage as long as such Carriage shall be kept for the Purpose aforesaid, varying the Numbers on each Carriage from Time to Time as Occasion shall require, so as to make the same correspond with the actual Number of such Carriages which he, she or they shall then keep; and if any Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid shall neglect or omit to number, mark or paint any such Carriage in Manner aforesaid, or shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted thereon, any false or fictitious Name or Place of Residence, or any higher Number than the greatest Number of such Carriages which he, she or they shall then keep, or shall keep Two or more such Carriages with the same Number marked or painted thereon, or shall continue any Number upon any such Carriage after he, she or they shall come to keep any Number of such Carriages corresponding therewith, he, she or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster or other Person so licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid shall, at the Time of receiving his, her or their first License, give Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with a Condition that he, she or they will, whosoever thereto shall be required, re-deliver, or cause to be re-delivered, and every the Stamp Office Tickets which he, she or they may have received, and that may remain unaccounted for by him, her or them, or that he, she or they will pay the Value of such Tickets, to be ascertained as hereinafter mentioned.

smentioned; and that he, she, or they will also deliver to the Person or Persons properly authorized by the said Commissioners of Stamps, the Stamp Office Weekly Accounts so delivered to such Postmaster or other Person, faithfully made out and signed as hereinafter directed, and make Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be due and payable to His Majesty in pursuance of and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and also that he, she and they shall and will truly and faithfully observe and perform all the Directions, Matters and Things herein contained, on his, her or their Behalf to be observed and performed: Provided always, that every Postmaster or other Person so licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid is hereby required to renew from time to time such Security by Bond to His Majesty, conditioned as aforesaid, at the Expiration of Three Years from the Date of the first, or if more than One Bond shall have been given, at the Expiration of Three Years from the Date of the last preceding Bond, by another Bond conditioned as aforesaid; and in case of the Non-performance or Breach of any such Condition, or any Part thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the Persons so appointed by them, to cause such and every such Bond to be prosecuted according to Law, and in case of Judgment against the Defendant, the said Commissioners may, if they shall think fit, refuse to grant to such Person against whom such Judgment shall be obtained any License to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid in future.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person appointed a Collector under this Act shall, at or before the Expiration of every Three Months, transmit and send to the said Commissioners of Stamps every Bond given as a security to His Majesty, as aforesaid, which may have been taken from any Postmaster or other Person, conditioned as hereinafore set forth, and shall also make out and deliver within the Time aforesaid, an Account or List in writing of the Licences granted by him, as such Collector as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons to let Horses, Mares or Geldings for Hire as aforesaid, which List or Account shall specify the Christian and Surname of the Person or Persons licensed, the Place of Residence, the Names of the Inn (if any) and the Date of every such Licence; and if any such Collector shall neglect or refuse to transmit and send every such Bond, Account or List as aforesaid, he shall be for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Deputation or Commission to be heretofore granted pursuant to this Act, appointing any Person to be a Collector of the said Duties on Horses let for Hire in the Manner aforesaid, shall be chargeable or chargeable with any higher Stamp Duty than One Pound and Fifteen Shillings; and that no Bond by this Act required to be given by any Postmaster or other Person letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid shall be chargeable or chargeable with any higher Stamp Duty than Ten Shillings.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster or other Person letting any Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire shall be chargeable with and made liable for the Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed in respect of every such letting for Hire, whether the Person letting such Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire shall have received such Duty or not; and that every Postmaster or other Person who shall receive the Hire for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, shall be considered as the Person to whom the Duties herebefore granted shall be paid, and shall be chargeable with and accountable for the same, as if such Postmaster or other Person was the actual Proprietor of such Horses, Mares or Geldings, although the same may belong to and be the Property of some other licensed Postmaster or other Person; and that where any Postmaster or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, at whose Inn, House or other Place any Person or Persons shall apply to charge Horses, if he, she or they cannot furnish Horses to convey such Person or Persons on his, her or their Journey, when applied to for that Purpose, such Postmaster or other Person shall, and he or she is hereby directed to issue, to any Person requiring the same, a fresh Ticket properly filled up, and to receive the Duty due thereon, and to charge himself or herself therewith in the same Manner as if such Horses had been hired from such Postmaster or other Person.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, not being licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid, shall, after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty first, let for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings as aforesaid, he, she or they shall be chargeable with and accountable for the Duty or Duties hereby made payable for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding which shall be so let for Hire, in such and the same Manner as if he, she or they had obtained such License as aforesaid, and had received such Duty or Duties of and from the Person or Persons hiring such Horse, Mare or Gelding as aforesaid; and shall from time to time, upon a Week's Notice in Writing for that Purpose given by any Collector of the said Duties for the County, District or Place where he, she or they shall so let any Horse, Mare or Gelding for Hire as aforesaid, deliver to such Collector, whenever by him requested, after the Expiration of such Notice, a true Account in Writing, signed by him, her or them, of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding, which he, she or they shall have let for Hire in the Manner aforesaid, and shall set then have already accounted for, and of the Mode and Manner in which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall have been let for Hire, and of the Duty or Duties payable in respect thereof, in such and the same Manner as is hereby required to be done by Persons licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid, and shall also verify such Account by Oath or Affirmation (to be administered by such Collector) in like Manner as licensed Persons are hereby required to do, and shall thereupon pay to such Collector the Amount of such Duty or Duties; and in case of any Refusal or Neglect so to do, then he, she or they shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Default in not delivering such Account, verified as aforesaid, and double the Amount of the Duty or Duties which he, she or they shall be then chargeable with: Provided

Stamp Office
Tickets, and
uplicate as
herein men-
tioned.

Security to be
from time to
time renewed

Proceedings
upon Breach
of Condition.

Collector to
transmit Bonds,
and an Account
of Persons li-
censed, every
Three Months,
to Commis-
sioners of
Stamps.

Penalty 300

Stamp Duty on
Appointments
of Collectors.

On Post-
master's Book.

Persons letting
Horses charge-
able whether
Duty received
or not.

Postmasters,
in receiving
Hire of Horse-
able to Duty.

Postmasters,
in issuing a
Ticket for Hire
to give a new
Ticket

Persons not
licensed to be
accountable for
Duties upon
Horses let
without Per-
mission

Account to be
delivered on a
Week's Notice
from Collector,
verified as Duty
is to be paid
thereon.

Penalty 20,
and double
Amount of
Duties.

Indemnified on account of the Death, and on taking out Licenses.

Persons not to pay for more Mares than registered in Tickets. Utably filling up Tickets.

Penalty 20l.

In case of Death, &c. of Second Postmaster, &c. no account to be taken.

Licence to be taken out within 20 Days from the Death.

Postmaster, &c. to deliver Tickets properly filled up.

To what such Tickets applicable.

Not delivering Tickets.

Penalty 10l. When Horses are given up within the Period for which they were let: Check Ticket to be delivered up to Collector.

Penalty 10l.

In properly using a Check Ticket.

Penalty 20l. Treasurers to demand and

void always, that when any such Notice shall have been given and Request made for the Delivery of such Account as aforesaid, then upon the Delivery of such Account, and Payment of the Duty due thereon, in pursuance of such Notice and Request, and upon taking out such License or Licenses as ought to have been taken out by him, her or them, previously thereto, the Person or Persons so delivering such Account shall be indemnified and discharged from any Penalty or Penalties which he, she or they may be then liable to, in consequence of having let for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, in the Manner mentioned in such Account, without having obtained such License as aforesaid.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person being any Horse, Mare or Gelding, shall be compelled to pay for a greater Number of Mares, for the Hire of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, than shall be expressed upon the Ticket by this Act directed to be delivered to such Person; and if any Postmaster or other Person so licensed as aforesaid shall insert in such Ticket the Name of any other Town or Place than the Town or Place to, or to and from which the Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be hired to go, or to go and return, or a less Number of Miles, every Postmaster or other Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall, if they think fit, after Conviction of such Offence, refuse to grant such Offender any License in future.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Postmaster or other Person, licensed to let Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid, shall die or become insolvent, it shall and may be lawful for his or her Executors or Administrators, Assignees or Trustees, or other Persons succeeding to or taking Possession of such Inn, House or other Place, to let Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid, until such Time as such Person shall procure such License and give such Security as heretofore directed, without being liable to the Penalty heretofore imposed upon Persons letting Horses for Hire without being licensed to that Effect; provided that such License be taken out within Thirty Days after the Death or Insolvency of such Postmaster or other Person; and such Person or Persons shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations and Charges, and liable to account for and pay the Duties hereby imposed, in like Manner as such Postmaster or other Person was subject and liable.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster or other Person who shall, from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, let any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, for Hire, shall by himself or herself, or his or her Servants, previous to the using any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Person or Persons hiring any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, One or more Ticket or Tickets, properly filled up as to all the Particulars heretofore mentioned, which shall be applicable to the Hiring of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings; and that every Postmaster or other Person who shall let for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, for Twenty eight successive Days or more, shall in like Manner as aforesaid deliver or cause to be delivered to the Person hiring such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, One or more of the Certificates heretofore mentioned, properly filled up as to the several Particulars heretofore mentioned, in respect of every such letting for Hire; and if any Postmaster or other Person as aforesaid, under any Pretence whatsoever, shall neglect or refuse to deliver to the Person or Persons hiring any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, One or more of the Tickets or Certificates heretofore directed to be delivered to such Person or Persons, properly filled up as to the several Particulars heretofore mentioned, applicable to such respective letting for Hire, such Postmaster or other Person shall for each and every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, where any Person so licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid shall let for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, for Twenty eight successive Days or more, and such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be given up and returned to the Person letting the same before the Expiration of the Time for which such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall have been so let for Hire, the Person or Persons so letting such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall, at the Time of receiving back such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, ask for and receive of and from the Person or Persons so returning or giving up such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Check Ticket which he, she or they shall have received in Exchange for the original Ticket or Certificate delivered to him, her or them, on the Letting for Hire such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, and shall within Three Days after the Return of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, deliver up or transmit such Check Ticket to the Collector of the aforesaid Duties, to whom he, she or they shall be bound to deliver his or her Stamp Office Weekly Account; and if any Person so licensed as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to ask for such Check Ticket, or having received the same shall refuse or neglect to deliver it up or transmit the same to the said Collector within the Time aforesaid, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if he, she or they shall use any such Check Ticket, or permit the same to be used, or give out the same to any Person or Persons for the Purpose of being used to cover and protect any other letting for Hire whenever from the Duty hereby granted, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person hiring any Horse, Mare or Gelding, before using the same, shall receive of and from the Person or Persons letting the same One or more of the Tickets

or Certificates, properly filed up as to the several Particulars in that Behalf hereinbefore mentioned, which shall be applicable to the Hiring of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, and shall leave and deliver, or cause to be left and delivered, every such Ticket or Certificate with the Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar, at the first Toll Gate or Bar which the Person hiring or using any such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall pass or go through, and shall ask for and receive of and from such Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar the necessary Exchange or Check Ticket as aforesaid, containing the several Particulars in that Behalf hereinbefore mentioned, which shall be applicable to the Hiring of any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, which Exchange or Check Ticket shall be produced and shown by the Person hiring or using any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, at every Toll Gate or Bar through which he or she shall afterwards pass or go with such Horse, Mare or Gelding, at any Time within the Period for which such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall have been let for Hire as aforesaid.

XXII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person bring or using any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall neglect or refuse to deliver, produce or shew, at any Toll Gate or Bar, the Ticket, Exchange Ticket, Certificate or Check Ticket which he or she ought, according to the Provisions of this Act, to deliver, produce or shew at such Toll Gate or Bar, and shall falsely allege such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, with which he or she shall pass such Toll Gate or Bar, to be his or her own Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, and not a hired Horse, Mare or Gelding, or hired Horses, Mares or Geldings, in order to avoid being stopped, or to avoid the Payment of the Sum which the Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall be entitled to demand, in default of such Ticket, Exchange Ticket, Certificate or Check Ticket being delivered or shewn as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXIII. And he it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Toll Gate or Bar in any City, Town or other Place through which any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, let for Hire for drawing any Carriage or Vehicle as aforesaid, shall or may first pass or go, shall ask and demand of and from the Person or Persons using such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, issued for and in respect of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings; and every such Keeper of such Toll Gate or Bar shall deliver to the Person or Persons hiring or using any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, One or more Exchange Tickets or Check Tickets, properly filed up as to the Particulars in that Behalf hereinbefore mentioned, and shall receive and write his or her Name upon and file all and every such Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates; and every such Keeper of such Toll Gate or Bar is hereby authorized and empowered to prevent any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, let for Hire in any of the Ways aforesaid, passing or going through such Toll Gate or Bar, unless the Person or Persons hiring or using any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall first deliver or produce and shew to the Keeper of such Toll Gate or Bar the necessary Ticket, Certificate, Exchange Ticket, or Check Ticket aforesaid, containing and specifying the Particulars in that Behalf hereinbefore mentioned, which shall be applicable to the Hiring of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings as aforesaid, or shall pay or offer to pay to the Keeper of such Toll Gate or Bar the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for and in respect of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding; which Sum or Sums the Keeper of such Toll Gate or Bar is hereby authorized to ask, demand and receive, to and for his or her own Use and Benefit.

XXIV. And he it further enacted, That if any Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall neglect or refuse to demand, or shall refuse to receive from any Person hiring or using any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, any Ticket or Certificate hereby directed to be delivered to such Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to write his or her Name, or to file the same when delivered, such Keeper of such Toll Gate or Bar as aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXV. And he it further enacted, That if any Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall neglect or refuse to give to any Person or Persons hiring or using any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Ticket or Tickets hereby directed to be given in Exchange; or shall deliver an Exchange or Check Ticket without having first received the necessary Ticket or Certificate containing the Particulars in that Behalf hereinbefore mentioned, applicable to the Hiring of any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings as aforesaid; or shall make, or permit or cause or suffer to be made, any Alteration whatever in any Ticket hereby authorized to be received and filed by him or her, after any such Ticket shall have come to his or her Possession or Custody; or shall deliver any Ticket, hereinbefore directed to be received and filed by him or her, to any Person or Persons other than the Person or Persons duly authorized as herein mentioned to receive the same; or shall permit or suffer any Person or Persons to examine, see, or inspect any Ticket or Tickets directed to be by him received and filed as aforesaid, other than the Person or Persons duly authorized to receive such Ticket or Tickets; or if any Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall ask, demand or receive, or agree to take or accept any less Sum or Sums of Money than he or she is hereby authorized to ask, demand and receive, and retain to his or her own Use, every such Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar as aforesaid, offending in any or either of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXVI. And he it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Toll Gate or Bar within the Distance of Five Miles from the Head Office of Stamps in the City and Liberties of Westminster shall bring or cause to be brought all and every the Tickets and Certificates required by him or her to be received in the said Head Office, or to each other Place within the Bills of Mortality as the said Commissioners shall appoint; and

And the Tickets at the first Toll Gate.

Persons taking a hired Horse to be delivered.

Proviso for Toll Gate Keepers to demand Tickets and Certificates, and give Check Tickets and Certificates or Exchange.

Persons not allowed to pass without producing proper Tickets, &c. or paying to the Keeper of such Toll Gate, &c.

Toll Gate Keeper neglecting to receive mentioned.

Proviso for

Toll Gate Keepers according to the Exchange and Check Tickets.

Persons not allowed to examine, see, or inspect any Ticket or Tickets directed to be by him received and filed as aforesaid, other than the Person or Persons duly authorized to receive such Ticket or Tickets.

Proviso for

Toll Gate Keepers within Five Miles from Head Office of Stamps to deliver Tickets.

to Head Office, and if beyond such Distance Tickets to be delivered to Collectors.

Notice of Delivery, Penalty 20s. for each Ticket.

Allowance to Toll Gate Keepers.

Collector or Person authorized to pay the same.

Collector or other Person authorized only to attend at any Toll Gate, and receive and examine Tickets. Toll Gate Keepers, or Persons siding.

Penalty 20s.

Mode of calculating Duty where specific Rates are charged for the Hire of Horses, &c.

Particulars to be inserted in every Office Weekly Account.

In Cases of Lettings by the Mile.

In Cases of Lettings by the

and if such Toll Gate or Bar shall be beyond the Distance of Five Miles from the Head Office aforesaid, then the Keeper of every such Toll Gate or Bar shall bring or cause to be brought all and every the Tickets and Certificates by him or her received as aforesaid to such Places and at such Times as the Collector appointed to collect such Tickets and Certificates shall require, provided such Places shall not be at a greater Distance than the nearest Market Town; and such Keeper of every such Toll Gate or Bar shall, upon Demand made to him or her for that Purpose, deliver up or cause to be delivered up all such Tickets and Certificates as aforesaid to the Collector to be appointed as aforesaid; and if any Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall neglect or refuse to attend with and deliver up all and every the Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, as received by him or her as aforesaid, at the Time and Place hereinbefore mentioned in that Behalf as aforesaid, every such Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall, for each Ticket or Certificate he or she shall so neglect or refuse to deliver up, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

XXVII. And for the Encouragement of the Keepers of the Toll Gates or Bars in the Execution of this Act, and as a Compensation for their Trouble, he it further enacted, That every Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall be and he is hereby authorized to demand and receive, from the Collector or other Person appointed to get in such Tickets as aforesaid, and to whom such Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar shall deliver such Tickets as aforesaid, the Sum of One Farthing for and in respect of each Horse specified in any Ticket; and also the Sum of One Farthing for each such Horse for every Day more than One and less than Twenty eight successive Days in such Tickets mentioned; and such Collector or other Person is hereby authorized to pay and allow the same accordingly, which Allowance shall be over and above the Allowance or Privilege hereby given to such Keepers of any Toll Gate or Bar of retaining the Money by him, her or them collected from such Persons or Persons who shall not, pursuant to this Act, deliver, produce or show the Ticket, Exchange Ticket, Certificate or Check Ticket, as is hereinbefore directed, to the Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar as aforesaid.

XXVIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Collector, or other Person duly authorized as aforesaid, from time to time to enter into and remain in any Toll House or other Place as the Gate or Bar of which any Toll is by Law payable, for the Purpose of examining and receiving the Tickets and Certificates by this Act directed to be delivered, and if any Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar, or any other Person or Persons, shall refuse to permit any Collector or other Person authorized as aforesaid, from time to time to enter into and remain in any such Toll House or other Place as aforesaid, or to examine and receive such Tickets or Certificates as aforesaid, or shall obstruct, hinder or molest such Collector, or other Person so authorized, in entering into and remaining in such Toll House or other Place as aforesaid, for the Purpose of examining and receiving such Tickets or Certificates, or if any Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar, or any other Person or Persons, shall in any way hinder, molest, interrupt or disturb any such Collector, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, in the reasonable Use of such Toll House or other Place as aforesaid for the Purpose aforesaid, every Keeper of any such Toll Gate or Bar, and every Person siding and assisting such Keeper of any Toll Gate or Bar, offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXIX. And he it further enacted, That in calculating the Amount of Duty to be paid, when the same shall be One Fifth Part of the Sum charged for any letting for Hire of any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, such One Fifth Part shall be calculated upon the whole Sum charged by such Postmaster or other Person letting such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, for and in respect of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings as let for Hire, and of the Carriage (if any) used therewith; and that in calculating the Amount of the Duty to be paid as aforesaid, no fractional Part of any Sum of Money amounting to a less Sum of Money than One Penny shall be charged in respect of any Part of the said Duties; and that the Inn, House or other Place at which any Person or Persons shall be licensed to be Horses for Hire as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be the Place of letting for Hire of every Horse, Mare or Gelding by him, her or them so let for Hire; and that where any Horse, Mare or Gelding which shall have been let for Hire for any Period of Time, and shall be retained and kept beyond the Expiration of the Term for which the same shall have been let for Hire without a new Hiring or new Hireings, every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be deemed and taken, so far as relates to the Duties imposed by this Act, to have been retained and kept upon a Hiring or Hireings similar to that for which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding was originally let for Hire.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all and every Person and Persons letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid, shall insert and set forth in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account the several Particulars following; (that is to say) whenever he, she or they shall let for Hire by the Mile any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Day of the Month, the Month and Year for which such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings shall be let for Hire, the Names of the Town or Place from which and to which, or from and to which and back again, such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be hired to go, the Number of every Carriage which he, she or they shall furnish with any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings (if by this Act required to be numbered), the Christian and Surname of every Postilion or Driver employed therewith, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings so let for Hire, and also the Amount of the Duty payable for and in respect of every such letting for Hire; and whenever such Person or Persons letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid shall let for Hire for a Day or less Period of Time, to be used within the Distance of Eight Miles from the Place of letting for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding as aforesaid for the Purpose of drawing

any Carriage conveying any Person or Persons as aforesaid, any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, he, she or they shall insert and set forth in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account, the several Particulars following: (that is to say,) the Day of the Month, the Month and Year on which such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be let for Hire, the Number of every Carriage, if by this Act required to be numbered, the Christian and Surname of every Postilion or Driver employed with such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings so let for Hire, and the Amount of the Sum charged for such letting for Hire; and shall be answerable and accountable for One Fifth Part of such Sum of Money so charged, or for the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for each Horse, Mare or Gelding so let for Hire; and shall enter in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account such One Fifth Part of such Sum charged, or the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for each Horse, Mare or Gelding, so let for Hire as aforesaid; and whenever such Person or Persons letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid shall let for Hire any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, to no greater Distance than Eight Miles from the Place of letting for Hire, any Horse, Mare or Gelding, where such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall not bring back any Person or Persons, and shall not deviate from the usual Line of Road between the Place of letting and the Place or Distance to which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be hired to travel or go, for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage or Vehicle conveying any Person or Persons as aforesaid, he, she or they shall insert and set forth in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account the several Particulars following: that is to say, the Day of the Month, and Month and Year, on which such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be so let for Hire, the Number of every Carriage, if by this Act required to be numbered, the Christian and Surname of every Postilion or Driver employed with such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings so let for Hire, and also the Amount of the Duty payable for and in respect of every such letting for Hire as aforesaid; and whenever such Person or Persons letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid shall let for Hire for any Period of Time less than Twenty eight successive Days, and in any other Manner than by the Mile, or to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles in either of the Cases aforesaid, any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, he, she or they shall insert and set forth in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account the several Particulars following: (that is to say,) the Day of the Month, the Month and Year, on which such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be let for Hire, and from and to what Place or from and to what Place and back again, such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be hired to go, the Number of every Carriage which shall be furnished therewith, if by this Act required to be numbered, the Christian and Surname of every Postilion or Driver employed with such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Amount of the Sum charged for the Hire or Use of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Time for which the same shall be let for Hire or used, the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings so let for Hire, and where the Distance shall be ascertained the Number of Miles which the same shall be hired to go or to go and return; and in all Cases the Amount of the Duty payable for and in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding, upon every Letting for Hire or using; and whenever such Person or Persons letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid shall let for Hire, for Twenty eight successive Days or more, any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, as aforesaid, he, she or they shall insert and set forth in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account the several Particulars following: (that is to say,) the Number of Horses, Mares or Geldings, as let for Hire, the Day of the Month, the Month and Year, on which such Horse shall commence, the Number of every Carriage which shall be furnished therewith, (if by this Act required to be numbered,) the Christian and Surname of every Postilion or Driver employed with such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, the Time for which the same shall be hired, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person hiring the same; and he, she or they shall also insert in every such Account a Memorandum or Notice of all Horses, Mares or Geldings which shall have been let for Hire by him, her or them as aforesaid, for Twenty eight successive Days or more, and which, since the Date of his, her or their last Account, shall have been given up and returned to him, her or them by the Hiree, before the Expiration of the Time for which such Horse, Mare or Gelding, or Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall have been let for Hire, and the Day of the Month on which the same shall have been so given up and returned, and shall be answerable and account for One Fifth Part of the Sum received or agreed to be received for such letting for Hire or using, for and in respect of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding, or the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for each Day not exceeding Three Days, and the Sum of One Shilling and Nine Pence for each Day exceeding Three Days and not exceeding Thirteen Days, and the Sum of One Shilling and Three Pence for each Day exceeding Thirteen Days and less than Twenty six Days, during the Time every such Horse, Mare or Gelding, shall have been under the Direction of the Person or Persons hiring the same, by virtue of such letting for Hire as aforesaid; and in case of any Refusal or Neglect of any Person or Persons letting any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, for Hire as aforesaid, to insert in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account the Particulars hereinbefore respectively mentioned or any or either of them, applicable to such letting for Hire, such Person or Persons shall for each and every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pence.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Person so licensed as aforesaid, who shall let for Hire any

and within the Eight Miles from the Place of letting:

In Cases of Lettings of Horses to go no greater Distance than Eight Miles from the Place of letting

In Cases of Lettings of Horses to go no greater Distance than Twenty eight Days

In Cases of Lettings of Horses for Twenty eight Days and more

Person hiring Horses not oblig'd to insert Memorandum

Penalty 70s.

Enact to be made in Account the Day

the Horses be
let or released.

Penalty 40s.

Stamp Office
Accounts to be
open for In-
spection of Col-
lectors.

Penalty 10L.

When and
where Licensed
Persons should
deliver Accounts
and pay Duty.

Not delivering
Account and
giving the
Duty

Penalty

Postmaster to
make Oath of
Truth of Ac-
counts.

Form of Oath.

How Tickets
accounted for
the 31st Jan.

Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings as aforesaid, shall enter or cause to be entered in his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account the several Particulars by this Act required to be inserted therein, on the same or following Day on which any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, shall be so let for Hire, or so given up and returned as aforesaid, and in Default thereof he, she or they shall, for every such Default, forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Stamp Office Weekly Account required to be kept by every Postmaster or other Person licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid, shall be open for the Inspection and Examination, at all reasonable Times, of the said Commissioners of Stamps or any Collector appointed by them as aforesaid; and if any Postmaster or other Person as aforesaid shall refuse to permit and suffer the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any Collector appointed by them as aforesaid, at any reasonable Time, to inspect his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Account, such Postmaster or other Person so licensed as aforesaid shall, for every such Refusal as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Person licensed as aforesaid, residing in the City of London or Liberty of Westminster, or within the Distance of Five Miles from the Head Office of Stamps or within the Bills of Mortality, shall attend and deliver his or her Stamp Office Weekly Accounts, and pay the Duties for which he, she or they shall be accountable, unto the said Commissioners of Stamps, at the said Head Office, or to some Collector authorized to receive the same, at each Place and at each Time as shall be appointed for that Purpose, by a Notice to be written or printed upon the Blank Forms of the Stamp Office Weekly Accounts, which shall from time to time be delivered in him or her by any authorized Collector of the said Duties, for the Purpose of making thereon the Entries required by this Act, provided such Place be not at a greater Distance than Two Miles from the said Head Office; and every Person so to be licensed as aforesaid, not residing within Five Miles of the Head Office of Stamps, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall attend and deliver his, her or their Stamp Office Weekly Accounts, and pay the Duties for which he, she or they shall be accountable, unto the Collector authorized to receive the same, at such Place as the Market Town in which he, she or they shall reside, or in the nearest Market Town to his, her or their Place of Residence, and at such Time as shall be appointed for that Purpose by a Notice to be written or printed upon the Blank Forms of the Stamp Office Weekly Accounts, which shall from time to time be delivered to him, her or them by any authorized Collector of the said Duties, for the Purpose of making thereon the Entries required by this Act, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds for every Default in not delivering such Account, and double the Amount of the Duties due and payable by such licensed Person.

XXXIV. And for the more effectually taking an Account of the several Duties imposed by this Act, and preventing Frauds therein: Be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Postmaster or other Person so licensed to let Horses for Hire as aforesaid, shall, at the respective Times of delivering his or her Account or Accounts to the said Commissioners, or other Person authorized by them to receive the same, and the Money due thereon, make Oath, or being One of the People called Quakers, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation before such Commissioners or other Person authorized as aforesaid, who are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to administer such Oath and Affirmation, to the Truth of the Accounts then delivered in the Form following:

I, A. B. do swear [or affirm, in the Case of a Quaker], That the Stamp Office Weekly Account [or Accounts] now delivered by me, doth or do contain a just and true Statement of the Number of Horses, Mares and Geldings which have been let for Hire by me, or my Servants, or on my Account and Behalf, from the Day of _____ to the Day of _____ both inclusive, together with the Manner in which such Horses, Mares and Geldings have been so let for Hire as aforesaid, and also the full Amount of the Duty due and payable by me, or for which I am chargeable or accountable, for or in respect of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding so let for Hire by me, or on my Account as aforesaid, during the Time aforesaid: all which said Statements, Matters and Things, and all the other Particulars contained in the said Account or Accounts, so far as regards myself and my own Acts, are true, and so far as regards the Acts of my Servants, or of any other Person or Persons on my Behalf, are true to the best of my Knowledge and Belief. So help me GOD! Which said Oath or Affirmation shall be made and subscribed before the said Commissioners of Stamps, or other Person authorized to receive such Account or Accounts as aforesaid; which said Commissioners of Stamps, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, are and is hereby respectively empowered to administer such Oath or Affirmation; and if any Person making such Oath or Affirmation shall knowingly and wilfully make a false Oath or Affirmation, or if concerning any of the Matters to be therein specified and set forth, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject and liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Law now in force Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable.

XXXV. And to prevent Disputes as to the Rate or Value at which any of the Tickets, delivered in pursuance of this Act to Postmasters, or other Persons letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid, and which may remain unaccounted for at the Thirty first Day of January in each and every Year, shall be settled and accounted for: Be it enacted, That every such Ticket delivered as aforesaid, and which shall remain unaccounted for at the Time aforesaid, shall be valued as account and paid for at and after the Rate of

One Shilling for each Horse, according to the Number of Horses expressed by Figures on such Ticket, and in the Receipt given by such Postmaster or other Persons for the same.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver General at the Head Office, and the said other Collectors hereby appointed to receive the Duties hereby imposed, shall, at the Time of settling the respective Accounts of the several licensed Postmasters and other Persons, allow to such Postmasters and other Persons and deduct from their respective Accounts, at and after the Rate of Three Pence in the Pound out of the Moneys by them regularly accounted for, and paid to such Receiver General or other Collector, on account of the Duties imposed by this Act.

XXXVII. And for the Convenience of Persons residing in Cities or populous Towns, (other than the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Borough of Southwark,) letting for Hire or using Horses, Mares or Geldings for drawing Coaches or other Carriages, to be used as or in the Nature of Hackney Coaches, and for rendering it unnecessary for such Persons, in respect of Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire or used as last aforesaid, to keep the Weekly Accounts hereby directed to be kept by Persons letting Horses for Hire: Be it further enacted, That every Person letting for Hire or using any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, for drawing any such Coach or Carriage, to be used as or in the Nature of a Hackney Coach, any Distance not exceeding Five Miles from the General Post Office of any City, Town or Place, (such Coach or Carriage not being licensed as a Carriage or Vehicle conveying Passengers for Hire at separate Fares, as a public Stage Coach or Carriage,) shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties following; (that is to say,) the Sum of Five Shillings per Week for or in respect of the Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire, or used for drawing every such Coach or Carriage, used as or in the Nature of a Hackney Coach, when drawn by Two Horses, Mares or Geldings; and the Sum of Three Shillings per Week for or in respect of every Horse, Mare or Gelding let for Hire, or used for drawing any such Coach or Carriage, used as or in the Nature of a Hackney Coach, when drawn by One Horse, Mare or Gelding, in less of the Duties by this Act chargeable upon Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire: Provided always, that if any Horse, Mare or Gelding used for drawing any such Coach or Carriage, used as or in the Nature of a Hackney Coach, shall go a greater Distance than Five Miles from any such General Post Office as aforesaid, the Person or Persons letting for Hire or using any such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be subject to the same Rates and Regulations, and shall be chargeable with and accountable for the Duties hereby generally imposed in respect of Horses, Mares or Geldings let for Hire; and provided also, that the Person or Persons letting for Hire or using any Horse, Mare or Gelding for drawing any such Coach or Carriage, as or in the Nature of a Hackney Coach as aforesaid, shall take out a Licence expressly authorizing him, her or them so to do, and shall cause every such Coach or Carriage to be numbered, and shall cause his, her or their Christian and Surname, and the Name of the City, Town or Place, to be painted and inscribed upon the Outside Panel of each Door, or upon some conspicuous Part of such Coach or Carriage as aforesaid, in like Manner as a heretofore directed in respect of Carriages kept to be furnished or used with Horses let for Hire, under and subject to the like Penalties as are hereby imposed upon Persons neglecting to take out Licences; or to number or cause to be numbered any Coach or Carriage kept to be furnished or used as aforesaid; or to paint or cause to be painted thereon the Name of the Person or Persons letting for Hire or using any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, and the Name of the City, Town or Place where such Coach or other Carriage shall be kept; and every Person letting or using such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings for Hire, for drawing such Coach or Carriage used as or in the Nature of a Hackney Coach as aforesaid, shall attend and pay the said Weekly Duties at such Times and Places as Persons licensed to let Horses for Hire are required by this Act to do, and shall be subject and liable to the like Penalties or Punishes for any Neglect or Default in attending and paying such Duties as aforesaid; provided also, that nothing in this Clause contained shall be construed to exempt from the Payment of the General Duties by this Act imposed, any Person or Persons letting Horses for Hire to draw any such Coach or Carriage, unless such Coach or Carriage shall be regularly and constantly used, and shall regularly and constantly ply in the public Streets of some City or Town as a Hackney Coach; and that in all Informations, Actions, Suits or other Proceedings in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, respecting the Payment of any Duty, or the Recovery of any Penalty in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, used in drawing any such Coach or Carriage, the Proof of such Coach or Carriage being a Coach or Carriage regularly and constantly used, and regularly and constantly plying in the public Street as aforesaid, shall be upon the Person or Persons letting such Horse, Mare or Gelding, Horses, Mares or Geldings, for Hire; and provided also, that nothing in this Act contained respecting the Licences to be taken out by Persons letting for Hire, or using any Horses, Mares and Geldings for drawing any Coaches or Carriages to be used as or in the Nature of Hackney Coaches, or respecting the painting the Names or Numbers upon such Coaches, shall be construed to extend to Coaches or Carriages which are or hereafter may be subject to the Provisions contained in any Local Act or Acts of Parliament.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, where any Person or Persons liable to account for and pay any Duty or Duties granted by this Act for and in respect of Horses, Mares or Geldings by him, her or them let for Hire as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to account for and pay the same, according to the Directions of this Act, to the Collector appointed to receive such Duties for the County, District or Place where he, she or they shall have let to Hire such Horses, Mares or Geldings, and such Duty or

Duties are to be paid for.

Allowance to Postmasters.

Horses used in Coaches standing for Hire, as Hackney Coaches, in Cities, Towns or Places, to pay a Weekly Duty.

Proviso in respect of such Horses going more than Five Miles from the General Post Office of such Place.

Licence to be taken for such Coaches.

Number, Name, &c. of Horses to be painted thereon.

Proviso for Carriages regularly used.

Informations, &c. for Penalties.

Proviso for Carriages subject to Local Acts.

Exemption for the Recovery of Duties not exceeding 5*l*.

Duties

Duties

Duties shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, it shall be lawful for such Collector, first obtaining a Warrant for that Purpose under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where any such letting for Hire shall have been made, (which Justice or Justices, an Complainant made to him or them, shall examine the Party complained of, and the Witnesses on either Side, and consider into the Matter of Fact, and shall grant such Warrant, on due Proof being made of the Sum due and owing for such Duty or Duties as aforesaid, by the voluntary Confession of the Party or by the Oath of One or more Witnesses;) to demand and distress with Persons or Persons by his, her or their Goods and Chattels, for the Amount of such Duty or Duties, and the Distress so to be taken to detain and keep for the Space of Five Days, at the Costs and Charges of such Person or Persons, and if he, she or they shall not within that Time pay the Amount of such Duty or Duties, with the Costs and Charges of taking and keeping such Distress, then the Goods and Chattels so distrained shall be sold by such Collector, who shall render the Overplus of the Money arising by the Sale thereof (if any shall remain), after deducting and retaining the Amount of such Duty or Duties, and the Costs and Charges of taking, keeping and selling such Distress, to the Person or Persons so to be distrained as aforesaid; and it shall also be lawful for such Collector, for the Purpose of taking such Distress, to break open in the Daytime any House or Place where any Goods or Chattels of such Person or Persons shall be, being thereunto authorized by such Warrant as aforesaid, and calling to his Assistance a Constable, Tithingman or Headborough or other Officer of the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town or Place, where any Refusal or Resistance shall be made, which said Officers are hereby required to aid and assist therein; and that the leaving of the Summons to appear before such Justice or Justices at the Dwelling House or usual or last known Place of Abode of the Party complained of, shall be deemed a good Service thereof.

Duties and
Horses, &c. of
Postmaster
liable to Duty

XXXIX. And Whereas it is expedient, that the Horses, Mares and Geldings let for Hire, and also the Coaches, Chaises and other Carriages, Harness and other Articles and Things used with such Horses, Mares or Geldings, should be made subject and liable to the Duties hereby imposed, and which may be in arrear and owing from time to time by any such Postmaster or other Person letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all the Horses, Mares and Geldings kept for the Purpose of being let for Hire, and also all the Coaches, Chaises and other Carriages, Harness and other Articles and Things kept and used with such Horses, Mares and Geldings, in the Custody or Possession of such Postmaster or other Person letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons for the Use and on the Account of or in Trust for such Postmaster or other Person letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to and chargeable with the said Duties from time to time due, in arrear, and owing or which shall become due and payable from time to time, from or by such Postmaster or other Person letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid, for or in respect of any Horses, Mares or Geldings which shall have been let for Hire as aforesaid by him, her or them, or by any other Person for his, her or their Use or Account as aforesaid.

Writs
by Postmaster,
&c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster or other Person letting Horses for Hire as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of any willful Concealment or of making any false Account or any other fraudulent Contrivance, Device or Pretence whatsoever, with an Intent or Design to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors or any Person or Persons, of any of the Duties imposed by this Act or any Part thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and the said Commissioners of Stamps shall and may, if they shall so think fit, after Judgment obtained against the Offender, refuse to grant such Offender any Licence in future.

Penalty 50

Falsely
forging or
altering the
Impress of
Tickets.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited or willfully aid or assist in the false making, forging or counterfeiting, any Ticket or Certificate by this Act authorized or directed to be used, with an Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any Person or Persons, of any of the said Duties or shall utter or publish as true any false, forged or counterfeited Ticket or Certificate, with an Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any Person or Persons, of any of the said Duties, every Person so offending in any or either of the Cases aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

As counterfeit-
ing such
Penalty 50.Duties and
Penalties re-
covered, with
Cost.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions, Bills, Pleas, Informations and Proceedings, had, commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed or hereafter to be had, commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed, in the Name of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any of the Duties, Debts or Penalties granted or imposed, due or payable by or under this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any other Person or Persons suing or prosecuting for the same, to have and recover such Duties, Debts and Penalties, with full Costs of Suit, and all other reasonable Charges and Expenses attending the same.

In what Courts
proceeding by
Petition or
Writ, may
be used for.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That any pecuniary Penalty imposed by this Act, which shall amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or more, shall or may be paid for in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, for any Offence committed in England or Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, and in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Safford, for any Offence committed in that Part of Great Britain called Safford, by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information, whereas no Ensign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law or more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

XLIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act which may subject any Offender or Offenders to any pecuniary Penalty not amounting to Fifty Pounds, which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made to him in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party accused, or by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal or for the Penalty or Forfeiture, as is hereby directed; and so award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for the levying any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture, Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged, together with the Costs and Charges by this Act directed to be allowed, on the Goods of the Offender or Offenders, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within Six Days, reckoning to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where Goods of such Offender or Offenders cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty or Penalties, Costs and Charges as aforesaid, to commit each Offender or Offenders to Prison, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty or Penalties, Costs and Charges shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal of any such Justice, then he, she or they shall and may (upon giving Security to the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties sought to be recovered, together with such Costs and Charges as shall be awarded by such Justice, in case Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal shall be affirmed) appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justice to award the Person or Persons so appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to such Justices shall seem meet: Provided always, that if the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall fall within Six Days after such Judgment or Sentence of Dismissal, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons so finding himself, herself or themselves aggrieved as aforesaid, if he, she or they shall think fit, giving such Security as aforesaid, to appeal to the next subsequent Quarter Sessions, and that no such Proceedings so to be had or taken shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or elsewhere in England or Wales, nor shall any such Proceeding before such Justice be taken or removed by a Certiorari, Suspension, Advocation or Reduction, or by any other Writ, Process or Proceeding, into the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary or Court of Exchequer in Scotland, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relating to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecution or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his or her Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath, and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, every Person so summoned and so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Neglect or Refusal the Sum of Five Pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That a Conviction, or a Judgment, or a Sentence of Dismissal, in the Form and to the Effect following (*mutatis mutandis*), as the Case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Case, or the Facts or Evidence in any particular Manner; (that is to say,)

BE it remembered, That on this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the _____ of _____ A. B. came before me, C. D., One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said _____ residing near the Place where the Offence was committed, and informed me that E. F. of _____ on the _____ Day of _____ at _____ in the said _____ did (have or forth the Fact for which the Information is laid); whereupon the said E. F., after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me on the _____ Day of _____ at _____ in the said _____ and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was guilty of the said Offence; [or, (so the Case may happen to be), did not appear before me pursuant to the said Summons (or, did neglect or refuse to make any Defence against the said Charge); but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of G. H. a credible witness, or (so the Case may happen to be), acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true; and it (so the Case may be), that he the said E. F. is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in the said Information, I do hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge that he the said E. F. hath forfeited the Sum of _____ of lawful Money of Great Britain for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided: [or, after stating the Summons and Non-appearance of the said Defendant, or, the Appearance of the said Defendant, and that he was not guilty of the said Offence, as the Case may be], and it manifestly appearing to me that he the said E. F. is not guilty of the said Offence charged upon him by the said Information, I do therefore dismiss the said Complaint or Information. Given under my Hand and Seal, this _____ Day of _____

Provided

Mitigation of Penalties

Provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice, where he shall see cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalty or Penalties, as he shall think fit or reasonable, (Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informants, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation,) and so as such Mitigation do not reduce such Penalties in less than One Fourth Part of the Penalty or Penalties incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

+ No Recovery and Application of Penalties

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty^d Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all necessary Penalties incurred by this Act, which shall be used for, in respect of which any Information shall be exhibited within Six Calendar Months after the same shall have been incurred, shall be distributed and paid in the Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, together with full Costs of Suit incurred in suing, prosecuting or informing for and in respect of such Penalties, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue or prosecute for the same as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to exhibit any Information or Complaint before any Justice or Justices of the Peace or other Magistrate or Magistrates whatsoever, within the Time aforesaid, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by virtue of this Act, which shall not amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all such Penalties as shall not be used for, or respecting which no Information or Informations shall have been exhibited within the Time aforesaid, shall belong and be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that the Moiety of every such Penalty payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of His Majesty's Solicitor of Stamps for the Time being in England, Wales or Scotland respectively.

Treasury may let Duties to farm

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and he or they in and are hereby empowered from time to time, as it shall be necessary, either by himself or themselves, or by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the major Part of them, to let to farm the said several Duties hereby granted, for and in respect of Houses let for Hire in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, to such Person or Persons as shall be willing to farm the same, in separate Divisions or Districts, according to the Regulations and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to let to farm the said Duties, or any Part thereof, at any one Time, for a longer Period or Term than Three Years from the Day on which any such letting to farm shall commence and take effect.

Persons as to lease

Notice of letting to be inserted in London Gazette

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That One Month's Notice at least shall be given by the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, or the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the major Part of them, authorized as aforesaid, in the London Gazette, of the Time and Place of letting the said Duties, specifying the Divisions or Districts within which it is intended to let to farm such Duties, and also the Place or Office at which Proposals for taking such Duties, or any Part thereof, shall be delivered.

Proposals to be delivered Three Days previous to letting

Modes of Proceeding in putting up Duties

L. And be it further enacted, That no Proposals shall be proceeded upon, unless the same be signed by and in the proper Names of the Parties proposing to become Bidders, and specifying the Place of their Abode, and shall have been delivered as aforesaid, at least Three Days previous to the Day mentioned in the London Gazette for letting the said Duties to farm.

Contract to be executed, and Security for Rent given by Farmer

LI. And be it further enacted, That the Biddings for such Duties shall be conducted under such Regulations as shall be established for that Purpose by the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, or by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the major Part of them, duly authorized as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons who shall be the highest Bidder or Bidders shall be the Farmer or Rentier, Farmers or Rentiers of the said Duties, or such Part thereof as shall be then put up to farm, for such Term, not exceeding Three Years as aforesaid, as may be determined on, and as shall be inserted in the London Gazette; and shall forthwith execute a Contract to be prepared in pursuance of this Act, and give Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Three or more Securities, for Payment to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of the Money or ready Rent so contracted for, the said Money or Rent to be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of His Majesty's Stamp Duties, at the Head Office of Stamps, in equal Payments, by Eight several Payments in the Year, on the Days to be fixed and appointed before any such letting to farm as aforesaid.

Deposit to be made by Person farming Duties

If not made good, Treasury may declare Contract void

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or at any Three or more of them, or the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the major Part of them, authorized as aforesaid, to appoint the Time for making a Deposit of a Sum of Money, and the Amount thereof, on account of the Rent to be paid by the Person or Persons who shall be the best Bidder or Bidders for, and be declared the Farmer or Farmers of any of the said Duties hereby allowed to be farmed; and in case any such Person or Persons shall fail to make such Deposit at the Time appointed, or shall fail to execute a proper Contract in Writing, and to give Security for the Payment of the Rent and the due Performance of such Contract, in the Manner directed by this Act, within the Time to be appointed for that Purpose, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the major Part of them, authorized as aforesaid, to declare the Bidding and Contract of such Person or Persons null and

and void, and his or their Deposit, if made, to be forfeited, and to cease the Duties whosoever he or they shall have been declared the Farmer or Farmers, to be upon put up to be let to firm, pursuant to the Direction of this Act, and so from time to time as often as such Failure shall be made.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the said Duties to arise in any District or Districts shall not be let to farm at the Time occasioned to such Advertisement, for Want of a sufficient Bidding for such Duties, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, or the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the major Part of them, authorized as aforesaid, to appoint such future Day or Days as they shall judge most proper, for letting the said Duties to arise in such District or Districts respectively, in the Manner and upon the like Notice as heretofore directed, or to receive Proposals for farming such Duties, and so let the same to farm by private Contract for any Period of Time not exceeding Three Years as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Contract for letting the Duties herein mentioned to farm shall be made with any Person or Persons licensed to let Horses for Hire, nor to any One for his or their Use, or on his or their Behalf, or so as that he or they shall have any Interest therein, or Benefit therefrom, but that the same (if so made) shall be utterly null and void; and that if any such Contract shall be assigned to any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, or to any other Person or Persons for his or their Use, so that he or they shall have any Interest therein or Benefit therefrom, such Assignment shall be also utterly null and void.

LIV. And in order to prevent Disputes concerning the said Duties hereby granted, in Cases where the same may be collected in One District, Division or Collection, and the Tickets may be delivered in another District, Division or Collection: Be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall belong, and the Tickets issued thereupon shall be delivered and accounted for, to the Person or Persons respectively who shall be the Farmer or Farmers of the several Duties arising within the District, Division or Collection within which the Inn, House or other Place at which the Person or Persons letting any Horse or Horses for Hire shall be licensed as aforesaid is situated, and the Keeper of every Toll Gate or Bar, at whose Gate or Bar such Ticket shall be delivered, shall deliver the same to the Farmer or Farmers of the said Duties arising within such District, Division or Collection as aforesaid, at the Time and in the Manner such Tickets are by this Act directed to be delivered to the several Collectors.

LV. And be it further enacted, That no Person farming the said Duties, or any Part thereof, or appointed a Collector thereof, shall in pursuance of such Appointment be disqualified from voting at any Election or Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps or the major Part of them, from time to time as Occasion shall require, to delegate and appoint to any the Persons who shall become Farmers or Lessees of the said Duties, and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, but also any other Person or Persons, at the Request and upon the Nomination and for the Use of such Farmers or Lessees, or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to be Collectors of the said Duties arising within the respective Districts, with full Powers to grant the necessary Licences to Persons within the respective Districts, for letting out Horses for Hire in the Manner aforesaid, and to take Securities by Bond or Bonds from the Person or Persons to be licensed, in the Name of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with such Conditions as are required by this Act, and to receive the Stamp Office Weekly Accounts relating to the said Duties heretofore directed and required to be delivered by Persons letting Horses for Hire in the Manner aforesaid within their respective Districts, and the Money due thereon, and to administer the Oath or Affirmation heretofore required to be made as to the Truth of the Accounts to be delivered by the Persons licensed under this Act, and generally to execute and do all other the Powers, Matters and Things touching the collecting, managing and enforcing the Payment of the said Duties within and for their respective Districts, which by this Act are given to and authorized to be done by any Collector or Collectors of the said Duties.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so farming the said Duties, or any Part thereof, with the Consent of the said Commissioners of Stamps or the major Part of them, to vary the Mode of keeping the Weekly Accounts directed by this Act to be kept by the several Persons who may let out Horses for Hire, in such Manner as they shall judge most convenient for keeping the said Accounts: and such Person or Persons so farming the said Duties shall also be at Liberty, by an Indentment or on the Face of the Tickets or Certificates to be delivered by them to the several licensed Persons as aforesaid, to add the Name or Number of the District which he or they shall so farm.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Securities, Bonds or Obligations taken by the Person or Persons farming the said Duties, or any Part thereof, from such Postmasters, Innkeepers, or other licensed Persons under this Act, shall be taken in the Name of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and shall and may be sued and prosecuted in the Name of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by and with the Consent of His Majesty's Attorney General in England, or the Lord Advocate in Scotland.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, no Person or Persons shall commence any Action or Suit in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or elsewhere in England or Wales, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties to be incurred under this Act, until the Expiration of Fourteen Days after such Person or Persons shall have delivered or caused

Duties for-
feited

Duties not let
at Time fixed,
may be put up
again.

Duties not to
be farmed by
Persons li-
censed to let
Horses, &c.

Duties to belong
to District-
where Tickets
are issued.

Farmers not
disqualified to
vote for Mem-
bers.

Commissioners
to appoint
Farmers and
others to be
Collectors

Farmers may
vary Mode of
keeping Ac-
counts and in-
denture Tickets

Bonds from
Postmasters,
&c. to be taken
in the Name of
His Majesty.

Licenses of
Inns.

shall be liable to the Person or Persons incurring such Penalty or Penalties, or left for him, her, or them, or his, her, or their Dwelling House, or usual or last Place of Abode, a printed or written Notice of the Intention of such Person or Persons to apply to the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain, for Leave to commence such Action or Suit, and which Notice shall state the Office or Offices complained of, the Day of commencing the same, and the Amount of such Penalty intended to be recovered; and that it shall not be lawful for such Person or Persons, at the Trial of such Action or Suit, to give in Evidence any Matter or Thing relating to any Office not specified and set forth in such Notice.

LX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Farmer or Farmers of any of the said Duties, or for any other Person or Persons, to sue or prosecute for any such pecuniary Penalty in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or elsewhere in England or Wales, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, without having first obtained the Consent in Writing of the said Commissioners of Stamps, or Two of them, or unless the Suit or Prosecution for the same shall be carried on by the Solicitor of Stamps, or of some other Solicitor or Attorney to be approved of by the said Commissioners or any Two of them, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, if they shall think fit, to order the Proceedings to be stayed in any such Suit or Prosecution on Payment of Part only of any Penalty incurred, with or without Costs, or on Payment only of the Costs incurred in such Prosecution, or any Part thereof, as they shall judge proper and expedient.

LXI. And he it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, and all other Directions, Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by this Act, with relation to the said Duties, or to the Persons appointed or to be appointed to collect the same, shall and may be put in force and carried into Execution by the Person or Persons serving the said Duty, or any Part thereof, in like Manner as any Collector hereby directed to be appointed is authorized and empowered by this Act to put in force and execute the same; and that the Person or Persons serving the said Duties shall be entitled to the same Privileges, and to have and use the like Hierarchies for collecting and recovering the Duties by this Act imposed, in like Manner as if the Duties were sued for by or on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and such Duties had not been let to farm.

LXII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested or prosecuted for any Thing by him, her or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his, her or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become convicted, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

LXIII. And he it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons employed in the Execution of this Act, in relation to the said Duties, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to do or perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required or directed to be done or performed by such Person or Persons, whereby any of His Majesty's Subjects shall or may sustain any Damage whatsoever, such Person or Persons so offending shall be liable in any Action to be founded on this Statute, or answer to the Party aggrieved all such Damages, with full Costs of Suit.

LXIV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Thirty first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall not be necessary, upon the Trial or Hearing of any Information, Action, Suit or other Proceeding, to be commenced for the Recovery of any of the said Duties on Homes, Mines and Geldings hereby granted as aforesaid, which shall be let to farm in pursuance of this Act, or of any future Act of Parliament, or for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties imposed by this Act, or to be imposed by any future Act, in any-one relating to the said Duties, to produce the Instrument whereby the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain, or any of them, shall be authorized by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to let to farm the Duties granted by this Act, or any of them; or to produce the Commission whereby the said Commissioners of Stamps shall be constituted and appointed such Commissioners; or to prove that the Person executing any Contract or Agreement, or any Commission, Deputation, Authority or other Instrument, are or are not Commissioners of Stamps; or to prove the Execution of any Contract or Agreement whereby any of the said Duties on Homes, Mines and Geldings shall be let to farm; or to prove the Execution of any Assignment of any such Contract or Agreement; or to prove the Execution of any Commission, Deputation or Authority, whereby any Person or Persons shall be appointed a Collector or Collectors of any of the said Duties, by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any of them; or to prove the Signatures of the said Commissioners of Stamps to any Consent to prosecute for any such pecuniary Penalty as aforesaid: Provided always, that such Contract, Agreement, Assignment, Commission, Deputation or Authority and Consent to prosecute, shall be produced as the Trial or Hearing of any such Information, Action, Suit or Proceeding, and it shall be made to appear that the Person or Persons claiming or acting under such Contract, Agreement, Assignment, Commission, Deputation or Authority, had in fact acted as the Farmer or Farmers, Collector or Collectors of the Duties therein mentioned and described, or some of them, and that in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken by the Judges or Justices before whom any such Trial or Hearing shall be had, to be good and legal Evidence of such Person or Persons being the Farmer or Farmers, Collector or Collectors of the Duties mentioned and described in such Contract, Agreement, Assignment, Commission, Deputation, Authority or other Instrument, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXV. And

General in Writing of Commissioners to sue for Penalty.

Persons of Act may be authorized by Persons serving the Duties.

Who has the same Hierarchies for Duties as His Majesty.

In Action for executing Act.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Offence on showing Duty.

Penalty.

What Proof shall be sufficient to show that Person are Farmers or Collectors.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That all the Moneys to arise from the Duties granted by this Act shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties in Great Britain, who shall from time to time pay the same into the Bank of England, for safe Custody, pursuant to the Act in that Case made and provided, and shall thereafter pay the same (after deducting the Charges of raising, collecting and accounting for the same, and all other Charges first payable thereout), into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, in One Sum, at such Times and in such Manner as the present Stamp Duties are by the Laws in Force directed to be paid; and that the Moneys so paid into the said Receipt shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Duties to be paid to Receiver General of Stamp Duties in G. B. and by him into the Exchequer, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to authorize the Advance of Money by the Commissioners under several Acts for the Issue of Exchequer Bills for Public Works, for the building, rebuilding, enlarging or repairing of Gaols in England. [10th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty and the First Year of His present Majesty, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries and Employment of the Poor; and to authorize a further Issue of Exchequer Bills for the Purpose of the said Acts: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said recited Act, and of the several Acts of Parliament recited in the said Act, should be extended to empower the Commissioners therein named to advance Money for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, repairing, improving or fitting up of Gaols or Houses of Correction in England; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon the Application of the major Part of the Justices of any County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place in England, in Quarter Sessions assembled, such major Part to consist of Five at the least, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, who are authorized and empowered to advance Money for public Works under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of the several Acts therein recited, and they are hereby empowered to make Advances, under the Powers, Authorities, Privileges and Regulations of the said Acts, for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, improving, repairing or fitting up of any Gaols or Houses of Correction in England, in like manner in every respect as if Gaols and Houses of Correction had been included in the Provisions of the said recited Act; and it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County or of any City, Town or Place, in England, authorized to make Rates for the repairing of any Gaol or House of Correction, to receive any Sums of Money so advanced, and to apply the same to the Purpose for which such Advances shall be made, and to make Rates for the Repayment of any Sums of Money so advanced, in such Manner, and in such Proportions, and at such Times as shall be required by the said Commissioners in their Behalf, and also to assign the Rates so to be made as aforesaid, as a Security for the said Advances, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint, so as that all Sums so advanced, with Interest thereon at and after the Rate specified in the said recited Act of the Third Year aforesaid, shall be fully repaid and satisfied within the Period of Twenty Years from the advancing thereof; and all such Rates shall be made, assessed, levied and recovered in like Manner as any County Rates may be made, assessed, raised, levied and recovered, and shall continue in force until all such Advances, with Interest after the Rate aforesaid, shall severally and respectively be fully paid and discharged; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.*

S. O. G. C. 30.

The Application of Quarter Sessions of any County Commissioners may make Advances of Money for building or repairing Gaols, &c. Justices to make Rates for Repayment, and assign the Rates as a Security.

Money advanced to be repaid in 20 Years.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales. [10th July 1823.]

WHEREAS the Laws now existing relative to the building, repairing and regulating of Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales, are complicated, and have in many Cases been found ineffective: And Whereas it is expedient that such Measures should be adapted, and such Arrangements made in Prisons, as shall not only provide for the safe Custody, but shall also tend more effectually to preserve the Health and to improve the Morals of the Prisoners confined therein, and shall insure the proper Measure of Punishment to convicted Offenders: And Whereas due Classification, Inspection, regular Labour and Employment, and Religious and Moral Instruction, are essential to the Discipline of a Prison, and to the Reformation of Offenders: And Whereas the present Laws directing the Separation, Superintendance, Employment and Instruction of Prisoners, require to be amended and enlarged, and to be more uniformly and strictly carried into Effect; and it is therefore expedient that the most useful Provisions contained in the several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts hereinafter mentioned, should be consolidated, and that some new Provisions should be added thereto: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the several Statutes

- and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts following, shall be repealed, so far as relates to such Gaols or Prisons, or Houses of Correction, as this Act shall extend to; (that is to say) so much of a Statute passed in the First Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as relates to Inquiry to be made of Gaolers, which by Duress compel Prisoners to appear; and also, so much of a Statute passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, as relates to Sheriffs and Gaolers receiving Offenders without taking any thing; and also, so much of a Statute passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, as relates to the Possession of a Gaoler compelling a Prisoner by Duress to become an Approver; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act for the due Execution of diverse Laws and Statutes heretofore made against Rogues, Vagabonds and sturdy Beggars, and other Irregular and idle Persons*, as relates to the providing Houses of Correction, to the Appointment, Authority and Allowance of the Governor, and to his appointing to Justices for Persons committed to his Custody; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the Relief of poor Prisoners, and setting them to work*, as relates to the providing Stocks for setting such Prisoners to work, and to the Removal of Prisoners on occasion of Sickness; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Twenty second and Twenty third Years of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the Relief and Release of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt*, as relates to Prisoners being allowed to send for Victuals and other Necessaries, and to Fees and Charges, and to the Sequestration of Felons and Debtors; and also, an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act to enable Justices of Peace to hold and repair Gaols in their respective Counties*; any Thing in an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King George the First, for making perpetual any Act or Acts relating to the building and repairing of County Gaols, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons*, as relates to Prisoners being allowed by Keepers of Prisons and Gaols to send for Victuals and other Necessaries, and to the taking of Fees, and the making and hanging up Tables thereof, and to Inquiries concerning the same, and to the hearing of Complaints of Excessive against Gaolers, and extending into Gifts and Legacies for the Benefit of poor Prisoners, and hanging up Tables thereof; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said King George the Second, intitled *An Act to supply some Defects in the Laws for repairing and rebuilding County Bridges, for repairing, enlarging, erecting and providing Houses of Correction, and for passing Rogues and Vagabonds*, as relates to repairing, enlarging and building Houses of Correction, and to buying Houses and Lands for that Purpose; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of the said King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the further Punishment of Persons who shall aid or assist Prisoners in attempt to escape out of lawful Custody*, as relates to the Escape of Prisoners from any Gaol or Prison to which this Act shall extend; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of the said King George the Second, intitled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*, as relates to the erecting, enlarging and managing of Houses of Correction, and the filling or vacating out of Masters of them for Misbehaviour; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of the said King George the Second (made among other Things for granting an additional Duty upon Spirituous Liquors, and upon Licences for retailing the same, and for repealing an Act of the Twentieth Year of King George the First, made among other Things for more effectually restraining the retailing of distilled Spirituous Liquors), as relates to the retailing of Spirituous Liquors in Gaols, Prisons or Houses of Correction, to the carrying of Liquors into the same, to the Search for such Liquors, and to the hanging up of a Copy of certain Clauses of the said Act in such Gaols, Prisons or Houses; and also, so much of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of the said King George the Second, for Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, as relates to Prisoners being allowed to send for Victuals and other Necessaries, and to the setting, signing, reviewing, annulling and hanging up of Tables of Fees, Rates and Benefactions, and Rules for the Government of Gaols and Prisons; and also, an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for providing Chergymen to officiate in Gaols within that Part of Great Britain called England*; and also, an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for preserving the Health of Prisoners in Gaol, and preventing the Gaol Distemper*; and also, an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction*; and also, Two Acts passed in the Twenty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, the one made to explain and amend the heretofore recited Act, made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, and the other made to explain and amend the heretofore recited Act of the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third; and also, an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Execution of the Laws respecting Gaols*; and also, an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the better regulating of Gaols and other Places of Confinement*, except only so much of the said Act as relates to the Imprisonment and Employment in Hard Labour in the County Gaol of the County of Prisoners sentenced to Transportation, or to whom the Royal Money shall be extended on Condition of Transportation; and also, an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for enlarging the Powers of the heretofore recited Acts of the Thirteenth and Twenty second

second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for providing Clergymen to officiate in Goals and Houses of Correction within England and Wales; and also, an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, to amend so much of the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as relates to the Salaries of the Clergymen officiating as Chaplains in Houses of Correction; and the said several Statutes and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, are hereby repealed accordingly; and from and after the Commencement of this Act shall cease and determine, so far as relates to Goals and Houses of Correction to which this Act shall extend; save and except so far as to the said Acts, or any of them, repeal any former Act or Acts, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein; and also, save and except as to any Proceeding for the Punishment of any Person for any Offence which shall be done the Commencement of this Act have been committed; and as to any Proclamation before that Time made by any Justice of the Peace or Grand Jury; and as to any Appointment before that Time made by any Officer or other Person, to perform any Duties under the said recited Acts, or any of them; and as to any Rules and Regulations, Acts and Deeds, before that Time lawfully established, made or done, under or by virtue of any One or more of the said Acts; and as to the Fulfillment of any Contracts or Agreements before that Time lawfully made, and/or by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be maintained, at the Expence of every County in England and Wales, One Common Goal, and at the Expence of every County not divided into Ridings or Divisions, and of every Riding or Division of a County, (having several and distinct Commissions of the Peace, or several or distinct Rates in the Nature of County Rates, applicable by Law to the Maintenance of a Prison for such Division, in England and Wales, at least One House of Correction; and One Goal and One House of Correction shall be maintained in the several Cities, Towns and Places mentioned in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to this Act; and the Regulations and Provisions contained in this Act shall extend, in Manner hereinafter mentioned, to every such Goal and House of Correction maintained at the Expence of each County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, and to the several Goals and Houses of Correction in the Cities of London and Westminster.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where there shall have been already established, and shall be existing at the Time of passing of this Act, in any County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, one or more House or Houses of Correction, not sufficient or capable of being made sufficient for the extended Classification required by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Justices assembled at their General or Quarter Sessions, or the major Part of them, if they shall so think fit, to order and direct that, in Addition to the House of Correction hereinbefore directed to be maintained for the Purposes of this Act, one or more of such Houses of Correction so shall be so existing as aforesaid at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall be continued and maintained for the Reception of One or more particular Class or Classes or Description or Descriptions of Prisoners, as may be prescribed by the Justices assembled at their General or Quarter Sessions as directed by this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That at the *Moderate* General Quarter Sessions which shall be held in every County, Riding or Division of a County in England and Wales, and in the several Districts, Cities, Towns and Places to which this Act shall extend, next after the Commencement of this Act, and at any subsequent General or Quarter Sessions to be held from Time to Time, the Justices of the Peace there assembled shall proceed in carrying this Act into Effect; and such Justices shall, by Orders to be made for that Purpose, ascertain and declare to what Class or Classes of Prisoners every such Goal, House or Houses of Correction, or any Part or Parts of any of them respectively, shall be applicable; and every such Order shall be signed by the Chairmen of such Sessions, and shall be attested by the Clerks of the Peace to the several Justices of the Peace in every such County, Riding or Division, District, City, Town or Place respectively, and Notice thereof shall be inserted in Three of the Newspapers usually circulated in such County, Riding or Division, or District, City, Town or Place respectively, within Three Weeks after any such Order shall be made at any such Sessions; and a Copy thereof shall be served upon the Keeper of every Goal or House of Correction within every such County, Riding, Division, City, District, Town or Place; and after the making of such Order, and Service of such Copy thereof upon such Keeper as aforesaid, such Class or Classes of Prisoners as shall be specified in such Order, and no other, shall be committed to or detained in any such Goal, House or Houses of Correction, or any Part of any of them respectively; and all Persons not coming within the Class or Description of Prisoners who may lawfully be committed to or detained in such Prison as shall be appointed by the Justices for the Confinement of One or more Class or Classes of Prisoners, may be removed to the Goal or House of Correction of the County, Riding or Division; and every such Goal or House of Correction shall be deemed the legal Goal, Prison or Place of Confinement of every Person respectively committed to the same in pursuance of such Order as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts, or any Law, Canon or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that no Classification of Prisoners shall be made in any House of Correction appointed to the Reception of any particular Class or Classes of Prisoners, which shall be in any way inconsistent with or contrary to the Classification directed by this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where, in any County, Riding or Division of a County, or in any of the Cities, Towns and Places named in the said Schedule (A.) any House of Correction shall be Part of the same Building, or inclosed in the same Boundary Wall or shall be contiguous to the Common Goal, and shall be under the Superintendance of the same Keeper,

§ 6.5. e.23.

repealed as to the several Matters herein mentioned.

Enquiries.

In such County, &c. mentioned in Schedule (A.) there shall be One Goal and One House of Correction.

How far Act is extended.

Houses of Correction already established may be retained to be used for particular Classes of Prisoners.

Quarter Sessions to ascertain (Act)

and to ascertain the Classes to be retained or Prisoners.

Notice of Order of Sessions to be given, and a Copy served on Keepers of Goals, &c.

Proviso for removal of Prisoners.

Proviso as to no Classification of Prisoners.

In what Cases the Classification is the whole of such Building, and not in each

Part expressly
repealed by this
Act, shall be
revived into
Effect.

Regulations as
to Confinement
of Prisoners for
Debt.

Persons re-
moved to Part
of Building de-
clared the Gaol
demanded in
Custody of
Sheriff.

Regents and
Vagrants con-
tained in
House of Cor-
rection only.

Power to Jus-
tices to commit
to House of
Correction of
the County,
where Person
apprehended in
District, &c.

Not necessary
to build House
of Correction
for any such
District, &c.

Power for
Bishops of
Dioceses, dis-
tressing separate
Jurisdictions.

Rules and Re-
gulations to be
observed in all
Gaols.

and the same Visiting Justices, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the County, Division, City, Town or Place, assembled at any General or Quarter Sessions, from time to time, with the Consent of the Sheriff of the County for the Time being, signified in Writing under his Hand, to proceed to carry into Effect the Classification and Separation directed by this Act in the whole of such united or contiguous Building or Buildings, instead of in each such House of Correction and Gaol, and to divide the whole of such Building, or united or contiguous Buildings, into such Number of Compartments for the Purpose of such Separation and Classification as would be required under the Regulations of this Act, if the same had been one distinct Gaol or House of Correction; and also at any General or Quarter Sessions from time to time, by their Order or Orders, and with such Consent of the Sheriff as aforesaid, to ascertain and declare what Part or Parts of the same Building, or united or contiguous Building, shall be considered as the Gaol, and what Part or Parts thereof respectively shall be considered as the House of Correction, and shall be appropriated to the Confinement of particular Classes and Descriptions of Prisoners, and to direct what Classes and Descriptions respectively shall be confined in each Part or Division of such Building, or united or contiguous Buildings; and all Persons to be committed to or detained in the respective Parts and Divisions so to be ascertained and appropriated of any such Building, or united or contiguous Buildings, to them respectively applicable, shall be deemed and held to be in legal Custody: Provided that Processors for Debt may be removed to and shall always be confined in the Part or Parts of such Building, or united or contiguous Buildings, which shall be so ascertained or be appropriated as and for the Gaol of the County, Division, City, Town or Place; and such Removal shall not be deemed or taken to be an Escape.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who in pursuance of any such Order shall be removed to, committed to or detained in the Part of such united or contiguous Buildings, which shall be so declared and ascertained aforesaid to be the Gaol, shall from thenceforth be deemed to be in the legal Custody of the Sheriff and of the Gaoler appointed by the Sheriff, in the same Manner as if such Person had been committed to the Common Gaol before the passing of this Act: Provided also, that the Sheriff shall not be answerable for the safe Custody of any Person who in pursuance of any such Order shall from time to time be removed to, committed to or detained in any Part of such united or contiguous Buildings other than the Part so ascertained and declared to be the Gaol.

VII. And Whereas the Practice of committing Vagrants to Common Gaols has been attended with much Inconvenience to the Classification of Prisoners, and has prevented a Uniformity of Practice in the Management of Prisoners; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, in every County, Riding or Division of a County in England and Wales, and in the several Districts, Cities, Towns or Places to which this Act shall extend, all idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues and other Vagrants, shall be committed to some House of Correction belonging to such County, Riding or Division, District, City, Town or Place respectively; and that such House of Correction shall be deemed the only legal Place of Commitment of any such Person in pursuance of any Conviction by lawful Authority; any Thing in any Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where any Person liable by Law to be committed to the House of Correction shall be apprehended within any District, City, Town or Place mentioned in the Schedule to this Act enacted, and the Inhabitants of any such District, City, Town or Place are or shall be contributory to the Support and Maintenance of the House or Houses of Correction of the County, Riding or Division in which such District, City, Town or Place is situate, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of such District, City, Town or Place, to commit such Person to the House of Correction of the County, Riding or Division in which such District, City, Town or Place is situate; and every Person so committed shall and may be received, detained, dealt with and ordered to be set and kept to Hard Labour or other Work, or conveyed and sent away or discharged, and be subject and liable to the same Correction and Punishment, to all Intents and Purposes, as if committed by any Justice or Justices of the Peace of such County, Riding or Division; and in such Case it shall not be necessary or required that any other House of Correction shall be built or maintained in or for such District, City, Town or Place, and the Inhabitants of such District, City, Town or Place shall not be compelled or compellable to the Payment of any Rate or Sum of Money whatever for the building or maintaining of any other House of Correction in or for such District, City, Town or Place; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to take away, lessen, vary, alter or affect any Right, Privilege or Franchise, which before the passing of this Act any Mayor, Bailiff or Justice of the Peace for the Time being of any City, Town or Liberty, having a separate Jurisdiction, had by Means of any Grant, Charter or special or local Act of Parliament, to commit Prisoners to the Gaol or House of Correction of any County, Riding or Division.

X. And Whereas it is fit and proper to secure an Uniformity of Practice in the Management of the several Prisons to which this Act shall extend; Be it therefore further enacted, That the following Rules and Regulations shall be observed and carried into Effect in every such Prison in England and Wales, which shall be maintained by any County or Riding or Division of a County as aforesaid, as a Gaol or House of Correction and in the Gaol and House of Correction of every District, City, Town or Place mentioned in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to this Act, and in every united and contiguous Gaol and House of Correction which shall be jointly used in Manner aforesaid for the Purposes of this

Act.

And that in every Prison to be continued under this Act as aforesaid, in any County by Riding or Division of a County, so far as such Rules may be applicable or can be applied to the particular Description or Class of Prisoners confined in such Prison;

First.—The Keeper of every such Prison shall reside therein; he shall not be an Under Sheriff or Bailiff, nor shall he be concerned in any Occupation or Trade whatsoever; no Keeper or Officer of a Prison shall sell, nor shall any Person in Trust for him or employed by him sell or have any Benefit or Advantage from the Sale of any Article to any Prisoner, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, have any Interest in any Contract or Agreement for the Supply of the Prison.

Second.—A Matron shall be appointed in every Prison in which Female Prisoners shall be confined, who shall reside in the Prison; and it shall be the Duty of the Matron constantly to superintend the Female Prisoners.

Third.—The Keeper shall, as far as may be practicable, visit every Ward, and see every Prisoner and inspect every Cell Once at least in every Twenty four Hours; and when the Keeper or any other Officer shall visit the Female Prisoners, he shall be accompanied by the Matron, or in Case of her unavoidable Absence, by some Female Officer of the Prison.

Fourth.—The Keeper shall keep a Journal, in which he shall record all Punishments inflicted by his Authority or by that of the Visiting Justices, and the Day when such Punishments shall have taken place and all other Occurrences of Importance within the Prison, in such Manner as shall be directed by the Regulations to be made under this Act; which Journal shall be laid before the Justices at every General or Quarter Sessions, to be signed by the Chairman, in Proof of the same having been there produced.

Fifth.—One Provision shall be made in every Prison for the Enforcement of Hard Labour in the Cases of such Prisoners as may be sentenced thereto and for the Employment of other Prisoners. The Means of Hard Labour shall be provided and the Materials requisite for the Employment of Prisoners shall be purchased, under such Regulations as may be made for that Purpose by the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled. If the Work to be performed by the Prisoners be of such a Nature as to require previous Instructions, proper Persons shall be appointed to afford the same.

Sixth.—The Male and Female Prisoners shall be confined in separate Buildings or Parts of the Prison, so as to prevent them from seeing, conversing or holding any Intercourse with each other; and the Prisoners of each Sex shall be divided into distinct Classes, Care being taken that Prisoners of the following Classes do not intermix with each other: In Goals.—First, Debtors and Persons confined for Contempt of Court on Civil Process; Second, Prisoners convicted of Felony; Third, Prisoners convicted of Misdemeanors; Fourth, Prisoners committed on Charge or Suspicion of Felony; Fifth, Prisoners committed on Charge or Suspicion of Misdemeanors or for Want of Sureties; In Houses of Correction.—First, Prisoners convicted of Felony; Second, Prisoners convicted of Misdemeanors; Third, Prisoners committed on Charge or Suspicion of Felony; Fourth, Prisoners committed on Charge or Suspicion of Misdemeanors; Fifth, Vagrants. Such Prisoners as are intended to be examined as Witnesses in behalf of the Crown in any Prosecution shall also be kept separate in all Goals and Houses of Correction.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to prevent the Justices from authorising, at their Discretion, the Employment of any Prisoner in the Performance of any menial Office within the Prison, or for the Purpose of instructing others; and provided also, that if the Keeper shall at any Time deem it improper or inexpedient for a Prisoner to associate with the other Prisoners of the Class to which he or she may belong, it shall be lawful for him to confine such Prisoner with any other Class or Description of Prisoners, or in any other Part of the Prison, until he can receive the Directions of a Visiting Justice therein, to whom he shall apply with as little Delay as possible, and who in every such Instance shall ascertain whether the Reasons assigned by the Keeper warrant such Deviation from the established Rules, and shall give such Orders in Writing as he shall think fit, under the Circumstances of the particular Case.

Seventh.—Female Prisoners shall in all Cases be attended by Female Officers.

Eighth.—Every Prisoner sentenced to Hard Labour shall, unless prevented by Sickness, be employed so many Hours in every Day, not exceeding Ten, exclusive of the Time allowed for Meals, as shall be directed by the Rules and Regulations to be made under this Act, except on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and on any Days appointed by public Authority for Fasting or Thanksgiving.

Ninth.—Prayers, to be selected from the Liturgy of the Church of England by the Chaplain, shall be read at least every Morning by the Chaplain, the Keeper, or by some other Person, as by the Rules and Regulations shall be directed; and Portions of the Scriptures shall be read to the Prisoners, when assembled for Instruction, by the Chaplain, or by such Person as he may appoint or authorize.

Tenth.—Provision shall be made in all Prisons for the Instructions of Prisoners of both Sexes in Reading and Writing, and this Instruction shall be afforded under such Rules and Regulations, and so such Extent, and to such Prisoners, as to the Visiting Justices may seem expedient.

Eleventh.—Prisoners under Charge or Conviction of any Crime shall attend Divine Service on Sundays, and on other Days when such Service is performed, unless prevented by Illness or by other reasonable Cause, to be allowed by the Keeper, or unless their Attendance shall be dispensed with by One of the Visiting Justices.

Twelfth.—No Prisoner shall be put in Irons by the Keeper of any Prison, except in case of urgent and absolute Necessity; and the Particulars of every such Case shall be forthwith entered in the Keeper's Journal,

Justices may authorize the Employment of Prisoners in menial Offices. Keeper may confine a Prisoner with any other Class or Description of Prisoners.

Journal, and Notice forthwith given thereof to One of the Visiting Justices; and the Keeper shall not continue the Use of Irons on any Prisoner longer than Four Days, without an Order in Writing from a Visiting Justice, specifying the Cause thereof; which Order shall be preserved by the Keeper, as his Warrant for the same.

Thirteenth :— Every Prisoner maintained at the Expence of any County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, shall be allowed a sufficient Quantity of plain and wholesome Food, to be regulated by the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, (Regard being had [so far as may relate to convicted Prisoners] to the Nature of the Labour required free or performed by such Prisoners, so that the Allowance of Food may be duly apportioned thereto). And it shall be lawful for the Justices so order for such Prisoners of every Description, as are not able to work, or being able cannot procure Employment sufficient to sustain themselves by their Industry, or who may not be otherwise provided for, such Allowance of Food, as the said Justices shall from time to time think necessary for the Support of Health. Prisoners under the Care of the Surgeons shall be allowed such Diet as he may direct. Care shall be taken that all Provisions supplied to the Prisoners be of proper Quality and Weight. Scales and legal Weights and Measures shall be provided, open to the Use of any Prisoners, under such Restrictions as shall be made by the Regulations of such Prison.

Fourteenth :— Prisoners who shall not receive any Allowance from the County, whether confined for Debt or before Trial, for any supposed Crime or Offence, shall be allowed to procure for themselves, and to receive at proper Hours, any Food, Bedding, Clothing or other Necessaries, subject to a strict Examination, and under such Limitations and Restrictions, as to be prescribed by the Regulations to be made in Manner directed by this Act, as may be reasonable and expedient, to prevent Extravagance and Luxury within the Walls of a Prison; all Articles of Clothing and Bedding shall be examined, in order that it may be ascertained that such Articles are not likely to communicate Infection or facilitate Escape.

Fifteenth :— No Prisoner who is confined under the Sentence of any Court, nor any Prisoners confined in pursuance of any Conviction before a Justice, shall receive any Food, Clothing or Necessaries, other than the usual Allowance, except under such Regulations and Restrictions as to the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled may appear expedient, with reference to the several Classes of Prisoners, or under special Circumstances, to be judged of by One or more of the Visiting Justices.

Sixteenth :— Due Provision shall be made for the Admission, at proper Times and under proper Restrictions, of Persons with whom Prisoners committed for Trial may desire to communicate; and such Rules and Regulations shall be made, by the Justices in General Quarter Sessions assembled, for the Admission of the Friends of convicted Prisoners, as to such Justices may seem expedient; and the Justices shall also inspect such Restrictions upon the Communication and Correspondence of all such Prisoners with their Friends, either within or without the Walls of the Prison, as they shall judge necessary for the Maintenance of good Order and Discipline in such Prison.

Seventeenth :— The Surgeons shall examine every Prisoner who shall be brought into the Prison, before he or she shall be passed into the proper Ward; and no Prisoner shall be discharged from Prison if labouring under any acute or dangerous Distemper, nor until, in the Opinion of the Surgeons, such Discharge is safe, unless such Prisoner shall require to be discharged. The Wearing Apparel of every Prisoner shall be ventilated and purified, if requisite, after which the same shall be returned to him or her, or in case of the insufficiency of such Clothing, then other sufficient Clothing shall be furnished, according to the Rules and Regulations of the Prison; but no Prisoner before Trial shall be compelled to wear a Prison Dress, unless his or her own Clothes be deemed insufficient or improper; or necessary to be preserved for the Purposes of Justice; and no Prisoner who has not been convicted of Felony shall be liable to be clothed in a Party coloured Dress; but if it be deemed expedient to have a Prison Dress for Prisoners not convicted of Felony, the same shall be plain.

Eighteenth :— Every Prisoner shall be provided with suitable Bedding; and every Male Prisoner with a separate Bed, Hammock, or Cot, either in a separate Cell, or in a Cell with not less than Two other Male Prisoners.

Nineteenth :— The Walls and Ceilings of the Wards, Cells, Rooms and Passages used by the Prisoners throughout every Prison, shall be scraped and Lime washed at least Once in the Year; the Day Rooms, Work Rooms, Passages and Sleeping Cells shall be washed or cleaned Once a Week, or oftener if requisite. Convenient Places for the Prisoners to wash themselves shall be provided, with an adequate allowance of Soap, Towels and Combs.

Twentieth :— All Prisoners shall be allowed as much Air and Exercise as may be deemed proper for the Preservation of their Health.

Twenty first :— No Tap shall be kept in any Prison; nor shall Spirituous Liquors of any Kind be admitted for the Use of any of the Prisoners therein, under any Pretence whatever, unless by a written Order of the Surgeons, specifying the Quantity and for whose Use. No Wine, Beer, Cider or other fermented Liquors shall be admitted for the Use of any Prisoners, except in such Quantities, in such Manner and at such Times, as shall be allowed by the Rules hereafter to be made in pursuance of this Act.

Twenty second :— No Gaming shall be permitted in any Prison; and the Keeper shall seize and destroy all Dice, Cards or other Instruments of Gaming.

Twenty third :— No Money under the Name of Garnish shall be taken from any Prisoner on his or her Entrance into the Prison, under any Pretence whatever.

Twenty fourth:— Upon the Death of a Prisoner, Notice thereof shall be given by the Keeper forthwith to One of the Visiting Justices, as well as to the Coroner of the District, and to the nearest Relative of the Deceased, whose practicable.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Coroner shall hold an Inquest on the Body of any Prisoner who shall have died within the Prison, some of the Prisoners confined in that Prison shall be a Juror on such Inquest.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, so far as respects the Prisons within the said City and Liberties thereof, and for Five Justices of the Peace in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, of such County, Riding or Division of a County, or of any District, City, Town or Place to which this Act shall extend, so far as respects the Prisons within their respective Jurisdictions, to make such further and additional Rules for the Government of such Prisons respectively, and for the Duties to be performed by the Officers of the same, as to them may seem expedient; provided, that no such further or additional Rules shall be enforced, until the same shall have been submitted, in London and Middlesex, to the Two Chief Justices, and elsewhere to the Justices of Goal Delivery or of Great Sessions respectively, at some Goal Delivery or Great Sessions to be held after the making such Rules, and until such Chief Justice or Justices of Goal Delivery or of Great Sessions respectively, shall have subscribed a Certificate or Declaration that they do not see any Thing contrary to Law therein: Provided always, that all such Rules and Regulations shall be consistent with and conformable to the Rules and Regulations in this Act contained: And the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled shall and they are hereby required from time to time to cause Copies of so much of the Rules of each Prison as relates to the Treatment and Conduct of Prisoners confined therein, to be printed in legible Characters, and to be fixed up in conspicuous Parts of every Prison, as that every Prisoner may be enabled to have Access thereto; and all Rules and Regulations made and approved pursuant to the Directions of this Act shall be binding upon the Sheriff and upon all other Persons; provided, that no such Rules shall be so construed as to interfere with the Right or Duty of the Sheriff to appoint or remove any Keeper of a County Goal or other Prison subject to the Authority of such Sheriff.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities given by this Act to Justices of the Peace in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, in the several Counties, and all other Acts to be done and performed by Justices of the Peace at any Sessions in pursuance of this Act, shall be exercised and performed, so far as regards the Prisons in the City of London and Liberties thereof, by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, as heretofore has been accustomed, and not by the said Mayor and Aldermen as Magistrates at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the said City; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Gaoler and Keeper of every Goal and House of Correction, maintained at the Expence of any County, or of any such Riding or Division of a County as aforesaid, in England and Wales, or maintained by any District, City, Town or Place specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A.), shall make a Report in Writing, of the actual State and Condition of every such Goal and House of Correction, and of the Number and Description of Prisoners confined therein, to the Justices, at the several General or Quarter Sessions to be holden next after the Commencement of this Act, and at every ensuing General or Quarter Sessions in every such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place; and shall at every such General or Quarter Sessions attend and give Answer, upon Oath, to all such Inquiries as shall be made by the Justices at such Sessions, with respect to the State and Condition of every such Goal and House of Correction, and of the Prisoners confined therein, and with respect to any other Matters and Things relating to the said Goal and House of Correction, respecting which such Justices shall deem it necessary to make any Inquiry for the Purpose of proceeding and continuing to carry this Act into Execution, and of ascertaining how far every such Goal and House of Correction is capable of affording the Means of the Classification required by this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Chairman of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, which shall be held next after the Commencement of this Act, for every County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place to which this Act shall extend, shall transmit, within Fourteen Days after the Termination of such Sessions, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, a true and correct Account of their Proceedings at such Sessions for carrying this Act into Effect, and also a Copy of all such Rules and Regulations as shall be then in force for the Government of every Prison within the Jurisdiction of the Justices assembled at such Sessions, and shall also transmit at the same Time, or within Three Months afterwards, to such Secretary of State, Plans of all such Prisons, drawn upon a Scale of One sixteenth of an Inch to a Foot, and the said Copies and Plans shall be carefully preserved in the Office of such Secretary of State; and the Chairman of every such succeeding Michaelmas Quarter Sessions shall transmit, within Fourteen Days after the Termination of such Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, a true and correct Copy of all such Additions to such Rules and Regulations, or Alterations made therein, as shall have been duly sanctioned since the preceding Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, together with Plans, on the Scale above mentioned, of any Additions to the Buildings of such Prison, or Alterations made in the Construction thereof, during the same Period.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices in every County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, to which this Act shall extend, at the General or Quarter Sessions next after the Commencement

No Treasury is set on an Inquest.

Court of Aldermen in London and Five Justices in Sessions for other Places, may make Regulations.

In London and Middlesex and elsewhere, Rules submitted to Judges before enacted.

Copies of Rules put up in Prisons.

How far Rules binding on Sheriff.

Powers of Sessions exercised in London by Court of Aldermen, &c.

Gaolers to attend Quarter Sessions next after Commencement of Act, and future Quarter Sessions, to report on actual State of Prisons, &c.

Copies of Proceedings and Regulations of Justices, and Plans of Prisons to be transmitted to Secretary of State.

Plans to be transmitted by Sessions.

Deputies of such
Justices.

Visitors may
recommend
Offenders to
Prisons on account
of good
Conduct.

Allowance to
such Offenders
on their Dis-
charge.

Any Justice,
without being
appointed a
Visitor, may
close the Prison,
and require
Admission to In-
mates.
Proceedings
thereon.

How far Powers
of Justices may
extend as to In-
tercourse with
Prisoners when
they are con-
fined in close
Confinement.

Retains to be
made in the
several Assizes
by Keepers of
Prisons of the
Persons im-
prisoned to Hard
Labour.

Filed as of
Record.

List of Pri-
soners held for
Felony to be
transmitted to
Secretary of
State by the
Keeper of every
Prison.

enforcement of this Act, and at every ensuing General or Quarter Sessions, shall and they are hereby re-
quired to nominate Two or more Justices who shall consent thereto, to be Visitors of each Goal and House
of Correction within their Jurisdiction, and to report the Names and Places of Abode of such Visiting
Justices to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and One or more of the Visiting Justices
so appointed shall personally visit and inspect each Prison at least Three Times in each Quarter of a Year,
and oftener if Occasion shall require, and shall examine into the State of the Buildings, so as to form a
Judgment as to the Repairs, Additions or Alterations which may appear necessary, strict Regard being
had to the Classification, Inspection, Instruction, Employment or Hard Labour, required by this Act,
and shall further examine into the Behaviour and Conduct of the respective Officers, and the Treatment,
Behaviour and Condition of the Prisoners, the Means of setting them to work, the Amount of their Earn-
ings and the Expenses attending the Prisons, and of all Abscons within the same, and in Matters of pre-
suing Necessity, and within the Powers of their Commission as Justices, shall take Cognizance thereof,
and proceed to regulate and redress the same; and if the said Visitors shall at any Time observe, or be
satisfactorily informed of any extraordinary Diligence or Merit in any Prisoners under their Inspection,
they shall report the same to the Justices of Peace for the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town
or Place, at their next or any subsequent General or Quarter Session to be holden for the County or Place
in which such Prison is situate, in order that such Justices may, if they shall think proper, recommend
any such Offender to the Royal Navy, in such Degree or upon such Terms as to them shall seem meet;
and if His Majesty shall thereupon be graciously pleased to shorten the Duration of such Prisoner's Con-
finement, such Prisoner shall, upon his or her Discharge, together with necessary Clothing, receive such
Sum of Money for his or her Subsistence, as the Visiting Justices for the Time being shall think proper,
so as such Sum shall not exceed Twenty Shillings, nor be less than Five Shillings, in case such Offender
shall have been confined for the Space of One Year, and so in Proportion for any shorter Term of Con-
finement; and such Sums of Money, as also the Expense of such Clothing, shall be paid out of the
County Rate, or other Rate applicable to the Expenses of Prisons.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for any
County, Riding or Division, District, City, Town or Place, at his own free Will and Pleasure, and with-
out being appointed a Visitor, to enter into and examine any Prison of such County, Riding, Division,
District, City, Town or Place, at such Time or Times and so often as he shall see fit, and if he shall dis-
cover any Abuse or Abuses therein, he is hereby required to report them in Writing at the next General
or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or adjourned Sessions, which shall be holden for such County, Riding
or Division, District, City, Town or Place; and then and so often as a Report of any Abuse or Abuses
in any such Prison shall be made by the Visiting Justices, or either of them, or by any other Justice
of the Peace for such County, Riding or Division, District, City, Town or Place, the Abuse or Abuses so
reported shall be taken into immediate Consideration by the Justices of the Peace for such County, Rid-
ing or Division, District, City, Town or Place, at the General or Quarter Sessions at which such Report
shall be made; and they are hereby required to adopt the most effectual Measures for inquiring into and
rectifying such Abuse or Abuses as soon as the Nature of the Case will allow.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed
to extend to authorize or empower any Visiting or other Justice of the Peace to converse or hold any
intercourse or Communication, except as hereinafter mentioned, with any Person who may be committed
by lawful Authority to any such Goal or other Prison, there to be kept in safe and close Confinement, but
that, notwithstanding, it shall and may be lawful for any Visiting Justice, so appointed as aforesaid, to visit
and inspect, at all Times when he shall think proper, the Apartments or Place in which such Person shall
be kept or confined in any Prison, and also to see such Person, and to hear or receive any Representation
from him or her as to his or her Treatment in such Prison, and to enquire and enquire into the
same; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Goal and House of Correction, to which
this Act shall extend, shall, previously to the First Day of every Assizes, Great Sessions or Sessions of
Goal Delivery, make out a true and just Return in Writing of all Persons in his Custody, who have been
sentenced to Hard Labour by the Court at any previous Assizes, Great Sessions or Sessions of Goal
Delivery, specifying in such Return the Manner in which such Sessions have been carried into Execu-
tion, the particular Species of Labour in which such Prisoners have been employed, and the average
Number of Hours in a Day for which such Persons so sentenced have been kept to work; which Return
shall be signed by such Keeper, and also by one at least of the Visiting Justices, who shall add three-
such Observations as the Case and Circumstances may appear to him to require; and such Return shall
be delivered to the Justice of Assize and Goal Delivery, and of Great Sessions, and shall be kept and
filed by the proper Officer amongst the Records of the Court.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Prison within England and Wales, having
the Custody of Prisoners charged with Felony, shall, on the Second Day next after the Termination of
every Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, or Session of Goal Delivery, Great Session,
or other Session held for the Trial of Prisoners being in such Prison, whether such Session shall be held
under any Commission, or by virtue of any Charter or Precept, transmit by the Post of that Day to
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, a Calendar containing the Names, the Crimes and
the Sentences of every Prisoner tried at such Session, and distinguishing, with respect to all Prisoners
capitally convicted, such of them as may have been reprieved by the Court, and stating the Day on
which Execution is to be done upon those who have not been reprieved; and that whenever the Court

shall adjourn for any longer Time than One Week, the Day upon which the Adjournment shall be made shall be deemed the Termination of the Session within the Meaning of this Act; and every Keeper of any such Prison, who shall neglect or refuse to transmit such Calendar, or shall wilfully transmit a Calendar containing any false or imperfect Statement, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sums of Twenty Pounds.

XXI. And for the better ensuring the strict Observance of the Rules and Regulations to be made for the Government of the Prisons to which this Act shall extend, be it enacted, That at each Quarter Sessions of the Peace, the Keeper of every Prison within the Jurisdiction of the Court holding such Session shall and is hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered to such Court, a Certificate, signed by himself, which Certificate shall contain a Declaration how far the Rules laid down for the Government of his Prison have been complied with, and shall point out any and every Deviation therefrom; which may have taken place; and if any Keeper of a Prison shall neglect to deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Certificate as aforesaid, he shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That One Week before the Michaelmas Session in every Year, the Keeper of every Prison to which this Act shall extend shall make up a Return of the State of his Prison for the Year then ending, in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to this Act, marked (B), and shall deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, for the Use of the Justices assembled at such Quarter Sessions.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That at every General or Quarter Sessions, the Visiting Justices shall make a Report in Writing of the State and Condition of each Prison within their Jurisdiction, of what Repairs, Additions or Alterations shall have been made or may be required, and of any Abuse or Abuses which they may have observed, or of which they may have received Information, in the Management of the Prisons, as well as of the general State of the Prisoners, as to Morals, Discipline, Employment and Hard Labour, and Observance of Rules; and the Justices assembled at such Sessions shall proceed to consider every such Report, and to act forthwith as they may see Occasion.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That a General Report, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplains or Chaplains, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the several Prisons, shall be prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at every Michaelmas Quarter Sessions; and when approved by the Justices at such Sessions, such Report shall be signed by the Chairman of such Sessions, and shall be by him transmitted (together with a Copy of the Schedule (B) delivered by the Keeper) to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; a Copy of which Report, with the said Schedule attached to it, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within One Month next ensuing, if Parliament shall be sitting, or within One Month after the Time when Parliament shall next sit.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions, and they are hereby empowered and required, to nominate and appoint such Keepers, Matrons, Taskmasters, Schoolmasters and other Officers, as to them may seem expedient, for every Prison within their Jurisdiction to which this Act shall extend, except the Keeper of the Common Gaol; and to remove, as Occasion may require, all Officers so by them nominated and appointed: Provided always, that no Woman shall be Keeper of any Prison in which Male Prisoners are confined.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions, and they are hereby empowered, to fix Salaries and Allowances, to each Account, and subject to such Conditions as to them shall seem meet, for the Keeper of the Common Gaol, and for every Keeper, Matron, Taskmaster, Schoolmaster and Officer of each Gaol and House of Correction within their Jurisdiction; and to order such Salaries, and the Expence of such Allowances, to be paid out of the Rate lawfully applicable thereto; and the Salaries and Allowances so fixed, to alter, reduce, augment, suspend or stop from time to time, as Occasion shall require: And in case any Keeper or Keeper of any Prison shall, from confirmed Sickness, Age or Infirmary, become incapable of executing the Office in Person, the Justices of the Peace at any General or Quarter Sessions of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place respectively, shall take the Circumstances of the Case into their Consideration; and if such Justices shall deem it expedient, they are hereby empowered to grant to such Keeper or Keeper such an Allowance as they in their Discretion shall think proportioned to the Merit and Time of his Service, and may order the Payment thereof out of the Rate lawfully applicable to the holding or repairing of such Gaols and Prisons: Provided always, that the annual Amount paid by way of Superannuation or Allowance to any retired Keeper of any Prison, shall not exceed the Amount of Two Thirds of the Salary fixed for the succeeding Keeper of such Prison.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Keeper or any other Officer of any Common Gaol or other Prison to which this Act shall extend, shall be removed from or resign his or her Office, or shall depart this Life, every Keeper or other Officer so removed or resigning, and his or her Family, and the Family of every such deceased Keeper or other Officer, shall forthwith quit the Possession of the House or Apartments in which he, she or they shall have previously resided by virtue of such Office; and that if any Keeper or other Officer so removed or resigning, or any Members of the Family of any Keeper or other Officer so removed, resigning or departing this Life, shall refuse or neglect to quit such Possession for Forty eight Hours after Notice given to him, her or them, in Writing, by the Under Sheriff, or other Officer appointed by the Sheriff, in case the House or Apartments of which Possession shall be required shall be in the Common Gaol, and by the Clerk of the Peace in case such House or Apartments shall be in any House of Correction, any Two Justices, upon Proof made before them of

Penalty 20s.

Keeper to deliver to Quarter Sessions, a Certificate how far Rules have been observed.

Penalty 10s.

Keeper to make Return to Clerk of the Peace, &c. previous to Michaelmas Sessions.

Visiting Justices to report State of Gaol to Quarter Sessions.

A General Report to be forwarded annually to Secretary of State to be laid before Parliament.

Quarter Sessions may appoint Keepers, &c.

Women not to be Keepers of certain Gaols.

Quarter Sessions to fix Salaries of Keepers, &c.

Keeper may be incapacitated, and allowed a Pension.

Penalty 20s. Annuit.

When Keeper, &c. shall be removed, resign or die, the Justices may proceed to house mentioned.

such Removal, Resignation or Death, and of the Service of such Notice, and of such Neglect or Refusal to comply therewith, may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, direct the Sheriff of the County, or other Officer having the Return of Writs, to appt. such Keeper, or the Family of such Keeper, out of such House or Apartments, and the Sheriff or such other Officer shall accordingly give the Possession thereof in like Manner as upon a Writ of *Habeas Corpus Prisonorum*.

Quarter Sessions may appoint any Chaplain to such Prisons.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices assembled in General or Quarter Sessions shall and they are hereby required from time to time to nominate for each Prison within their Jurisdiction, to which this Act shall extend, a Clergyman of the Church of England to be Chaplain thereof; and the said Justices may, if it seem to them expedient, nominate the same Clergyman to be and officiate as Chaplain to any Two Prisons situate within a convenient Distance from each other; and the said Justices are hereby authorized to appoint a Salary to be paid to the Clergyman so nominated Chaplain as aforesaid, out of the County Rate, or Rate lawfully applicable to the Maintenance of such Prisons; and the Amount of Salary shall be regulated in the following Manner; to-wit: that, where the Chaplain shall be appointed to One Prison only, and the Number of Prisoners, including Debtors, which the said Prison is calculated to receive does not exceed Fifty, then the Salary to be paid to him shall not be more than One hundred and fifty Pounds; where the Chaplain shall be appointed to One Prison only, and the Number of Prisoners, including Debtors, which the said Prison is calculated to receive does not exceed One hundred, then the Salary shall not be more than Two hundred Pounds; where the Chaplain shall be appointed to One Prison only, calculated to contain more than One hundred Prisoners, including Debtors, the Salary shall not be more than Two hundred and fifty Pounds; and where the Chaplain shall be appointed to One Prison only, calculated to contain more than Two hundred, or where the Chaplain shall be appointed to Two Prisons, whatever the Number of Prisoners such Two Prisons may be calculated to contain, it shall be lawful for the Justices to appoint the Salary at their Discretion, with reference to the Duties to be performed: Provided also, that when any Two or more Prisons shall be under the Custody of one and the same Keeper, they shall be considered as one Prison, with reference to the Duties and Salary of the Chaplain: Provided also, that in case of Sickness or necessary Engagement, the Chaplain shall appoint a Clergyman to be his Substitute for the Occasion, such Substitute being approved of by the Visiting Justices; and the Name and Residence of such Substitute shall be specified in the Chaplain's Journal.

His Salary.

How far Two Prisons having One Keeper, considered as One.

Clergyman not to officiate till licensed by the Bishop.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Clergyman so nominated shall officiate in any Prison unless he shall have obtained a Licence for that Purpose from the Bishop of the Diocese wherein the Prison is situate, nor for any longer Time than while such Licence shall continue in force; and Notice of every such Nomination shall, within One Month after it shall take place, be transmitted to the Bishop by the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk.

Duties of Chaplain.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every such Chaplain shall on every Sunday, and on Christmas Day and Good Friday, perform the appointed Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, and preach at such times or times between the Hours of Nine and Five of the Day, as shall be required by the Rules and Regulations to be made as directed by this Act, and shall catechize or instruct such Prisoners as may be willing to receive Instruction; and shall likewise visit the Prison on such other Days, and perform such other Duties as shall be required by the Rules and Regulations to be made as directed by this Act; and shall administer the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to such Prisoners as shall be desirous, and so such Chaplain may deem to be in a proper Frame of Mind to receive the same; and such Chaplain shall also frequently visit every Room and Cell in the Prison occupied by Prisoners, and shall direct such Books to be distributed and read, and such Lessons to be taught in such Prison, as he may deem proper for the religious and moral Instruction of the Prisoners therein; and he shall visit those who are in solitary Confinement; and it shall be his particular Duty to afford his spiritual Assistance to all Persons under Warrant or Order for Execution; and he shall have free Access to all Persons convicted of Murder, say Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; except to such Persons as shall be of a religious Persuasion different from that of the Established Church, who shall have made a Request that a Minister of such Persuasion shall be allowed to visit them; and every such Chaplain shall communicate from time to time to the Visiting Justices any Abuse or Impropriety which may have come to his Knowledge; and he shall further keep a Journal, in which he shall enter the Times of his Attendance on the Performance of his Duty, with any Observations which may occur to him as the Execution thereof, and such Journal shall be kept in the Prison, but shall regularly be laid before the Justices for their Inspection at every Quarter Sessions, and shall be signed by the Chairman of the Sessions, in proof of the same having been there produced; and if it shall appear to the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, that any Chaplain is incompetent to the due Performance of his Duties, or is unfit to be continued in his Office, or shall have refused or wilfully neglected to perform the Duties required of him by the Rules and Regulations to be made as directed by this Act, they are hereby empowered to remove him from such Office.

Journal to be kept by him.

Quarter Sessions may remove Chaplain.

Dismissing Ministers allowed to visit Prisoners.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner shall be of a religious Persuasion differing from that of the Established Church, a Minister of such Persuasion, at the special Request of such Prisoner, shall be allowed to visit him or her at proper and reasonable Times, under such Restrictions imposed by the Visiting Justices as shall guard against the Introduction of improper Persons, and as shall prevent improper Communications.

Power to Quarter Sessions.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That in case any Chaplain shall from confirmed Sickness, Age or Infirmary, become incapable of executing the Office in Person, the Justices of the Peace, at any General or Quarter Sessions

Southern of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place respectively, shall take the Circumstances of the Case into their Consideration; and if such Justices shall deem it expedient, they are hereby empowered to grant to such Chaplain such Allowance as they in their Discretion shall think proportionate to the Merits and Time of his Services, and may order the Payment out of the Rates lawfully applicable to the building and repairing such Gaols and Prisons: Provided always, that the Amount so paid by way of Superannuation or Allowance to any retired Chaplain of any one Prison, shall not exceed the Amount of Two Thirds of the Salary paid for the succeeding Chaplain of such Prison.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled shall and they are hereby required from time to time to appoint a Surgeon, being a Member of one of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons, to each of the Prisons within their Jurisdiction to which this Act shall extend; and every such Surgeon shall and is hereby required to visit every Prison to which he shall be so appointed Twice at least in every Week, and oftener if necessary, and to see every Prisoner confined therein, whether Criminal or Debtor, and to report to every General or Quarter Sessions the Condition of the Prison, and the State of Health of the Prisoners under his Care; and he shall further keep a Journal, in which he shall enter the Date of every Attendance on the Performance of his Duty, with any Observations which may occur to him in the Execution thereof, and shall sign the same with his Name; and such Journal shall be kept in the Prison, but shall regularly be laid before the Justices for their Inspection at every Quarter Sessions, and shall be signed by the Chairman of the Sessions, in proof of the same having been there produced; and it shall and may be lawful for the Justices, at every General or Quarter Sessions after such Appointment, to direct a reasonable Sum to be paid as Salary to such Surgeon, and also such Sums of Money as shall be due for Medicines, and other Articles for the Sick.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be kept in every Prison to which this Act shall extend, a Book, in which the Chaplain and every other Officer of the said Prisons not residing within such Prisons, but according to or required to attend on such Prisons, shall regularly insert the Date of every Visit made by such Chaplain or other such Officer respectively; and every such Entry shall be signed with the Name and in the proper Handwriting of such Chaplain or other Officer respectively, and shall contain such Remarks as may be thought necessary on the Occasion of any such Visit; and every Keeper of every such Prison shall be responsible for the safe Custody of such Book, whole, unannotated and unaltered, and shall at all Times, when required so to do, produce such Book for Inspection to the Justices at every General or Quarter Sessions, and to the Visiting Justices, or to any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place wherein such Prison shall be situate; and the Chaplain shall, on every Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, deliver to the Justices a Statement of the Condition of the Prisoners and his Observations thereupon.

XXXV. And Whereas Provision is made in this Act for supplying poor Prisoners with Food and Clothing: And Whereas Requests have been made, and Benefactions have been given, for supplying such poor criminal Prisoners with these Necessaries: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, to apply such Requests or Benefactions for the Benefit of such poor Prisoners, either by providing them with the Implements of Labour, or with the Means of returning to their own Homes, or in such Manner as to the Magistrates may appear expedient.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, or any One of them, together with the Lord Mayor and Two of the Aldermen, or with Three of the Aldermen of the City of London, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons within the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and the said Chief Justice or Chief Baron, or any One of them, with Three Justices of the Peace of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey respectively, for and in respect of the Gaols and Prisons in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and the Justices of Gaol Delivery and Great Sessions, and the Justices of Peace of every other County, Riding and Division of a County, at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, Riding or Division respectively, in their respective Jurisdictions, and all Commissioners for charitable Uses, shall do their best Endeavours and Diligence to examine and discover the several Gifts, Legacies and Bequests bestowed and given for the Benefit and Advantages of the poor Prisoners in the several Gaols and Prisons to which this Act shall extend, and to send for any Deeds, Wills, Writings and Books of Account whatsoever, and any Papers concerned therein, and to examine them upon Oath to make true Discovery thereof (and which such Chief Justices, Chief Barons, Justices of Gaol Delivery and Great Sessions, Mayors, Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, have hereby full Power and Authority to do), and to order and settle the Payment, Recovery and Receipt of all such Gifts, Legacies and Bequests, when so discovered and ascertained, in such easy and expeditious Manner, that the Prisoners for the future may not be defrauded, but receive the full Benefit thereof, according to the true Intent of the Donors, or the Provisions of this Act; and that Lists or Tables of such Gifts, Legacies and Bequests, for the Benefit of the Prisoners in every Gaol or Prison respectively, fairly written, shall be registered by the Clerks of the Peace of the respective Counties and Places in the Rolls of their respective Sessions, without Fee or Reward, and Copies thereof shall be hung up in such Gaols and Prisons respectively, in some open Room or Place, to which the Prisoners may have Recourse at Occasion shall require.

Books to be kept in every Gaol in respect of the Attendance of Chaplains, &c. to be entered.

Appointment of Surgeon.

His Duty.

Journal to be kept by him.

His Salary.

Book to be kept in which Visits of Chaplains, &c. to be entered.

How Requests and Benefactions may be applied.

Jurisdictions of Chief Justices and others to examine into Gifts for Prisoners in London, Middlesex and Surrey, and other Counties, &c.

Jurisdictions of Commissioners for charitable Uses.

Lists of Gifts registered, and hung up in Gaols. Prisoners may inspect same.

XXXVII. And whereas Persons are often committed to Prison for Trial, who are willing to be employed in such Work or Labour as can be conveniently executed or done in the Prisons to which they are so committed, and it is fit that such Persons should be so employed rather than that they should be obliged to remain idle during their Confinement: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any One or more Visiting Justice or Justices of any Prison to which this Act shall extend, to authorize, by an Order in Writing, the Employment of any such Prisoners, with their own Consent, in any such Work or Labour; and it shall be lawful for the Keeper of such Prison to employ such Prisoners in such Work or Labour accordingly, and to pay to such Prisoners any such Wages or Portion of the same, and at such Periods, as shall be directed by such Justice or Justices: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to place together, on account of such Employment, any Prisoners who would otherwise be kept separate under the Provisions of this Act.

XXXVIII. And whereas Persons convicted of Offences are frequently sentenced to Imprisonment without being sentenced to Hard Labour: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for Two or more Visiting Justices of any Prison, to order that all such Persons confined in such Prison, in pursuance of any Sentence or Conviction, except such Prisoners as shall maintain themselves, shall be set to some Work or Labour not severe: And it is hereby declared, that no such Prisoner, who shall be of Ability to earn, and who shall have the Means of earning or of otherwise providing for his own Subsistence, shall have any Claim to be supported at the Expence of the County, Riding or Division, or by the Sheriff or the Keeper of the Prison; provided that when such Ability shall cease by reason of Sickness, Infirmary, the want of sufficient Work, or from any other Cause, every such Person shall, during the Continuance of his Inability, receive such Provision and Support as shall be directed for other convicted Prisoners in the same Prison; and the Keeper of every such Prison shall keep an Account of the Work done by every Prisoner so set to work as aforesaid, and shall account to such Prisoner for so much of the net Profit which such Prisoner shall have earned, or for such daily or other Allowance for the Work and Labour done by such Prisoner, as shall be directed either by the Rules and Regulations of such Prison, or in case of no Provision being made on this Head by those Rules and Regulations, three for each Part of the net net Profit, or for such daily or other Allowance as shall be directed by the Visiting Justices, and shall pay the Assent of all Accoutmentals of such Allowance to such Prisoner at his or her Discharge.

XXXIX. And whereas it is desirable that Prisoners discharged from Prison should be supplied with the Means of returning to their Families, or to their Place of Settlement, or to some Place of Employment, where they may be engaged in a Life of honest Labour for their Maintenance, and prevented from pursuing evil Courses: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any One or more of the Visiting Justice or Justices of any Prison to which this Act shall extend, from whence any Prisoner shall be discharged, to direct that such moderate Sum of Money shall be given and paid to and on every such Prisoner so discharged, who shall not have the Means of returning to his or her Family or Place of Settlement, or resorting to any Place of Employment or honest Occupation, as in the Judgment of such Justice or Justices shall be requisite and necessary for such Purpose, under all the Circumstances attending the Case of any such Prisoner; and that such Sum of Money shall be paid by the Keeper of such Prison to or for the Use of such Prisoner, for the Purpose aforesaid, and that all such Sums shall be provided for, either out of such Beggar or Beneficence as aforesaid, or in such Manner as is by this Act directed with respect to the Expence of the Support and Maintenance of the Prisoners in such Prison respectively.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in Contravention of the existing Rules, shall carry or bring, or attempt or endeavour to carry or bring into any Prison to which this Act shall extend, any Spirituous or Fermented Liquor, it shall be lawful for the Gaoler, Keeper, Turnkey or any other of the Abolitioners to the said Gaoler or Keeper, in apprehend or cause to be apprehended such Offender, and to carry him or her before a Justice of the Peace (who is lawfully empowered to hear and determine such Offence in a summary Way), and if he shall lawfully convict such Person of such Offence, he shall forthwith commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept in Custody for any Time not exceeding Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize, unless such Offender shall immediately pay down such Sum of Money, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and not less than Ten Pounds, as the Justice shall impose upon such Offender to be paid, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety in Aid of the Rate applicable to the Maintenance of such Prison; and if any Justice shall receive Information upon Oath, that any Spirituous or Fermented Liquor is unlawfully kept or disposed of in any Prison, he may enter and search, or cause his Warrant to enter and search for such Liquor; and in case it shall be found, it shall be lawful for the Person so finding to seize the same, and cause it to be disposed of as the Justice shall direct; and if any Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison shall sell, use, lend or give away, or knowingly permit or suffer to be sold, used, lent or given away, in such Prison, or brought into the same, any Spirituous or Fermented Liquor, in Contravention of the existing Rules of such Prison, he shall for every such Offence, sever and above any other Punishment by this Act enacted, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Prison shall have Power to hear all Complaints touching any of the following Offences: (That is to say,) Disobedience of any of the Rules of the Prison; Assaults by Two Persons confined in such Prison upon another, when no dangerous Weapon or Bruise is given; profane Cursing and Swearing; any indecent Behaviour, and any irreverent Behaviour at Chapel, all of which are declared to be Offences by this Act, if committed by any Description of Prisoners; Absence from Chapel without Leave; Idleness or Negligence in work, or wilful Mismanagement.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of every Prison shall have Power to hear all Complaints touching any of the following Offences: (That is to say,) Disobedience of any of the Rules of the Prison; Assaults by Two Persons confined in such Prison upon another, when no dangerous Weapon or Bruise is given; profane Cursing and Swearing; any indecent Behaviour, and any irreverent Behaviour at Chapel, all of which are declared to be Offences by this Act, if committed by any Description of Prisoners; Absence from Chapel without Leave; Idleness or Negligence in work, or wilful Mismanagement.

ment of it, which are also declared to be Offences by this Act, if committed by any Prisoner under Charge or Custody of any Crime; and the said Keeper may examine any Persons teaching such Offences, and may detestate thereupon, and may punish all such Offences by ordering any Offender to close Confinement in the refractory or solitary Cells, and by keeping such Offenders upon Bread and Water only, for any Term not exceeding Three Days.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Criminal Prisoner shall be guilty of any repeated Offence against the Rules of the Prison, or shall be guilty of any greater Offence than the Gaoler or Keeper is by this Act empowered to punish, the said Gaoler or Keeper shall forthwith report the same to the Visiting Justices, or One of them for the Time being; and any One such Justice, or any other Justice acting in and for the County, or Riding or Division of a County, or for the District, City, Town or Place to which such Prison belongs, shall have power to inquire upon Oath, and to determine concerning any such Matter so reported to him or them, and to order the Offender to be punished by close Confinement for any Term not exceeding One Month, or by personal Correction in the case of Prisoners convicted of Felony, or sentenced to Hard Labour.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall convey or cause to be conveyed into any Prison to which this Act shall extend, any Mask, Vase, or other Disguise, or any Instrument or Arms proper to facilitate the Escape of any Prisoner, and the same shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any Prisoner in such Prison, or to any other Person therein, for the Use of any such Prisoner, without the Consent or Privy of the Keeper of such Prison, every such Person shall be deemed to have delivered such Vase or Disguise, Instrument or Arms, with Intent to aid and assist such Prisoner to escape or attempt to escape; and if any Person shall, by any Means whatsoever, aid and assist any Prisoner to escape or in attempting to escape from any Prison, every Person so offending, whether an Escape be actually made or not, shall be guilty of Felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years.

XLIV. And, to the intent that Prosecutions for Escapes, Breaches of Prison, and Rescues, may be carried on with as little Trouble and Expence as is possible, Be it enacted, That any Offender escaping, breaking Prison, or being rescued therefrom, may be tried either in the Jurisdiction where the Offence was committed, or in that where he or she shall be apprehended and returned; and in case of any Prosecution for any such Escape, Attempt to escape, Breach of Prison or Rescue, either against the Offender escaping or attempting to escape, or having broken Prison, or having been rescued, or against any other Person or Persons concerned therein, or aiding, abetting or assisting the same, a Certificate given by the Clerk of Assize or other Clerk of the Court in which such Offender shall have been convicted, shall, together with due Proof of the Identity of the Person, be sufficient Evidence in the Court and Jury of the Nature and Fact of the Conviction, and of the Species and Period of Confinement to which such Person was sentenced.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear at any Time to the Justices at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden in any County or Riding, or in any such Division of a County as aforesaid, or in any District, City, Town or Place to which this Act shall extend, by any Report made under the Provisions of this Act, of the State of any Prison, or such Justices at such Sessions, or by any Presentment at any Time made by the Grand Jury at the Assize, Great Sessions, Session of Goal Delivery or Session of the Peace, to be holden for any such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, or by any Presentment at any Time made by any Two or more Justices of the Peace in and for the same, and laid before the Justices at such General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, that any Goal or House of Correction, to which this Act shall extend, within such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, is insufficient, inconvenient, or in want of Repair or otherwise inadequate to give Effect to the Rules and Regulations prescribed by this Act, or that there is a Necessity for the Erection of any new Goal or House of Correction: the Justices assembled at such General or Quarter Sessions, or at the General or Quarter Sessions, or Adjournment thereof, next after any such Report or Presentment made, shall and they are hereby required to cause Notice to be given, Three Times at least, in some public Newspaper circulating within such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town, or Place, of such Report or Presentment having been laid before such Sessions, and of their Intention to take the same into Consideration at the next ensuing or some subsequent General or Quarter Sessions, or Adjournment thereof; and in case the Justices at such last-mentioned Sessions, or the major Part of them, shall resolve that such Report or Presentment is well founded, then it shall and may be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required, at the Sessions mentioned in such Notice, or at a subsequent Session, or Adjournment thereof, with the like Notice, to take such Measures, either by Contract or otherwise, as shall appear to them to be requisite and proper, for the altering, enlarging or repairing, or for building or rebuilding any such Goal or House of Correction, regard being had, in the case of Contracts, to the Reasonableness of the Price and Responsibility of the Contractors; and every Contractor shall give sufficient Security for the due Performance of his Contract to the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk for the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, to be respected at all reasonable Rates by any Justice, or by any other Person contributing to the Rate of such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, without Fee or Reward.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That after such Presentment and Notice as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, or the major Part of them, and they shall have full Power and Authority, to purchase any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Ways, Watercourses and other Easements, for the Purpose of enlarging or rendering

Prisoners by Visiting Justices, &c.

Conveying Vases, &c. into Prisons to enable Prisoners to escape.

Assisting Prisoners to escape Transportation

Method of Trial and Conviction of Offenders making Escape, Rescues, &c.

On Report of Insufficiency of Prisons, Quarter Sessions may resolve for enlarging, building or repairing the same

Notice thereof in some Newspaper of the County, &c.

Contractors to give Security.

Quarter Sessions may purchase Houses, &c. for building or enlarging Prisons.

concessions, or for the building or rebuilding any Prison, and to direct the Property so purchased to be conveyed to such Person or Persons as the said Justices shall think fit, in trust for the Purpose aforesaid, under the Regulations and Directions in this Act contained; and such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Ways, Watercourses, or other Easements, shall, when enclosed and added to such Prison, be deemed and taken to be Parts of such Prison, and to be within the County, Riding, Division, City, District, Town or Place, to the Use of which such Prison may be applied, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, so long as the same shall be used by such County, Riding, Division, City, District, Town or Place for the Purpose of this Act, and no longer.

When Prisons become unsafe or inconvenient, Two Justices (One a Visitor) may order Repairs, and shall report to Sessions.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if it shall at any Time happen, that any such Goal or House of Correction shall become unsafe or unfit for the Custody of the Prisoners confined therein, between the several Terms of holding the General or Quarter Sessions, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices (one of whom shall be a Visiting Justice for the Prison) for the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, to order such Repairs and Alterations to be immediately done and made, as may be necessary and sufficient for the safe and proper Custody of such Prisoners and the upholding of such Prison; and such Justices shall report the same to the next Court of General or Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place; and such Court is hereby authorized to order the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been properly expended in such Repairs or Alterations as aforesaid.

How far Goals, though locally situated out of County, be deemed Part of the County, &c. and subject to Jurisdiction of Justices of County, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Goal, House of Correction or other Prison, for any County, Riding or Division, County of a City, or County of a Town, or for any Town, Liberty, Soke or Place, not being a County, but having an exclusive Jurisdiction for the Trial of Felonies or Misdemeanors committed therein, which is now built or shall hereafter be built, together with the Ground whereon the same shall stand, and every Court, Yard, Building and Appurtenance thereto belonging, with every Addition that shall hereafter be made thereto, which said Goal, House of Correction, or other Prison, Court, Yard, Building, Appurtenance or Addition, is or shall be situate within the Limits of any other County, Riding or Division, County of a City, County of a Town, or of any other Town, Liberty, Soke or Place, not being a County, but having an exclusive Jurisdiction for the Trial of Felonies or Misdemeanors committed therein, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of the County, Riding or Division, County of a City, County of a Town, or of the Town, Liberty, Soke or Place for which the same shall be used as a Goal, House of Correction, or other Prison, so long as the same shall be so used, and no longer; and the Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Justices, Clerks, Constables, and other Officers of such County, Riding or Division, County of a City, County of a Town, or of such Town, Liberty, Soke or Place, for which the same shall be used as a Goal, House of Correction, or other Prison, shall, during the Time that the same shall be so used, have as full Power and Authority therein, as they would have if the same was not situate within the Limits of such other County, Riding or Division, County of a City, County of a Town, or of such Town, Liberty, Soke or Place; any Charter, Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Plans for Prisons to provide separate Places of Confinement, Classification, &c. of Felons.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That in the altering, enlarging, repairing, building or rebuilding of any Goal or House of Correction under this Act, the Justices shall adopt such Plans as shall afford the most effectual Means for the Security, Classification, Health, Inspection, Employment and Religious and Moral Instruction of the Prisoners; the Building shall be so constructed or applied, and the Keepers' and Officers' Apartments so situated, as may best ensure the Safety of the Prison, and facilitate the Control and Superintendance of those committed thereto; distinct Wards, and dry and airy Cells shall be provided, in which Prisoners of the several Descriptions and Classes hereinafter enumerated may be respectively confined; and it shall be considered as a primary and inalterable Rule, that the Male Prisoners shall in all Cases be separated from the Female, so as to prevent any Communication between them: Provision shall be made for the Separation of Prisoners into the following Classes: If a Goal; First, Debtors and Persons confined for Contempt of Court on Civil Process; Secondly, Prisoners convicted of Felony; Thirdly, Those committed upon Trial of Misdemeanors; Fourthly, Those committed on Charge or Suspicion of Felony; Fifthly, Those committed on Charge of Misdemeanor, or for Want of Sureties; If a House of Correction; First, Prisoners convicted of Felony; Secondly, Prisoners convicted upon Trial of Misdemeanors; Thirdly, Those committed on Charge or Suspicion of Felony; Fourthly, Those committed on Charge of Misdemeanors; Fifthly, Vagrants. Places of Confinement shall also be set apart in every Goal and House of Correction for such Prisoners as are intended to be examined as Witnesses in behalf of the Crown in any Prosecutions, and such further Means of Classification shall be adopted as the Justices shall deem conducive to good Order and Discipline; separate Rooms shall be provided as Infirmary or Sick Wards for the Two Sexes, and as far as is practicable for the different Descriptions of Prisoners; and warm and cold Baths, or Bathing Tubs, shall be introduced into such Parts of the Prison as may be best adapted for the Use of the several Classes; proper Yards shall be allotted to the different Classes for Air and Exercise, and each Class shall have the Use of a Privy, and be furnished with a Supply of good Water; a separate sleeping Cell shall, if possible, be provided for every Prisoner; but as the Numbers may sometimes be greater than the Prison is calculated to contain, under the Arrangement required by this Act, and as it is expedient that Two Male Prisoners only should never be lodged together, a small Proportion of Cells or Rooms shall be provided for the Reception of Three or more Persons; every Prison shall contain Rooms and Places properly fitted up for the Exercise of Labour and Industry, and also a competent Number of Cells adapted to solitary Confinement, for the Punishment of refractory Prisoners, and for the Reception of such Persons as may by Law be confined therein;

Sick Wards.

Baths.

Places for Exercise.

Sleeping Cells.

Places for Work.

Solitary Cells.

18

therein; a Chapel shall be provided in every Prison, in such a convenient Situation as to be easy of Access to all the Prisoners; it shall be fitted up with separate Divisions for Males and Females, and also for the different Classes; it shall be strictly set apart for Religious Worship, or for the occasional Religious and Moral Instructions of the Prisoners, and shall never be appropriated to or employed for any other Purpose whatsoever; in Cases where the Justices shall deem it necessary that the Chaplain should reside, either occasionally or permanently, within the Prison or near to it, proper Apartments shall be provided therein, or in the Neighbourhood thereof, for his Accommodation.

L. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall be expressly provided that the Place wherein any old Prison is situated is improper, and that the Prison ought to be removed in some other Part of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, or that a new Goal or House of Correction is necessary, the Justices in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled shall take such Presentment into their Consideration, and if it shall be resolved by the Justices assembled at Two successive General or Quarter Sessions, or the major Part of them, that such old Prison ought to be removed, or that such new Prison is necessary, it shall be lawful for the Justices so assembled to contract for the building of a new Goal or House of Correction in any part of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place which they may deem most eligible; and whenever the Site of any Prison shall be changed, and the old Site shall be no longer necessary for the Purpose of a Prison, it shall be lawful for the Justices so assembled to make sale thereof, (unless it be the Property of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or of some private Individual), for the best Price that can be gotten for the same, and to direct the Purchase Money to be paid to the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, and to direct the Trustee of such Lands and Hereditaments, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, (according to the Tenure thereof), and the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, to convey the Inheritance of such Site to the Purchaser; and every such Conveyance, together with the Treasurer's Receipt for the Purchase Money, shall give a good and valid Title to the Purchaser; and the Purchase Money shall be applied by the Treasurer in Aid of the Rate of such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place; and whenever the Building of any Court of Justice is or shall be so attached to any Prison, as to render it impracticable or inconvenient to repair, enlarge, improve or rebuild the said Prison, without also altering or pulling down the Building of the said Court, then and in such Cases it shall be lawful for the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, to cause such Courts to be altered or pulled down, or to be rebuilt, either on the same or on any other Site, subject to the same Provisions as aforesaid by this Act appointed with respect to Goals.

LL. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled shall deem it necessary that the Prisoners, or any Part of them, shall be removed from any House of Correction within their Jurisdiction, in order that the same may be repaired, improved, enlarged or rebuilt, or on account of any contagious or infectious Disease therein, or of the over-crowded State of such House of Correction, or for any of the Purposes of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices, by an Order in Writing to be signed by the Chairman of such General or Quarter Sessions, to direct the Keeper of such House of Correction to remove such Prisoners to such other Place or Place of Confinement within their Jurisdiction as the said Justices shall appoint, and to confine such Prisoners therein during the Time such Necessity shall exist; and that when such House of Correction shall be repaired, enlarged, improved or rebuilt, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, by a like Order in Writing, to direct the said Keeper to remove to the House of Correction so repaired, enlarged, improved or rebuilt; or when such contagious Disease shall have ceased to exist, or the Purposes for which the Prisoners shall have been so removed shall have been answered, to remove back to the House of Correction from whence the Prisoners came all such Prisoners as shall then remain in his Custody; and that if for any of the Causes above recited, the said Justices so assembled as aforesaid shall deem it necessary to remove the Debtors and other Prisoners from any Common Goal, the said Justices shall give due and sufficient Notice thereof in Writing to the Sheriff of such County, Riding, Division, City or Town, wheresoever it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff to remove such Debtors and other Prisoners to such Prison or other Place of Confinement within his Jurisdiction as the Justices with the Consent of the said Sheriff shall appoint, and in case that therein during the Time such Common Goal shall be repairing, enlarging, improving or rebuilding, or during the Continuance of such contagious Disease on account of which the said Prisoners were removed, or during such Time as shall be requisite for any Purposes of this Act; and that when such Goal shall be made fit for the Receipt and safe keeping of such Debtors and other Prisoners, then it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff to remove thither all such Prisoners as shall then be in his Custody; and further, if a new Common Goal shall be erected, or a Prison previously used for other Purposes shall be adapted to the Use of a Common Goal, and the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled shall, with the Consent of the Sheriff, order and declare that from a Day to be named such new Goal or Prison newly adapted to such Purpose, shall become the Common Goal, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff on that Day, or at any Time thereafter, to remove all Prisoners in his Custody to the last-mentioned Goal or Prison.

LII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any contagious Disease or other Emergency shall render necessary the immediate Removal of the Prisoners, or any of them, confined in any Goal or House of Correction, and that previous thereto it shall be impossible to obtain for such Purpose the Order of the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, it shall and may be lawful for the Visiting Justices of such Prison, and they are hereby empowered to issue an Order under their Hands and Seals to the Keeper

A Chapel.

Apartments for Chaplains.

Justices may remove Site of Prisons, upon Presentments of Justices of the old Site.

Sole may be made of old Sites. (Exception.)

Conveyance.

Where any Courts of Justice are attached to Prisons, they may be altered, &c.

Quarter Sessions may remove Prisoners in case of want of Repair of Prison, or of contagious Disease, and back again when the Cause is removed.

In Case of County Goals, Notice to be given to Sheriff, who shall remove such Prisoners.

New Goal, or Prison previously adapted to other Purposes shall be declared the County Goal.

In Cases when immediate Removal of Prisoners is necessary, Visiting Justices may

covered to
order the same.
Order of Visit-
ing Justices as
is laid before
Persons.

Persons for
Removal of
Prisoners from
County Gaols.

When Amount
of Estimate for
building, Ac-
cording to
Half of the
usual County
Rate, such
County Rate
may be in-
creased.

Such Security
transferable.

Quarter Ses-
sions may
change County
Rates, so as the
Money borrow-
ed to be repaid by
14 Years, with
Interest.

Books to be
kept of Re-
ceipts and Pay-
ments.

Persons ap-
pointed to re-
spect thereof
acting
They.
Penalty.

Proviso Pen-
alty, as impos-
ed on will and con-
vey Lands.

of every such Prisoner to remove such Prisoners, or any of them, to such either Prison or other Place of Confinement within their Jurisdiction as shall be specified in such Order.

LIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Removal shall be subject to all such Restrictions as to its Duration as is hereby required and directed, and that every such Order of Visiting Justices shall be laid before the Justices assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held next after such Order shall have been made: Provided also, that the Prisoners confined in any Common Gaol of any County, City, Town or Place, shall not be removed without the Consent of the Sheriff of such County, City, Town or Place: Provided also, that no Removal, made under the Authority of this Act, shall be deemed or taken to be an Escape: and that nothing herein contained shall extend to discharge the Sheriff or other Officer from being answerable for the actual Escape of any Prisoner in his Custody.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That when it shall appear that the Amount of any Estimate approved by the Justices, for the building or rebuilding, repairing or enlarging any Gaol or House of Correction, under the Powers of this Act, shall exceed One Half of the Amount of the ordinary annual Assessment for the Rate of any County or Riding, or of any such Division of a County as aforesaid, or of any District, City, Town or Place, (such ordinary Assessment to be taken as an Average of such Rate for the last Seven Years preceding,) it shall and may be lawful for the Justices, in Quarter Sessions assembled, from time to time to borrow and take up on Mortgage of such Rate, by Instrument in the Form contained in the Schedule to this Act assented inrolled (C), or to the like effect, any Sum of Money not exceeding the Amount of such Estimate, in Sums not less than Fifty Pounds, nor exceeding One hundred Pounds each, at Interest, as to the said Justices shall appear necessary and expedient for the Purposes aforesaid, and to secure every such Sum of Money so borrowed upon the Credit of the said Rate; and it shall and may be lawful for the Justices so assembled, and they are hereby authorized to treat and agree with any Person for the Loan of any such Sums of Money, and by their Order to confirm every such Agreement; and every such Agreement, signed by the Chairman and Two or more other Justices present at the Time of making such Order, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be effectual for securing to the Person so advancing any such Sum of Money every such Sum, with the Interest for the same, on such Terms as in and by such Agreement shall be stipulated; and Copies or Extracts of all such Agreements shall be kept with the Clerk of the Peace; and it shall and may be lawful for every Person who shall be entitled to the Money thereby secured, and such Person is hereby empowered (by indorsing his Name on the Back of such Security) to transfer the same, and his Right to the Principal Money and Interest thereby secured, unto any other Person; and every such Assignee may in like Manner transfer the same again, and so *inter se*; and the Person to whom such Security or any such Assignment thereof shall be made, and his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall be Creditors upon the said Rate in an equal Degree one with another, and shall not have any Preference with respect to the Priority of any Monies so advanced.

LV. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices shall and they are hereby authorized and required to charge the Rate to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, not only with the Interest of the Money so borrowed, but also with the Payment of such further Sums as shall ensure the Payment of the Whole of the Sums borrowed within Fourteen Years from the Time of borrowing the same: and such Sums shall be secured on the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, in such Manner as County Rates are directed to be assessed by the Laws now in being, and paid and applied under the Direction of the Justices, in Discharge of the Interest and of so many of the Principal Sums on the said Securities, as such Money will extend to discharge in each Year, until the Whole of the Money for which such Securities shall be made and the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged; and the Justices are required to fix One or more Day or Days in each Year on which such Payment shall be made, and shall make Orders for Assessments in due Time, so as to provide for the regular Payment thereof; and they are hereby required to appoint a proper Person to keep an exact and regular Account of all the Receipts and Payments, under the Authority of this Act, in a Book or Books, separate and apart from other Accounts, and the same to adjust and settle in such Manner that it may easily be seen what Interest is growing due, and what principal Money has been discharged, and what remains due; and the Book or Books so adjusted and settled to deliver into Court at every General or Quarter Sessions to be held for such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place; and the Justices shall and they are required, at every such Sessions, carefully to inspect all such Accounts, and to make Orders for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in such Manner as to them shall seem meet: and if at any Time it shall appear to the Justices, that the Person so appointed has neglected such Order, and has not duly and without Delay, applied the Money in his Hands to the Purposes hereby directed, such Person shall forfeit Half the Amount of the Money which shall not have been applied to the Purposes of this Act; and the Justices so assembled in Sessions as aforesaid shall direct in what Order such Securities shall be discharged, by driving Lots or otherwise, as they shall think fit, taking care to discharge in the first Place all such Securities as shall bear the highest Rate of Interest.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for all Bodies Public and Corporate, and also for all Guardians, Committees, Trustees, Treasurers and Attorneys of all Persons being Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, under Coverture, or any other Disability, and also for all other Persons who are or shall be seized, possessed

of, or interested in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, which shall be deemed necessary for the Purposes of this Act, to contract or agree for, and to sell, convey and assure such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements and Privileges, unto such Person as shall be named by the Justices at General or Quarter Sessions, in trust and for the Purpose of erecting new Prisons or of enlarging old ones, and the Yards, Courts and Outlets thereto belonging; and all such Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Conveyances and Assurances shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Lands or Hereditaments of the King's Majesty shall be requisite, and shall be contracted for, to be used for the Purposes aforesaid, the same, if held by the King's Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in the Right of His or their Royal Crowns, shall and may be legally conveyed by an Instrument, under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or of any Three of them, and if Parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, by an Instrument under the Hand and Seal of the Chancellor of the same Duchy, and if Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, by an Instrument under the Hand and Seal of the Officers of the same Duchy, authorised to grant Leases under an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to make Leases, Copies and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, or assigned to the same, or any Two of such Offices.*

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Corporation, Guardian, Committee, Trustee or Attorney, or other Person interested in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, contiguous to any Goal or House of Correction, which shall be deemed necessary for the Purposes of enlarging or rendering more commodious any such Goal or House of Correction, upon Notice in Writing to him, her or them given, or left at the Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons, or of the Principal Officer or Officers of such Corporation, shall, for the Space of Twenty one Days after such Notice so given or left, neglect or refuse to treat, or shall refuse to accept such Price as shall be offered by the Justices or their Agent, or shall otherwise not agree for the Sale of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges; and whenever by reason of Absence or Incapacity any Person shall be prevented from treating for such Sale, then and in every such Case the Justices at the General or Quarter Sessions next after the Termination of such Twenty one Days, or at an Adjournment thereof, shall and they are hereby required to cause Notice to be given Three Times at least to some public Newspaper circulating within such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, of their Intention to take into Consideration, at the next ensuing or some subsequent or General Quarter Sessions or Adjournment thereof, the Matter of such Neglect, Refusal or Omission, or Prevention to treat, or to accept of such Price offered, or to agree for such Sale as aforesaid, and the Causes and Reasons thereof respectively; and the Person or Persons, or some Officer of any Corporation so neglected as aforesaid, in any such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements and Privileges, or some Person on their Behalf respectively, shall have Liberty to attend such Meeting, if they shall think fit, and to state to the Justices there assembled their Reasons for such Neglect, Refusal or Omission as aforesaid; and in case the Justices at such last mentioned Sessions, or the major Part of them, shall, after hearing what the Parties interested as aforesaid, or their Agents, have to allege in behalf of their respective Tenements, and upon due Consideration had of such Matter as aforesaid, resolve to proceed to the Valuation and Purchase of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, notwithstanding such Neglect, Refusal or Omission, or Prevention as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Justices at such Sessions, or any Two or more of them appointed for that Purpose, shall cause the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements and Privileges, to be inquired into and ascertained by a Jury of indifferent Men of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, wherein the same shall be situate, and to that End shall summons before such Jury, and examine upon Oath (which Oath any One of the Justices is hereby empowered to administer) any Person or Person whomsoever; and such Justice, or any Two of them, shall, by ordering a View or otherwise, use all Ways and Means for the Information of themselves and of such Jury in the Premises; and when such Jury shall have inquired of and ascertained by their Verdict the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements and Privileges, the said Justices shall thereupon order that the Sum which shall so appear to be the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements and Privileges, shall be paid in such Manner as is hereinafter directed touching the Money to be paid for such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, for Sale whereof the Persons interested shall contract and agree in []Hence aforesaid; which Verdict and Order shall be filed of Record by the Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, and shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, against all Parties and Persons whomsoever, claiming or to claim in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or otherwise, their Heirs and Successors, as well absent as present, Infants, Lunatics, Mins and Persons under Coverture, or any other Disability whatsoever, Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husband, Trustees and Attorneys, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That for the summoning and returning such Juries, such Justice or any Two of them may issue their Warrant to the Sheriff or Officer having the returning of Writs within the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place within the Limits of which the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges shall be situate, requiring him to

§ 610. IV.

N n

impansal

Where Crown Lands are necessary, Treasury may convey the same.

The like as to Duchy of Lancaster and Cornwall. S. C. 4. c. 25.

If Parties refuse to treat, the Value of Premises to be assessed by a Jury.

Notice to be given by Quarter Sessions of taking into Consideration the Refusal of Parties to treat.

Jury, and Proceedings thereon.

Verdict final.

How Jury to be summoned and chosen.

impanel, summon and return an indifferent Jury of Twenty four Persons, qualified to serve on Juries, to appear before the said Justice or any Two of them, on such Time and Place as in such Warrant shall be appointed, and such Sheriff or Officer is hereby required to impanel, summon and return such Number of Persons accordingly, and out of the Persons so impanelled, summoned and returned, or out of such of them as shall appear upon such Summons, the Justice or any Two of them shall and they are hereby empowered and required to draw by Ballot and to swear or cause to be sworn, Twelve Men, who shall be the Jury for the Purpose aforesaid; and in Default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen so returned, the said Sheriff or Officer shall take such other honest and indifferent Men of the By-standers, or that can speedily be procured to attend that Service, as shall make up the Number Twelve, and all Persons concerned shall have their lawful Challenges against any of the Persons impanelled when they come to be sworn; and the said Justice or any Two of them shall have Power to impose a Fine or Fines as such Sheriff or Officer, or his Deputy or Deputies, making such Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on such Jury and who shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury, or being sworn shall refuse to give or shall not give a Verdict, or shall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his or their Duty therein; and also on any Person who, being summoned and required to give Evidence before the said Jury, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn or to give Evidence, so that no such Fine be more than Ten Pounds or less than Twenty Shillings on any One Person for One Offence.

To say, may be
employed upon
the said Jury
and others, for
Neglect.

Expenses of
impaneling and
returning such
Jury and
Witnesses here
before.

LX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury shall deliver a Verdict for more Money in the Value of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges as to be purchased, than shall have been offered for the Purchase thereof by the Justice or their Agent, to any Person capable of contracting for the same, the Costs and Expenses of summoning and maintaining the Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid out of the same Fund as the Expenses of the Buildings to be erected; but if such Jury shall deliver a Verdict for no more or for less Money than the Money which shall have been so offered by such Justice or their Agent, then the Costs and Expenses of summoning and maintaining the Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons with whom such Controversy or Dispute, touching the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, shall arise: Provided always, that in all Cases where any Person or Persons shall, by reason of Absence, have been prevented from treating, such Costs and Expenses shall be borne and paid out of the same Fund as the Expenses of the Buildings to be erected.

Conveyance to
be made on
Payment of
Purchase
Money

LXI. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of such Sum and Stare of Money so to be ascertained and judged (that is to say) first in or towards the Payment and Satisfaction of any Stare due on Charges, Incumbrances and Liens, if any, affecting the several Estates respectively and then to the Owners of the said Estates respectively, if any shall remain for that Purpose, the Person or Persons who shall be so found and adjudged to be the Owners of the said several Estates, of and in the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges respectively, and also the Owners of any such Incumbrances, Charges and Liens respectively, shall make and execute, or procure to be made and executed to the Person or Persons so named by such Justice and his or their Heirs, a good and sufficient Conveyance or Conveyances, thereby granting, releasing or assigning to them the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, and all such Estate, Right, Title, Term or Interest therein, or Charge, Incumbrance or Lien thereon; and immediately upon such Payments and Entry of such Verdicts of the said Juries and Judgments, Sentences and Decrees, Orders and other Proceedings as aforesaid, the said Lands, Houses, Buildings and Premises shall vest in the Person or Persons to be so named by the said Justice and his and their Heirs, and he and they shall be deemed in Law to be in the actual Seizin and Possession thereof, of all Interests and Purposes whatsoever, as fully and effectually as if every Person having any Estate in the Premises, in Possession, Retainder, Reversion or Expectancy, or any Charge, Incumbrance or Lien thereon, was of full Age and of sound Mind and Memory, and had actually and duly conveyed the same as such Trustee by Lease and Release, Bargain and Sale created, Perfection with Livery and Seizin, Fine and Recovery, or by any other legal Conveyance whatsoever.

Effect of such
Conveyances.

Application of
Money
in or towards
said

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, which shall belong to any Corporation, Feme Covert, Infant, Lunatic, Person or Persons under any other Disability or Incapacity, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account, or pay to the Justices of the Peace for the County of
to the Intent that such Money shall be applied under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled in the Reversion and Profits of the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances or Part thereof as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, standing entitled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents and Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so employed, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, which shall be con-

voted and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Assents and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, most settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking Effect: and in the meantime and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall by Order of the Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuity; and in the meantime, and until the said Bank Annuity shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuity shall from time to time be paid by Order of the said Court to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Revenues and Profits of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

LXIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Revenues and Profits of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be assigned in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in Manner hereinafter directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option and approved of by the said Justices (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends arising thereon, may be applied in Manner hereinafter directed, so far as the Case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

LXIV. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as next before mentioned shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Revenues and Profits of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as the Trustees shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

LXV. And he it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, to be purchased by this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make out a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Justices; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, be not known or discovered; then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to the Account to the Credit of the Persons interested in the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges (describing them, subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said Court of Chancery); which said Court of Chancery, on the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum and Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall he and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order the Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest, of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons who shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

LXVI. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any Bank Annuity to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends or Interest of any Bank Annuity, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, at the Time

Application when Com-pensation is less than 200 £

Application when Com-pensation is less than 200 £

In case of not making out Title, Purchase Money to be paid into the Bank as at Name of the Accountant General in Chancery

Court may make Order to receive Rent of Estate or Fee-fund

5 per Quilibet including Title in Money paid into Bank, Person having been in Possession of Premises directed entitled to the

Money
used by the
Court of
Chancery.

of said Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the said Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

Court of Chan-
cery may order
successive Es-
tates of Pur-
chases to be
paid.

LXVII. Provided also and be it enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity at the Person or Persons or Corporations entitled to any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the Court of Chancery, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, to be settled to the like Uses in purchase of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Chancery to order the Expenses of such last mentioned Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much thereof as the said Court shall deem reasonable, to be paid by the said Justice out of any Moneys to be received for the Purpose of this Act, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purpose as the said Court shall direct.

Expenses of
Execution of
Act charged
upon County
Rates.

LXVIII. And in order to defray the Expenses of the several Matters and Things heretofore directed to be done, respecting Goals, Houses of Correction, and other Prisons, and for the Support and Maintenance of Prisoners confined therein, who are entitied by Law to such Support, and for all other Expenses necessary to the Execution of this Act, and not heretofore particularly provided for: Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices, at their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause such Sums of Money as shall be necessary for all or any of those Purposes, to be raised on the Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Districts, Cities, Towns or Places to which this Act shall extend, in the same Manner as Rates applicable to the building, repairing or maintenance of such Prisons respectively are now directed to be raised by Law.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties imposed by this Act, or which shall be imposed by virtue of any Rule to be made in pursuance thereof, shall, on Conviction of the Offender before any One Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chatties, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of the Peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and examine Witnesses on Oath or Affirmation, on any Complaint, and to determine the same; and all such Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties, the Application whereof is not heretofore particularly directed, shall be paid from time to time to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place for the Time being, and shall be applied and disposed of in aid of the Rate applicable to the Purpose of this Act, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever; and for want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction, for such Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than One Month, as such Justice shall think proper.

Form of Con-
viction.

LXX. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That the Justice before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; *viz*;

“ **B**E it remembered, That on _____ in the Year of our Lord
A. D. _____ A. B. is convicted before me, C. D., One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the
of _____ for that the said A. B. (specifying the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where
he same was committed, as the Case shall be), and the said A. B. is for this said Offence adjudged by me,
the said Justice to forfeit and pay the Sum of _____ or to be imprisoned in
_____ for the Space of _____ [or the Case shall be]. Given under my
Hand and Seal, the Day and Year first above mentioned.”

Appeal to
Quarter Ses-
sions.

LXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Conviction of any Justice, in pursuance of this Act, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at any Quarter Sessions of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place wherein such Conviction shall have taken place, within Four Calendar Months after the Cause of such Complaint shall have arisen, such Appellant first giving or causing to be given Ten clear Days' Notice at least in Writing of his or her Intention to bring such Appeal, and of the Manner thereof, to the Justice or Justices before whom the Conviction shall have been had, and to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division, District, City, Town or Place, in which such Conviction shall have been had, and within Two Days after such Notice entering into Recognizance before some Justice for such County, Riding or Division, District, City, Town or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and abide the Order of, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such Sessions; and the Justices at such Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice being given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and finally determine the Matter of such Appeal in a summary Way, and award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against as they the said Justices shall think proper; and the Determination of such Sessions shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes.

Costs.
Final.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Order made touching any of the Matters in this Act contained, nor any Conviction of any Offender against this Act, shall be quashed for Want of Form, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, by any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and that where any Distress shall be made for any Fine, Penalty, or Sum of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed to be unlawful, nor the Party making the same be deemed a Trespasser, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress or other Proceedings relating thereto; nor shall such Party be deemed a Trespasser *de facto*, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards done by the Party distraining, but the Person aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage (if any) in an Action upon the Case; but no Plaintiff shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made by or on behalf of the Party *distraining* before such Action brought.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted against any Person for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person may plead the General Issue, and give the Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his or her Action after Issue joined, or if upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath by Law in other Cases; and though a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be shall certify his Approbation of the Action, and of the Verdict obtained thereupon.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things which by this Act the Sheriff of any County is required or authorized to do and perform, shall, in those Districts, Cities, Towns, Liberties or Places where the Sheriff hath no Jurisdiction, be done and performed by the Bailiff or Stibbs, or other like Officer or Officers, having or exercising within their respective Districts, Cities, Towns and Liberties, Duties analogous to the Duties of the Sheriff of a County; and that all Matters and Things which by this Act the Treasurer of any County is required or authorized to do and perform, shall, in those Places where the County Treasurer hath no Authority, be done and performed by the Officer or Officers having and exercising within such Places Duties analogous to those of a County Treasurer; and that all Matters and Things which by this Act the Clerk of the Peace of any County, Riding or Division is required or authorized to do and perform, shall, in those Places where the Clerk of the Peace of the County hath no Authority, be done and performed by the Town Clerk or other like Officer having and exercising within such Places Duties analogous to those of the Clerk of the Peace of any County.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County where the Facts were committed, and shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Royal Hospital of Bethlehem and Prison of Bridewell, nor to the King's Bench or Fleet Prison, or to the Prison of the Marshalsea or Palace Courts, the General Penitentiary at Millbank, nor to the Penitentiary at Gloucester; nor to any Ships or Vessels provided in any Port or navigable River for the Reception and Employment of Convicts sentenced to Transportation; nor to exempt any such Convicts from any Punishment or Discipline to which they were liable by Law before the passing of this Act.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Prison is situate on Lands of the King's Majesty, in Right of His Royal Crown, or of His Duchy of Lancaster, or of the Duchy of Cornwall, such Lands, with their Appurtenances, shall remain for ever unalienable, so long as they shall be used for the Purpose of such Prison.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, shall commence and take Effect from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and not sooner.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

LIST of DISTRICTS, CITIES, TOWNS and PLACES in ENGLAND and WALES, to which this Act shall extend, in addition to Counties at large.

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Bristol. | Kingston upon Hull. | Norwich. |
| Canterbury. | Leicester. | Nottingham. |
| Chester. | Litchfield. | Portsmouth. |
| Cowesby. | Lincoln. | Warminster. |
| Exeter. | Liverpool. | York. |
| Gloucester. | Newcastle upon Tyne. | |

SCHE.

SCHEDULE
FORM of Annual Return

| 1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Debtors. | | 5. Number of Male-measurers. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners committed in the Course of the Year. | 8. Number of Tried Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11. Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|---|-------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|--|----------|--|----------|--------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Note.—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, and the Aggregate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12.— Whether Common Goal, House of Correction, or Bridewell? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13.— Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendance? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.— Number of Officers, and how appointed? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.— Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work Houses, Day Rooms and Arring Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.— Oatmeal or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.— Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.— Description of Employment and Hard Labour? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.— Hours of Labour and of Exercise? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20.— Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.— Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22.— What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provisions made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23.— Attendance of the Surgeons, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24.— Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with Reference to Column 15. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25.— Reasons for Punishments by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26.— { Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27.— General Observations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(3.)
to Secretary of State.

| 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at One Time. | 13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before. | | | | 14. Prisoners employed. | 15. Prisoners not employed. | 16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison. | | | | 17. Number of Solitary Cells and of Apartments below Ground. | | 18. Cases of Sickness and Death. | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Whippings. | In Irons. | Absolvent Confinement. | Other Punishments. | Solitary Cells. | | Apartments below Ground. | Cases of Sickness in the Year. | Greatest Number of Sick at One Time. | Deaths. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

and 6, will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the of Column 5 and 6 will be equal to that of Column 5 and 9, and to that of Columns 10 and 11.

SCHEDULE (C.)

FORM OF MORTGAGE and Charge upon the County Rate for securing the Money borrowed.

We, *A. B.*, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Day of for the County, &c. of [as the Case may be], *C. D.* and *E. F.*, Esquires, Two other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace sitting for the said County, &c., and assembled in the said Court, in pursuance of the Powers to us given by an Act passed in the Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, &c. [insert the Title of this Act] do hereby, in open Court, mortgage and charge all the Rates to be raised within the said County, &c. [as the Case shall be] under the Description of County Rates, by the Laws now in being, with the Payment of the Sum of which *G. H.*, of such proposed and agreed to lend, and hath now actually advanced and paid towards defraying the Expenses of building, repairing, &c. [as the Case shall be] the Gaol, Bridewell or House of Correction at [as the Case shall be] for the said County, &c.: And we do hereby confirm the same unto the said *G. H.*, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for securing the Payment of the Sum of and Interest for the same after the Rate of per Centum per Annum, and do order the Treasurer for the said County, &c. or other Person [as the Case shall be] to pay the Interest of the said Sum of Half yearly, as the same shall become due, until the Principal shall be discharged, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act.

C A P. LKV.

An Act to extend Two Acts of His late Majesty, for Distribution of Prize Money, to all Cases of Capture that have been made by Foreign Ships or Land-Forces in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships or Land Forces. [10th July 1823.]

47 G. 3. c. 106. 1.
6. 47.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize the Payment of Prize Money arising from Captures made by Ships of His Majesty in Conjunction with British Ships, in the Indian Ocean, for the Use of the Officers and Men of such Ships; and also the Payment of Money arising out of Proceeds of Prize or Captures made by any other Ships or Forces belonging to Foreign States in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships; and another Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty, so far as respects the Payment of Prize Money arising by Captures made by Foreigns in Conjunction with British Ships, to Captures made by the Land Forces of Foreign States in Conjunction with the British; and whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended to all like Cases of Capture, as therein described, occurring previous to the Termination of the late War, not therein provided for: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions of the said Act shall be extended to all Cases of Capture, as therein described, that may have been made by Foreign Ships or Land Forces in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships or Land Forces, in the several Wars in which His Majesty was engaged, between the Time of the passing of the said Acts and the Termination of the late War; and that all Matters and Things contained in the said Acts shall be so extended, in so full a Manner as if they had been therein severally expressed.**

extended to all
Captures.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act to authorize, in certain Cases, the Reduction of the Duties payable in Ireland, and the Alteration of the Duties and Drawbacks on the Importation and Exportation of Goods between Great Britain and Ireland. [10th July 1823.]

39 & 40 G. 3.
c. 67. 34 L. T.
40 G. 3. c. 48.
(1.)

WHEREAS by the several Acts made in the Parliament of Great Britain and in the Parliament of Ireland for the Union of Great Britain, and by the Seventh Article of the said Union as set forth in the said Acts respectively, it was amongst other Things provided, that in regulating the Taxes in each Country, no Article in Ireland should be made liable to any new or additional Duty by which the whole Amount of Duty payable thereon would exceed the Amount which would be payable in England on the like Article: And whereas it may happen that some Article or Articles have been or may be inadvertently made or become liable to a Duty or Duties in Ireland exceeding the Amount payable upon or in respect of the like Article or Articles in England, contrary to the intent of the said Act, and of the said Article of the said Union: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, whenever it shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer or to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, that any Duty or Duties of any Nature or Kind whatever has or have been, or has or have become payable upon or in respect of any Article or Articles in Ireland exceeding the whole Amount of the Duty payable at the same Time upon or in respect of the like Article or Articles in England, it shall and may be lawful for the said

When it shall
appear that the
Duty on any
Article in Ire-
land exceeds
the Duty pay-
able on the like

Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to take any such Steps and Proceedings, and to make any such Order, Rule or Regulation, or Orders, Rules or Regulations, and to frame or cause to be framed any such Table or Tables, or Schedule or Schedules, and generally to do all such Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, as to such Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall seem fitting, necessary and expedient for reducing the Duty or Duties upon or in respect of any such Article or Articles to any Amount not exceeding the Rate or Amount of Duty payable on the like Article or Articles in England, and for the levying and collecting of such reduced Duty or Duties in lieu and instead of such higher Duty or Duties formerly payable upon such Article or Articles in *Ireland*; and the reduced Duty or Duties, or Sum or Sums, mentioned in any such Order or Regulation, or set forth in any such Table or Schedule, shall be deemed and taken to be the proper Duty or Duties payable or which ought to have been paid in *Ireland* upon or in respect of any such Article or Articles, and shall be levied and paid in like Manner as the former Duty or Duties on the like Article or Articles under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*.

II. And Whereas by the Sixth Article of the said Union between Great Britain and *Ireland*, it is provided, that His Majesty's Subjects of Great Britain and *Ireland* shall be on the same Footing as to Encouragements and Bounties on the like Articles, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of either Country respectively; And Whereas it may happen that certain Duties may be payable and certain Drawbacks may be allowable under the several Acts in force in Great Britain and *Ireland* respectively, in respect of certain Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the said Countries respectively, or of the Materials of which such Goods are composed, or of certain Articles necessary for the manufacturing of such Goods, in one of the said Countries and not in the other, or such Duties may be higher or such Drawbacks may be lower in Amount in one Country than the Duties or Drawbacks in respect of the like Goods, Materials or Articles in the other of the said Countries; It is enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, in any such Case, to take such Steps and to make such Orders, Rules and Regulations, and to frame such Schedules or Tables, and generally to do all such Acts, Matters and Things for the remitting or reducing any Duty, or for the allowing or increasing any Drawbacks on such Goods, Materials or Articles as aforesaid, in either Country, as to such Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall seem fitting, necessary and expedient for carrying into effect the said recited Article of the Union according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act to declare valid certain Marriages that have been solemnized at *St. Petersburg* since the Abolition of the *British* Factory there. [10th July 1823.]

WHEREAS the *British* Factory at *St. Petersburg* was, by the Manifesto of the Emperor of *Russia*, declared to be abolished from and after the Twentieth Day of *June* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven: And Whereas divers Marriages of Subjects of this Realm resident at *St. Petersburg* have, since the said Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, been solemnized there by the Chaplain of the *Russia* Company in the Chapel of the said Company, and in private Houses, before Witnesses, according to the religious Ceremonies of the Church of *England*: And Whereas it is expedient to declare the Validity of such Marriages, in order that no Doubts or Disputes may hereafter arise thereupon: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be declared and enacted, And be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Marriages (both or one of the Parties thereto being Subjects or a Subject of the Realm) that have, since the said Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, been solemnized, or that shall hereafter be solemnized at *St. Petersburg* by the Chaplain to the said *Russia* Company, or by a Minister of the Church of *England* officiating instead of such Chaplain, in the Chapel of the said *Russia* Company, or in any other Place, before Witnesses, shall be as good and valid in Law, and so deemed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland*, and in the Dominions thereto belonging, as if the same had been solemnized before the Abolition of the said Factory.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts therein recited. [10th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the First and second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of able Service of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty's Duties and Officers in England, and an Act with in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Loan Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety* 4 Geo. IV. No 1

Article in England, Treasury may frame Regulations for its Reduction.

25 & 40 G. 3. c. 67. Art. 6.

Treasury may make such Regulations for remitting or increasing Duties, or for allowing or increasing Drawbacks, as shall please His Majesty's Subjects in G. B. and *Ireland* on the same Footing, according to the Sixth Article of Union.

Marriages of British Subjects solemnized at *St. Petersburg* declared valid.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 37.

2 G. A. c. 14.

1. And Whereas another Act was passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts therein recited; and there may be occasion to appoint other Persons to put in Execution the said Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the reign of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight; and also an Act of the same Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Sugar, Tobacco and Stuffs, Foreign Spirits and Spirits in Great Britain; and on Penions, Offices and Personal Estates, in England; and for reviving the Contributions of Persons receiving Penions and Holdings Offices; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Persons hereinafter named shall and lawfully and are hereby empowered and authorized to put in Execution the said Acts, and all the Clauses, Powers, Matters and Things whatsoever therein contained, as Commissioners in and for the several and respective Counties and Places of Great Britain hereinafter severally and respectively mentioned and expressed, as if they had been named with the other Commissioners in the said Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and properly described therein; (that is to say),**

Act, c. 7.

The Persons hereinafter named appointed Commissioners.

[Here follow the Names of the Commissioners for England and Scotland.]

Mistake in spelling the Names of Com. references not to create Appointments.

And no Mistake in the spelling of the Christian or Surnames of any Person, or of any Place mentioned in the said Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or the said Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, or this Act, shall be construed to vitiate the Appointment of such Person to be a Commissioner, so that the Person or Place mentioned be designated therein to common Intent and Understanding, or to subject any Person so designated to any Pains, Penalty or Forfeiture, for his acting in the Execution of the Acts herein mentioned.

Commissioners to have the Qualifications required by 22 G. A. c. 3.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the several Persons appointed by the said Acts of the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or the said Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, or this Act, shall severally have the Qualifications required by an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight; and also of an Act of the same Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to alter and amend in such of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight; as relates to the Qualification of Commissioners, and shall be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said Acts respectively.***

22 G. A. c. 36.

Provision where Qualifications consist of Personal Estate.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where, in any City, Liberty or Place, the Qualification shall consist of Personal Estate, it shall be lawful for any Person having a Personal Estate of the Value required by the said Acts, or either of them, to act as such Commissioner in all Cases where such Person shall have been taxed, and shall have paid for such Personal Estate, by and upon the last Assessment then made for such City, Liberty or Place, by virtue of any Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penions, Offices and Personal Estates in England, passed before the making of such Assessments; any thing in the said Acts or either of them contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons having no real or personal Estates under 12 G. A. c. 122. 2 G. A. c. 14. without having been properly named, &c. Acts done by them void.

IV. And Whereas several Persons may have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Acts, without having been properly named as Commissioners by the said Act made in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for appointing Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penions and Offices in England, and an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of His late Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty eight, or by the said Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority in Execution of the Acts therein recited, and others, named in former Acts of Parliament to be Commissioners, may have acted in the said Acts of the First and Second and Third Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and may have acted as aforesaid before Notice of such Omission: And Whereas it is expedient that such Persons should be indemnified for such acting, and that all Acts by them done should be confirmed and made valid; Be it therefore enacted, That all Acts done by any such Persons in the Execution of the said Acts, or of any other Acts to be executed by such Commissioners, shall be and are hereby declared to be valid; and that all personal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such acting, are declared to be void by virtue of this Act, and shall be quashed and determined; and if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such acting, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence.**

V. And

* V. And Whereas by the said Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty it was provided, that no Person who should here hold the Office of Inspector or Surveyor of Assessed Taxes should, from and after the passing of the said Act, be capable of acting as such Commissioner, * although such Person might be named in the said Act as such Commissioner; Be it further enacted, That nothing contained in the heretofore recited Act shall extend to incapacitate or disqualify any Person who shall here hold the said Office of Inspector or Surveyor of Assessed Taxes from acting as a Commissioner of the Land Tax in any other District or Division than that in which he shall have exercised the said Office of Inspector or Surveyor of Assessed Taxes, if such Person shall in other respects be duly qualified to act as such Commissioner, and shall actually and lawfully have resigned the said Office of Inspector or Surveyor of Assessed Taxes, and also acted as such Commissioner previously to the passing of the said Act of the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.

In whose case Inspectors or Surveyors not disqualified from acting as Commissioners only for Districts in which they exercised Office of Inspector, &c.

C A P. LXIX.

An Act to repeal certain Duties of Customs in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in Linn thereof; to grant certain Bounties on Salted Provisions and 80th Manufactures exported; and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting the Duties of Customs. [11th July 1825.]

* WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in Linn thereof*, certain Duties of Customs, and certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, were granted and made payable in Great Britain: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks upon certain Goods enumerated in the Tables annexed to this Act, * and to grant other Duties in Linn thereof, and on certain other Articles: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the several Duties of Customs payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, under or by virtue of the said recited Act, and the Tables (A.) and (B.) thereto annexed, upon the Importation into Great Britain of any of the Articles enumerated in the Tables marked (A.) and (B.) annexed to this Act, and the respective Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation from Great Britain of the said Articles (except as hereinafter provided), and the Duties on the Exportation from Great Britain of Coals and Cinders and Lumps of the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, payable under the Table marked (C.) annexed to the said recited Act, shall cease and determine; and that from and after the passing of this Act the Duties on Salt and Stone of the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within Great Britain to any other Port or Place therein, payable under the Table marked (D.) annexed to the said Act, shall cease and determine: save and except in all Cases and so far as shall relate to the receiving, allowing or paying any Arrears of the said Duties and Drawbacks respectively, or to any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which may remain unpaid or not allowed, or which shall have been incurred at any Time as or before the Time when such Duties shall respectively cease and determine.

S. O. S. 455.

Certain Duties of Customs under 20 G. 3. c. 23. Schedule (A.) and (B.) in Export Duties on Coals and Cinders (C.), and Duties on Salt and Stone Coastwise from Schedule (D.) of this Act repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, and without any Discount whatever, upon the Goods, Wares and Merchandise specified in the Tables marked (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, imported or brought into Great Britain, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described and set forth in Figures in the said Tables; and upon Coals, Cinders and Lumps, the Produce and Manufacture of Great Britain exported from Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain to any other Port therein, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described and set forth in Figures in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (C.); and that from and after the passing of this Act, the several Duties of Customs inserted, described and set forth in Figures in the Table marked (D.) annexed to this Act, shall be paid upon Salt, the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain to any other Port therein: and that all Matters and Things in the said Tables contained shall be deemed Part of this Act; and that no Drawbacks shall be allowed or given on the Exportation of any of the Articles specified and set forth in the Tables marked (A.) and (B.) in respect of the Duties imposed on such Articles by this Act, (except as hereinafter mentioned); any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, or any Law, Usage or Customs to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Duties of Import on certain Articles specified in Schedules (A.) and (B.) of this Act and on Export of Coals of Schedule (C.), and on Salt Coastwise of Schedule (D.) No Drawback of Duties of Schedule (A.) and (B.) (Exception.)

* III. And for ascertaining the Degrees of specific Gravity or Strength, according to which the Duty on the Juice of Lemons, Limes and Oranges, imposed by Table (A.) annexed to this Act, shall be collected * and paid: Be it enacted, That such Degrees of such specific Gravity or Strength shall be ascertained by a Glass Chrometer, which shall be graduated in Degrees in such Manner that Distilled Water being assumed as Unity, at the Temperature of Sixty Degrees by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, every Degree of the Scale of such Chrometer shall be denoted by a Variation of Four One thousandth Parts of the specific Gravity of such Water.

Chrometer for ascertaining the Strength of Lemon Juice.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon the Exportation from Great Britain (except to *British*) of any Foreign Rice or Paddy which shall here be cleared in Great Britain, and which shall have paid the Duties payable on the Importation thereof under this Act, and the Tables thereto annexed,

Drawback on Foreign Rice exported.

sexed, there shall be allowed and paid for every Hundred Weight thereof, a Drawback equal in Amount to the Duty paid on every Four Bushels of the Rough Rice or Paddy from which the same shall here be cleared.

Conditions on which such Drawback obtained.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Drawback upon such Rice so exported, shall be paid and allowed upon such Foreign Rough Rice or Paddy only as shall have been or shall be warehoused upon its first Importation into any Part of Great Britain, and as shall be taken out of Warehouse upon Payment of the Duty due upon the Importation of the same, for the sole and express Purpose of being cleaned, and as shall be returned or cleared into the Warehouse from which it shall have been taken within One Calendar Month from the Time when the Duty shall be paid thereon, and as shall remain in such Warehouse until the same shall be duly exported, and as shall be so exported, and then such Warehouse: Provided also, that the Owner or Proprietor of such Rice, at the Time of re-warehousing such Rice, when cleaned, shall make Oath before the Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port where the same shall be warehoused (and which Oath the said Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer) that the said Rice is the same which was so taken from the said Warehouse for the Purpose of undergoing the Process of cleaning, and the Duty paid thereon as aforesaid.

Date of Identity of Rice.

Foreign Drawbacks allowed on Goods having paid former Duties.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the Drawbacks granted, allowed and made payable on the Exportation of any of the Articles specified in the Schedules (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall remain and continue payable with respect to such Goods, Wares and Merchandise as shall have paid the Duties imposed on the Importation thereof, under any Act or Acts in force before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and which shall be exported after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Goods imported may be warehoused, and Duty paid on taking out for Home Consumption.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to compel the Proprietor or Proprietors of Goods, Wares or Merchandise specified in Tables (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, to pay the Duties thereon upon the Importation or Landing of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise in Great Britain, in any case where such Goods, Wares or Merchandise may or might by Law be warehoused or otherwise secured without Payment of Duty, or in any Case where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on such Goods, Wares or Merchandise are or may be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise; but that in all such Cases the Duties specified in the Tables (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed may be secured by Bond or otherwise, in such Manner and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions as are or may be contained in any Act or Acts for that Purpose, except when it is otherwise provided by this Act: Provided also, that in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise specified in Tables (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, which shall have been lodged in Warehouse or otherwise secured at any Time on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Goods, Wares or Merchandise out of such Warehouse, or from any Place wherein the same shall be secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain, then and in such case the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares or Merchandise may have been imported and warehoused before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, except where it is otherwise provided by this Act.

In what Case Duty payable on Goods warehoused before 10th Oct. 1823.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods of the Manufacture of the East Indies, Perals or Claws, liable to the Payment of any Duties under this Act, or any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, and which may have been or may be lodged or secured without Payment of Duty in any Warehouse at any Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, under the Provisions of any Act or Acts in force for that Purpose, shall and may be delivered out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being exported, and shall and may be exported from and out of such Warehouse to any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion, or Vessels of the Barbets of not less than One hundred Tons, without Payment of any Duties of Customs or Excise whatsoever.

L. India Goods, &c. may be exported from Warehouse to British Colonies, &c. as Vessels not less than 100 Tons, Duty free.

IX. And Whereas by the Laws now in Force Coral Beads imported into Great Britain from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies may be lodged and secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, and may be exported directly from such Warehouses: And Whereas it is expedient to allow such Coral Beads to be removed from such Warehouses Coastwise by Sea, or by Inland Navigation, or by Land Carriage, to any Port in Great Britain to which any East India Goods may be legally removed for the Purpose of Exportation: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs to grant Permission for the Removal of any such Coral Beads Coastwise by Sea or Inland Navigation, or by Land Carriage, from any Warehouse or Warehouse in the Port of London in which such Coral Beads shall have been lodged or secured, to any other Port in Great Britain in which any East India Goods may by Law be legally removed for the Purpose of Exportation therefrom, due Entry being first made with such Officer or Officers of the Beads so to be removed.

East India Coral Beads may be removed from London Warehouse to any Port of G. B. for Exportation.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Coral Beads which shall be so removed under the Authority of this Act shall not be well and truly delivered, without Alteration or Diminution, into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller at the Port to which the same are ordered to be removed, within Three Calendar Months next after the Time when such Coral Beads shall

Coral Beads not duly delivered forfeited, and Tiths Value.

be so removed from the Warehouse or Warehouses in London, all such Cord Beads so removed shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and the Owner, Proprietor, or other Person at whose Instance such Cord Beads shall have been removed, and every Person into whose Hands such Cord Beads or any Parts thereof shall knowingly come, or who shall knowingly harbour, keep, or conceal such Cord Beads, or any Part thereof, or who shall knowingly permit or suffer the same to be harboured, kept, or concealed, shall forfeit Triple the Value thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That before any Sugar imported into Great Britain, as being the Produce of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in the East Indies, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Sugar by this Act, and the Table marked (B.) thereto annexed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which any such Sugar shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place in the East Indies where such Sugar shall have been taken on board; or if on such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs that be residing at such Port or Place, then a Certificate shall be produced under the Hand and Seal of the Principal Officer of such Port or Place, or of the Judge or Commercial Resident of the District, testifying that Oath had been made before him, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath and to grant such Certificate,) by the Shipper of such Sugar, that the same was really and good *de facto* the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of such British Colony, Plantation or Territory; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel in which such Sugar shall be imported into Great Britain or Ireland respectively, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port of Importation, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Sugar so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate; and on Failure of such Certificate being produced, and Proof on Oath as aforesaid being made, such Sugar shall be deemed and taken to be the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of some Place in the East Indies, not being a British Colony, Plantation or Territory, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act, and the Table marked (B.) thereto annexed, on such Sugar of Foreign Growth, Produce or Manufacture.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where at any Time previous to the passing of this Act any Segre of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in the East Indies, (such Sugar being considered as cloyed, or otherwise refined so as to be equal to the Quality of cloyed, and being subject and liable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act to a Duty of Two Pounds Five Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof), shall have been imported into any Part of the United Kingdom, and any Bond shall have been given or entered into, or any Deposit shall have been made for securing the Payment of Five Shillings per Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty under any such Act, and being the Amount of the Increase of Duty on such Sugar under any such Act, every such Bond shall from and after the passing of this Act be and become void and be hereby declared to be void, and shall be cancelled, and the Amount of every such Deposit shall be restored and repaid under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs, and no Payment of the said increased Duty of Five Shillings shall be required for or on account of any such Sugar in respect of which any such Bond shall have been given or any such Deposit made; any thing in any such Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That a Proportion of the Duties by this Act granted on Sugar, the Produce of the East Indies, shall and may from time to time be suspended, in such and the like Manner as any Duties of Customs payable on such Sugars at any Time before the passing of this Act may be suspended under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed and made payable on such Sugar by this Act shall continue in force until and upon the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

XV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Duties of Customs on the Importation into Great Britain of certain Sorts of Wood and Timber, and various Drumsticks or Allowances in respect of such Duties, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof*; and by the Table (A.) thereto annexed, it is provided that *Staves of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, above Three Inches in Thickness or above Seven Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding Sixty three Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly; and above Three Inches in Thickness or above Seven Inches in Breadth, and exceeding Sixty three Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly.* And *Whereas it is expedient to alter the said Dimensions in the said Act and Table specified*: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, *Staves of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, above Three Inches and Half of an Inch in Thickness, or above Seven Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding Sixty three Inches in Length, shall be deemed Clap Boards, and be charged with Duty accordingly; and above Three Inches and Half of an Inch in Thickness, or above Seven Inches in Breadth, and exceeding Sixty three Inches in Length, shall be deemed Pipe Boards, and shall be charged with Duty accordingly.*

• XVI. And

Conditions of Importation of Sugar from British Colonies, &c. in East Indies.

Certificate or Oath of Shipper of Growth of Sugar.

Oath by Master of Vessel of Identity of Sugar.

If on Cert. Oath or Oath, Sugar charged as herein mentioned.

Bonds, &c. for the Payment of 5s. per Cwt. being Part of the Duty on East Indies Sugar of the Description herein mentioned to be cancelled.

Parties in East Indies to be suspended.

Duties on East Indies Sugars, continued.

1803, c. 4. 57. Sec. (A.)

Alteration of Dimensions of Plantation Staves to be deemed Clap Boards and Pipe Boards, under 1 A. 22. c. 5. 77. Sec. (A.)

Drawback allowed by 1 R. 2 G. 4. c. 25. 21. (A.) on Fir Timber from unincorporated, or not cut to Timber levels described.

Wood for Ship building of Growth of New South Wales, &c. may be imported Duty free.

19 G. 2. c. 30. and 19 G. 2. c. 31. for Import Duty on Oak Bark, repealed.

Trees on which Wine may be exported in Packages or Cases described, as well for Sale as private Use.

Drawback allowed on Re-shipment of Wine in Quantities here mentioned.

Tobacco may be exported and imported between G. B. and Ireland by the 20th and 21st of June and onwards.

If exported or imported in Vessels of less Burthen. Penalty.

Importation of Foreign Goods between G. B. and Ireland under Great Regulations.

XVI. And Whereas by the said recited Act passed in the said First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and by Table (A.) annexed thereto, certain Drawbacks of the Duties imposed by the said Act are allowed on Fir Timber being Eight Inches square and not exceeding Ten Inches square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, which shall have been used or employed in any of the Mines of Tin, Lead or Copper, in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall; And Whereas it is expedient so alter the said Drawbacks in the said Act and Table specified: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Drawbacks in the said last recited Act and Table mentioned and specified shall be allowed on Fir Timber, or any Wood chargeable as Fir Timber, being Five Inches square and not exceeding Ten Inches square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, which shall be used or employed in any of the Mines of Tin, Lead or Copper, in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, under the like Conditions and Regulations as the Drawbacks on Timber of the Discretions mentioned and specified in the said Act and Table were paid and allowed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall be lawful to import into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland any Wood fit for Ship building, the Growth or Produce of the Colony of New South Wales, or any of the Settlements or Dependencies thereof, or Norfolk Island or Fox Darwin's Land, and imported directly from the said Places, during the Period of Ten Years from the First day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, without Payment of any Subsidy, Custom or other Duty whatever for the same, provided due Entry shall be made thereof, and such Wood shall be duly landed in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers at the Port of Importation.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time; and also an Act made in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for making perpetual the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, or so much of the said Acts as shall be in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall be and shall remain the same in and are hereby repealed.*

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful to import into Great Britain any Wine whatever as well for Sale as for private Use, in Packages each of which shall contain at least Three Dozen repuged Quart Bottles or Flasks, or Six Dozen repuged Pint Bottles or Flasks, on Payment of the same Duties, as well of Customs as Excise, as French Wine is or shall be subject to, in such Manner, and under and according to such and the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions, and subject to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted in any Act or Acts of Parliament with respect to French Wine so imported into Great Britain, so far as the same are applicable thereto.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs and Excise payable and allowable by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Tenth of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, upon the Exportation of any Wine, shall cease and determine, and in lieu and instead thereof there shall be paid and allowed, upon the Exportation of any Wine from Great Britain, a Drawback of the full Duties of Customs and Excise which shall have been paid upon the Importation thereof into Great Britain: Provided always, that such Drawback shall be paid and allowed under the Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Restrictions, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as former Drawbacks upon Wine, and shall only be allowed and paid on Wine which shall be exported from Great Britain in Packages each containing not less than Three Dozen repuged Quart Bottles or Flasks, or Six Dozen repuged Pint Bottles or Flasks; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful to carry and export from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain, and to import into Ireland from Great Britain, and into Great Britain from Ireland, any Tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, in any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of Seventy Tons or upwards, any thing in any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to all such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are imposed upon such Importations and Exportations respectively, in Vessels of the Tonnage in which such Tobacco may be exported or imported, under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that if any such Tobacco shall be so exported or imported in a Vessel of less Burthen than Seventy Tons according to the Rules of Admeasurement prescribed by Law, all such Tobacco, and also the Ship, Vessel and Boat, with their Materials and Furniture, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful to export from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain respectively, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise liable to Duties on the Importation thereof from Foreign Parts, and to import the same into either Country from the other, subject and liable to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Restrictions and Provisions, as such Goods are subject and liable to when removed and carried Coastwise from one Port in Great Britain to another Port in the same,

under

under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain immediately before the passing of this Act: and any Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be conveyed from our Country to the other, shall in all Instances and Purposes whatsoever be deemed and taken to be a Conating Ship or Vessel, and shall be liable to the Payment of such Duties only, and subject to such Regulations and Instructions only, as Conating Vessels are now by Law subject and liable to.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandise which, at any Time before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall have been or shall be imported into Ireland, and which at the Time of such Importation shall have been or shall be subject to Duties lower than the Duties payable on the Importation of the like Articles into Great Britain, shall, after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, remain and continue liable to such Duties as Importations into Great Britain, and shall be entitled to such Drawbacks on Exportation from Ireland to Great Britain, and shall be imported and exported under all such Rules and Regulations as were applicable to such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and as if this present Act had not been passed.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export Tobacco Pipe Clay from any Part in Great Britain, or in the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man in any Place whatever, any Prohibition or Penalty, or any Clause, Matter or Thing whatever, contained in any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That before any Blubber, Train Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, imported into Great Britain, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, as being taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Deputy Governor of such British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, or of the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, of the Port or Place in such British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory where such Train Oil, Blubber, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin shall have been taken on board; or if no such Governor or Deputy Governor, or Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, shall be residing there, then a Certificate shall be produced under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer or other Principal Officer of such Port or Place, or of One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District; or if there shall be no such Naval Officer, or other Principal Officer or Justice of the Peace, then a Certificate shall be produced of Two principal Inhabitants at the Place of Shipment, testifying that Oath hath been made before him or them (who is and are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath and to grant such Certificate) by the Skipper of such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, that the same was really and lawfully the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery, and usually residing in some Part of His Majesty's Dominions; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin shall be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation, that the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin as imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate; and the Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees of such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, shall also make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller or other proper Officer of the Customs, at the Time of Entry, that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin so imported was actually caught and taken by British Subjects usually residing in some Part of His Majesty's Dominions; and on Failure of such Certificates being produced, and Proof on Oath as aforesaid being made, such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Whale Fin shall be deemed and taken to be of Foreign Fishing, and shall be charged with the Duty by Law imposed upon such Articles of Foreign Fishing.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful upon the Return of any Ship or Vessel from the Greenland Seas or Davis's Straits with any Blubber, being the Produce of Whales or other Creatures living in the Sea, caught and taken in the said Fishery, for the Importers or Proprietors thereof to cause the same to be boiled into Oil at the Port of Importation in the United Kingdom, under the Care and Inspection of the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and such Oil so produced shall afterwards be admitted to Entry and the Duties paid thereon accordingly; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that in case any Blubber shall have been so imported in any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, and shall have been boiled into Oil before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, such Oil shall be admitted to Entry, and the Duty shall be charged thereon, according to the Regulations and Directions of this Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That so long as any Bounties shall be paid or payable for the Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straits, or for the Support and Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fishery, the several Duties of Customs payable under this

Certain Goods imported into Ireland in favor Oct. 10. 1823, to continue liable to such Duties as Importations into G.B. &c.

Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay allowed.

Conditions under which Blubber, Oil, &c. may be admitted to Entry and the Entry of the British Colonies.

Certificate of Quality Skipper of Produce of Oil, &c. by Governor or Justice of the Peace, or other Officer, &c.

Oath by Master of Ship of Identity of Oil, &c.

If no Certificate or Oath, Oil, &c. charged as being imported.

Blubber may be boiled into Oil under Inspection of Officers and masters, &c.

Proviso that Blubber imported before Oct. 10. 1823.

Duties on Blubber, &c. taken at Newfoundland or

Lieutenant Coast suspended.

this Act, and the Tables thereto annexed, on the Importation into Great Britain of Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Whale Fin, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, shall not be charged or payable on any Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, taken and caught in the Banks and Shoars of the Island of Newfoundland and Parts adjacent, or taken and caught in the Lieutenant Coast and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects residing or acting and carrying on such Fishery from that Island, or from the Lieutenant Coast; but the Payment of such Duties on such Articles so taken and caught shall be and the same is hereby suspended during the Continuance of such Bounties: Provided always, that such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Whale Fin, so taken and caught, shall be duly entered and landed, and shall be subject in every respect to all the Regulations required by Law; and that the several Duties hereby suspended shall revive and become payable from and after the Time when such Bounties shall cease, in such and the like Manner as if the said Suspension of Duty had not taken place.

In what case revived.

10 G. 4. c. 10. § 2.

1 G. 4. c. 14. § 12.

10 G. 4. c. 10. § 2.

Prohibition on Importation of Chocolate ready made, &c. repealed.

XXVIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King George the First, among other Things, for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste, it is among other Things enacted, that no Chocolate ready made, or Cocoa Paste, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain from any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, upon pain of forfeiting all such Chocolate ready made and Cocoa Paste: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent Frauds in the Revenue of Excise with respect to Starch, Coffee, Tea and Chocolate*, it is among other Things enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall import any Cocoa Nut Shells or Husks, without the Nuts thereto containing, it shall and may be lawful for any Officers of the Customs or Excise or Inland Duties to seize and secure the same: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other Things to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Chocolate into Ireland, it is among other Things enacted, that during such Time as the Importation of Foreign Chocolate shall be prohibited in Great Britain, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into Ireland any Chocolate whatever, except of the Manufacture of Great Britain, under Penalty of Forfeiture thereof: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Prohibition should no longer continue in force, with regard to Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste, the Produce of the British Plantations or Possessions, or any Cocoa Nut Shells or Husks without the Nuts: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, as much and such Parts of the said several recited Acts, as relate or relate to the Importation of Chocolate ready made or Cocoa Paste of the British Plantations or Possessions, or to any Cocoa Nut Shells or Husks without the Nuts, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

Pease may be imported free from any Payment of Duty.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful for any Person to import Pease for Seed into any Part of the United Kingdom, on Payment of the Duty specified in the Table (A.) to this Act annexed, whatever the Average Price of British Pease may be, and although the Importation of such Pease and Foreign Corn may be prohibited by any Act or Acts relating to the Importation of Corn; any thing contained in any such Act or Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Admission of Oil Seeds.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful to import into any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Seeds of any Sort commonly made use of for the Purpose of extracting Oil therefrom, although the Price of molting British Rape Seed shall be less than Seventeen Pence Ten Shillings per Last, and whatever the Price of such British Rape Seed may be: any Thing in any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, subject nevertheless to the Payment of such Duties or Customs as shall be payable on such Seeds so imported or the Time of such Importation.

Imports on Customs of Mohair Yarn under 16 G. 4. c. 25. § 2. repealed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Bounty of Allowance made payable on the Exportation of Casimets made in any Part of the United Kingdom, of Mohair Yarn mixed with Worsted, under and by virtue of an Act made in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to grant certain Bounties on the Exportation of Stuffs made of his mixed wool Mohair, and of Stuffs made of Mohair mixed with Woads, the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that the Bounties granted, allowed and made payable by the said Act, shall remain and continue payable under the Regulations contained in or referred to by the said recited Act, upon such Casimets which shall be exported at any Time within Three Calendar Months after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

Duties to continue in respect of certain Casimets.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to any Person or Persons, who, at any Time after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall really and *bona fide* export, from any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland by way of Merchandise, certain Silk Manufactures made in any Part of the said United Kingdom, the several Bounties or Allowances mentioned, specified and set forth in the Table marked (E.) to this Act annexed, in like of all former Bounties or Allowances on any Silk Manufactures, under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and such former Bounties and Allowances shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, wholly cease and determine; and such Bounties and Allowances under this Act shall be allowed and paid in such and the like Manner, and under such and the like Rules, Regulations, Re-

Former Bounties to cease.

to cease.

restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are prescribed or imposed by the several Laws in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, for granting Allowances on the Exportation of Silk Manufactures.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, upon the Exportation from Great Britain in any Place except Ireland, and upon the Exportation from Ireland to any Place except Great Britain, of any Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams or Bacon, salted in Great Britain or Ireland, there shall be paid and allowed an Allowance or Bounty of One Shilling for each and every Cwt. hundred Pounds Weight thereof, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and that such Bounty or Allowance shall be paid and allowed under the Rules and Regulations of any Act or Acts in force granting an Allowance or Bounty on Articles of the like Nature in Great Britain or Ireland respectively before the Twenty sixth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

XXXIV. And Whereas some of the Duties imposed upon the Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandises into Great Britain, are under the Management in part of the Commissioners of Customs, and in part of the Commissioners of Excise, and some other Import Duties are under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise: And Whereas for the Convenience of Trade, and for the better and more economical Collection of the Revenue, it may be found expedient that all Import Duties should be placed under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, or that such Duties as have hitherto been under the Management in part of the Commissioners of Customs, and in part of the Commissioners of Excise, should be wholly managed either by the Commissioners of Customs, or by the Commissioners of Excise: Be it therefore enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by His Order in Council, to declare and direct that all such Duties as aforesaid, or any of them, may be placed under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Customs, or under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Excise, as shall be expressed and directed in such Order, and for a Time to be mentioned in such Order; and such Order in Council shall be published in the London Gazette; and such Duties shall, during the Time mentioned in such His Majesty's Order in Council, become and be placed either under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Customs, or under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Excise, as shall be directed in such Order in Council; and all Drawbacks allowed by Law upon the Exportation of any Articles liable to such Duties, shall be allowed and made payable under the Direction of the Commissioners so named in such Order in Council, any Act or Acts, or any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Inamline in the London Gazette of any such Order in Council shall be good and sufficient Evidence in all Cases that such Order was made, and was of the Purport and Effect published and contained in such Gazette, without producing or giving any other Evidence of any such Order in Council.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That during the Time mentioned in any such Order in Council as aforesaid, when any such Duties as aforesaid shall be placed under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Customs, or under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Excise, as the Case may be, all and singular Powers and Authorities, and Rules and Regulations, in any wise relating to such Duties, or to the Importation, Entering, Landing, Warehousing, Exportation or Bending of the Goods or Commodities in respect of which such Duties shall be payable, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or exercised under any Usage or Customs in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, or granted to and exercised by the Commissioners and Officers of Customs, or by the Commissioners and Officers of Excise respectively, shall, for and during the Time mentioned in any such Order in Council as aforesaid, be secured, exercised and put in force for the securing and collecting such Duties by the Commissioners and Officers of Customs, or by the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, as the Case may be, under whose Management such Duties shall be placed by such Order in Council, as if all and singular such Powers and Authorities had been originally given and granted to the Commissioners, under the Management of whom such Duties shall be placed by such Order in Council as aforesaid; and that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by any such Act or Acts of Parliament, in respect of any Matter or Thing to be done, or refused or neglected to be done, by any Person or Persons in any wise relating to such Duties, or to the Importation, Entering, Landing, Warehousing, Exportation or Bending of such Goods, without, or under, or contrary to the Warrant, Order, Approbation or Permission of the Commissioners or Officers of Customs or Excise respectively, under whose Management and Collection such Duties were placed before the making of such Order in Council, shall, during the Time mentioned in such Order in Council, be incurred, lost and forfeited, and shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, assigned and applied upon the like Act or Acts being done, or refused or neglected to be done, without, or under, or contrary to the Warrant, Order, Approbation or Permission of the Commissioners or Officers of Customs, or Commissioners or Officers of Excise, as the Case may be, under the Management of whom such Duties shall be placed by such Order in Council as aforesaid, in like Manner to all Intent and Purposes whatever, as if all such Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures were specified and set forth, and inserted, contained and repeated in the present Act: any thing in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, no Drawback whatever shall be paid or payable upon any Goods, Wares or Merchandises entered or shipped for Exportation from any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in any Case where such Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall be unreturnable by reason of Damage or Decay, and shall thereby become and shall be of less Value for Home Consumption than

Bounty on Export of Salted Provision.

Customs Import Duties may by Order in Council be placed under Management of Commissioners of Customs or Excise.

Former Acts in force as to Duties.

and Penalties.

No Drawback allowed on Goods not equal in Value to Amount of Drawback.

Clasding
Drawback on
non-rentable
Goods.

Penalty.

10 G. 2. c. 42.

§ 9. XXXVII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Duties upon East or West India, Case and Household-Hair Hats and Bonnets, and upon certain Materials for making the same, imported into this Kingdom, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for the more effectual preventing the fraudulent Exportation of such Goods, it is among other Things enacted, that no East or West India, Case or Household Hats or Bonnets, or any Hairs or Manufactures thereon mentioned, to be used in or proper for making such Hats or Bonnets, shall be imported or brought into any Port of Great Britain, except into the Port of London, upon any Pretence whatever: And Whereas it is expedient to allow the Importation of the Articles herein before enumerated into any Port of Great Britain: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act as confines the Importation of the said Articles into the Port of London shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the said Articles shall and may be imported into any Port in Great Britain, under and subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are required by the said recited Act upon the Importation of such Articles into the Port of London.*

repealed.

Hats or Bonnets may be imported into any Port of G. B.

15 G. 14. c. 9.

§ 11. 45.

Collectors may require Masters of Vessels arriving from Ports beyond Sea to answer Questions as to Voyage and Cargo, and to produce Bill of Lading, &c. Return or producing false-Bill of Lading, &c.

Penalty 100l.

10 G. 14. c. 9.

§ 11. 45.

A few Packages remaining on board may be landed and warehoused, though Twenty Days not expired.

Goods landed on Bills of

XXXVIII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Accounts in His Majesty's Customs*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that the Master or Purser of any Ship or Vessel arriving from Ports beyond the Seas shall make a just and true Entry upon Oath of the Barthes, Contents and Loading of every such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities and Contents of every Parcel of Goods thereon laden, as the best of his Knowledge, also when and in what Port he so took in his Landing, of what Country built, how manned, who was Master during the Voyage, and who are the Owners thereof: And Whereas it is expedient to make further and other Provisions for carrying into Effect the Purposes of the said recited Act: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port where any such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, in Cases where he shall deem it necessary so to do, to call upon the Captain, Master, Purser or other Person (so making any such Oath as aforesaid,) to answer all such Questions relating to his Voyage, and to the Cargo laden on board his Vessel, as shall be demanded of him, or to produce any Bill or Bills of Lading, or a true Copy thereof, for the Whole or any and every Part of the Cargo laden on board his said Ship or Vessel; and in case of Refusal to answer such Questions, or to produce such Bill or Bills of Lading, or such Copy, or if the Bill of Lading or Copy so produced shall be a false Bill of Lading or Copy, or if any Bill of Lading shall be signed or uttered by such Captain, Master, Owner or other Person, and the Goods expressed in the same shall not have been *load file* shipped on board the said Ship or Vessel, or if the Bill of Lading shall not have been signed by the said Captain, Master, Purser or other Person, or the Copy made or received, previous to his leaving the Country from which he shall have arrived, then and in every such Case such Captain, Master, Purser or other Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXXIX. And Whereas by the said recited Act, passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Officers of His Majesty's Customs are authorized and empowered to enter on board any Ship or Vessel arriving from Foreign Ports beyond the Seas, and from thence to bring on Shore all Goods for which the Duties are not paid or compounded for within Twenty Days after the Entry of the Ship or Vessel, and to secure the same in His Majesty's Warehouse until the Duties thereon are fully paid: And Whereas it frequently happens that the Officers of the Customs or Excise, stationed on board such Ships or Vessels for the Security of the Haven, are detained on account of a few Packages only of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel being left on board, whereby considerable Expence is unnecessarily incurred: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel arriving in any Port in Great Britain, from Ports beyond the Seas, shall have been discharged, with the Exception only of a few Packages, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, when such Revenue is concerned, and he and they so and are hereby authorized and empowered to bring on Shore all such remaining Packages and to deposit the same in His Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, for the Security of the Duties thereon, although Twenty Days may not have expired from the Entry of such Ship or Vessel.

XI. And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provisions with respect to Goods landed in Great Britain on Bills of Sight, Bills of View or Reference: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after

the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, whenever any Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be landed in Great Britain on Bills of Lading, Bills of View or Surreance, the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners, or Consignee or Consignees, or his or their Agent or Agents, at whose Instance or Request such Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall be so landed, shall and he and they and are hereby required to make, perfect Entry of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, with the proper Officers or Officers of the Customs and Excise, where that Revenue is concerned, appointed for that Purpose, and to pay all Duties which may be due and payable upon the Importation of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, within Three Days next after the landing thereof; and in case of Non-Payment of all such Duties, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, where that Revenue is concerned, and he and they in and are hereby authorized and required to convey all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise to and to deposit the same in His Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, there to remain for the space of One Calendar Month; and if the Importer or Importers, or Owner or Owners, or Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall refuse or neglect to enter such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and to pay the full Duties thereon, together with the Charges of Warehouse Rent, so or before the Expiration of such Calendar Month, all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall be sold under the Direction of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, where that Revenue is concerned, and the Produce thereof shall be applied towards Payment of the Duties and Charges of Warehouse Rent thereon; and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to the Proprietor of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, or other Person authorized to receive the same.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall have been or shall be lodged or secured in any of His Majesty's Warehouses in Great Britain, for Security of the Duties thereon, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, where that Revenue is concerned, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to charge and demand and receive Warehouse Rent for such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, for all such Time as such Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall remain in such Warehouse, at and after such and the same Rate as is or may be payable for Goods, Wares and Merchandise of the like Nature, when warehoused and secured in any other Warehouse in which such Goods, Wares and Merchandise are or may be by Law allowed to be warehoused and secured without Payment of Duty.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Duties payable on any Goods, Wares and Merchandise warehoused in His Majesty's Warehouse for Security of the Duties thereon, shall not have been or shall not be paid within One Calendar Month, in case such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be of a perishable Nature, or otherwise within Three Calendar Months next after the Day when such Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall have been or shall be first lodged and secured in such Warehouse, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and they are hereby required to order such Goods, Wares and Merchandise to be publicly sold by Auction; and after such Sale, the Produce thereof shall be first applied towards Payment of the Duties and of the Warehouse Rent and all other Charges thereon; and the Overplus, if any, shall be rendered and paid to the Proprietor or other Person lawfully authorized to receive the same.

XLIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Collection of the Duties of Customs in Great Britain, in certain Cases, it is among other Things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to lade or put off, or cause to be laded or put off from any Quay, Wharf or other Place on Land, into any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Boat or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatsoever, with intent to export the same to Parts beyond the Seas, until such Person or Persons shall deliver or cause to be delivered, by themselves or Agent, to the Controlling Searchers of His Majesty's Customs or some one of them, a true and correct Copy in Writing of the Concoct or Entry, together with the Indorsement thereon, for all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise so intended to be exported; And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provision with respect to such Goods; Be it enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, if any Goods, Wares or Merchandise intended to be exported from Great Britain and laded in the Payment of any Duty on the Exportation thereof, shall be so laded or put off from any Quay, Wharf or other Place on Land, into any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Boat or Bottom, or shall be brought to any Quay, Wharf or other Place in Great Britain, for the Purpose of being shipped for Exportation, and upon Examination of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise by the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, such Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall be found not to agree with the Indorsement upon the Concoct or the Copy of the Concoct delivered to the proper Officers for the Shipment of such Goods, that then and in every such Case the whole of the Goods contained in any Package not so agreeing with the Indorsement upon the Concoct or Copy of the Concoct as aforesaid, shall be forfeited and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs.*

XLIV. And for preventing Frauds upon His Majesty's Revenue on the Importation of manufactured Goods which pay Duty according to the Value thereof, by importing some Part of a manufactured Article at one Port, and the remaining Part of such Article at another Port, or by importing such Parts at different Ports at the same Port, and placing a small Value upon such Goods in consequence of their being in an imperfect State; Be it enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall not be lawful to import any distinct or separate Part of any Article of Foreign Manufacture into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, not accom-

Eight, &c. In-
pation to per-
fect Entry and
pay Duty within
Three Days,
and in case of
Non-payment,
Goods to be
warehoused,
and if they not
paid in One
Month, Goods
to be sold.

Warehouse
Rent to be pay-
able on Goods
lodged in the
King's Ware-
houses.

If Duties on
perishable
Goods not paid
in One Month,
or to other Cases
within Three
Months, such
Goods to be
sold.
The Produce
applied.

48 G. 3. c. 129.
§ 1.

Goods brought
to any Quay for
Exportation not
agreeing
with the In-
dorsement on
Concoct.

Forfeited.

Importation
of Parts of manu-
factured Goods
prohibited.

paid by the other Part, or all the other Parts of such Article, so as to be complete and perfect, and any such distinct or separate Part of any Article of Foreign Manufacture which shall be brought into the United Kingdom, not accompanied by the other Part, or all the other Parts of the same Article, so as to be complete and perfect, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs.

Forfeited.

XLV. And Whereas it is expedient for the Convenience of Trade, and the Ease and Accommodation of Merchants, that the Oaths now required by Law to be taken with respect to the Import and Export of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandises, should be administered by One only of the proper Officers of the Customs, and that the Signature of One Officer in certain Documents should be sufficient in Law: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in all Cases where any Oath is by any Act or Acts in force required to be taken, relating to the Import, Export or carrying Coastwise of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, such Oath shall and may be administered by the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs; and that the Signature of the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs to any Document relating to the entering or clearing of any Ships or Vessels, or relating to the Import, Export or carrying Coastwise of any Goods, Wares or Merchandises (save and except such Documents as relate to the Registry of Ships, or to the Payment or Receipt of Money), shall be deemed sufficient, and such Documents (except as aforesaid) shall be as good and valid to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been signed by Two or more Officers of Customs; any Thing in any Act or Acts, or any Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Oaths may be administered, and certain Documents signed by One Officer only.

XLVI. And Whereas it is expedient for the better Security of the Revenue, and of the Merchants and Traders, to establish Regulations for restraining improper Persons from acting as Agents for transacting Business at the Custom House in London; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person to act as an Agent for transacting any Business at the said Custom House, which shall relate to the Entry or Clearance of any Ship or Ships, or to the clearing of any Goods or Baggage, or the passing of any Entry whatsoever, upon which any Revenue of Customs shall be due or payable, unless such Person shall be authorized so to do by Licence under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of Customs for the Time being; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to grant any such Licence to any Person or Persons who may require the same; and in such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to require a Bond to be given by every Person to whom such Licence shall be granted for the Purpose of acting as such Agent respectively, with One sufficient Surety, in the Sum of One thousand Pounds, conditioned for the faithful and discreet Conduct of every such Person, and of his Clerk acting for him as herein provided, and to deliver up such Licence if the same shall be revoked within Seven Days after the Notice of such Revocation.

Agents for transacting Business at the Custom House to be licensed by Commissioners of Customs.

Bond with Surety required for 1000l.

Persons certified by Lord Mayor, &c. may be licensed as Agents without Sureties.

XLVII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That the said Commissioners of Customs shall and they are hereby authorized and required to grant any such Licence, without such Bond or Surety as aforesaid, to any Person being One of the Sworn Brokers of the City of London, upon the Production by any such Person of a Certificate signed by the Lord Mayor, or by the proper Officer of the Court of Aldermen of the said City, that such Person is a fit and proper Person to be licensed as such Agent.

Proviso as to Clerks in Custom House.

81G.2. c.71.

XLVIII. Provided also, and he it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize the Commissioners of the Customs to grant any Licence to any Officer or Clerk in the Custom House at London to act as such Agent, nor to prevent any Officer or Clerk in the Long Room of the said Custom House from passing Entries under the Authority of an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Abolition and Regulation of certain Offices in the Customs*, without any such Licence as is required by this Act.

Treasury may revoke Licence.

XLIX. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Two of them for the Time being, by any Order in Writing under their Hands, to revoke any Licence granted in pursuance of this Act to any Person or Persons to transact Business at the said Custom House, whenever it shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient so to do.

After Notice of Revocation, Licence to be void.

L. And he it further enacted, That after the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall by any such Order have revoked any such Licence, a Copy of the Order of Revocation shall be delivered to the Person to whom such Licence was granted, or shall be left at his usual Dwelling House or Place of Abode, or Counting House; and from and after the Delivery or leaving of a Copy of such Order as aforesaid, the Licence granted to such Person shall be and the same is hereby declared to be null and void.

Agents acting without Licences.

Penalty 100l.

LI. And he it further enacted, That if any Person not being licensed to transact Business in Manner heretofore recited and authorized by this Act, or whose Licence shall be revoked, or who if licensed shall be in Partnership with any Person or Persons who shall not be licensed as aforesaid, shall act as an Agent in transacting such Business at the said Custom House, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty for Merchants' and Brokers' Clerks acting for such Merchants or Brokers.

LII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Clerk who shall be lawfully employed in the Service of any Merchant, or of any such Sworn Broker, or of any Two or more Merchants or Brokers in Copartnership, duly authorized by such Merchant or Merchants, or Broker or Brokers; but it shall be lawful for such Clerk to act for such Merchant or Merchants, or Broker or Brokers, in transacting any Business for or on behalf of his Employer at the Custom House.

Provided always, That such Clerk shall be allowed to act only for the Merchant or Merchants, or Broker or Brokers in Copartnership, in whose Service he shall actually be engaged, and for whom he shall be authorized to act, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, and not for any other Merchant or Merchants, or Broker or Brokers, unless such Clerk shall be duly licensed so to do under the Authority of this Act.

LIII. And Whereas it has happened that Persons acting as Agents have frequently made and attested Declarations as to the Value of Goods without any lawful Authority for so doing, to the great Injury of the Importers or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and to the Prejudice of the Revenue; For Remedy whereof be it enacted, That if at any Time after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons shall make and attest any Declaration of the Value of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise imported, not being the Importer or Proprietor or Consignor of the Goods, Wares and Merchandise mentioned in such Declaration, or not having proper and sufficient Authority from the real Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignor or Consignees of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Broker, Agent or Clerk shall make any Application to any Officer or Officers of the Customs to transact any Business relating to the Entry or Clearance of any Ship or Ships, or to Goods, Wares or Merchandise imported or exported, or to the Revenue of Customs thereon, and such Officer or Officers shall have any Doubt whether such Broker, Agent or Clerk has any Authority from the Merchant or Merchants, or other Person or Persons in whose Name or in whose Behalf any such Broker, Agent or Clerk shall make such Application, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers, and he and they is and are hereby authorized to require any such Broker, Agent or Clerk respectively, to produce to such Officer or Officers from the Merchant or other Person in whose Name or whose Behalf any such Application shall be made, and in Default of the Production of such written Authority, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers to refuse to transact any such Business relating to the Entry or Clearance of any Ship or Ships, or to such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or the Revenue of Customs thereon, or to do any Act, Matter or Thing required to be done by any such Officer in the Execution of his Duty, in respect to such Ship or Ships, or to such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, or the Revenue of Customs thereon; any Act, Law, Usage or Customs to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any Broker or Agent who shall be licensed under the Authority of this Act, to act for such Broker or Agent without a written Appointment from such Broker or Agent for such Purpose, nor unless such Appointment shall by such Clerk be produced to the Commissioners of Customs, and shall be allowed and sanctioned by the Signature of such Commissioners, or any one or more of them, for the Time being.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies owing by the Duties imposed by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and assessing for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be appropriated in like Manner and to the like Services as the Duties by this Act repealed would have been if this Act had not passed.

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect or alter the Hereditary Revenue of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors in Scotland, or other Revenues then granted to His Majesty King George the Second, during his Life, and reserved to His late Majesty King George the Third, during his Life, by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and reserved to His present Majesty, during his Life, by an Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland*; and here, and the Civil List Establishment payable out of the same, shall continue to be paid in like Manner as at the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks imposed and allowed by this Act, according as they are hereby or may hereafter be made and become Duties of Customs or Excise, shall not may be managed, ascertained, rated, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed, in such and the like Manner as former Duties and Drawbacks of Customs or Excise upon Goods, Wares or Merchandise in general, were or might have been managed, ascertained, rated, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed, and under and subject to all such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Modes of enforcing and recovering the same, as any such or the like Goods, Wares or Merchandise were particularly subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted, determined, recovered, levied, mitigated and disposed of by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalties or Forfeitures may now be prosecuted, determined, recovered, levied, mitigated and disposed of, by any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of the Customs or Excise, whose that Revenue is concerned, in Great Britain.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact complained, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defend-

Bastards.

Agents in-
cluding Value
without Authority
179Officers may re-
fuse to act un-
less Authority
from Merchant
produced.No Clerk of
licensed Agent
to act without
producing a
written Ap-
pointment.Duties to be
paid into Ex-
chequer, and
added to Con-
solidated FundHereditary
Revenue of
Scotland.

1793, c. 11

How Duties
are to be levied
and paid.Prosecution of
PenaltiesExecution of
Actions.

Where laid.

General Issue. and in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be acquitted, or discontinuance be, her or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

Verger for
Rights of the
City of London.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to affect, alter, lessen, diminish or prejudice the Rights, Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, Powers or Authorities of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of London, or of the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or the Office of Portage and Scavage, or of Gauger of Wines and other gaugable Articles, or the Duties, Fees, Profits or Emoluments incident thereto, belonging to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or in respect to the Admission, Government and Regulation of the Brokers within the said City and the Liberties thereof.

Act may be
altered, &c.
6th Session.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on certain Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into Great Britain from Foreign Parts (except Goods, Wares and Merchandise of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and Goods imported from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof)

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | | Duty. |
|---|--|------------------------|
| | | s ^d . s. d. |
| Boric Acid, the lb. | | 0 0 4 |
| Borax or Tincal, viz. | | |
| — refined, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| — unrefined, the lb. | | 0 0 5 |
| Bronze, viz. all Works of Art, made of Bronze, the cwt. | | 1 0 0 |
| Barley, the Quarter, reckoning Eight Bushels (until and upon 25th March 1824) | | 0 10 0 |
| — from and after 25th March 1824 | | 0 14 0 |
| Buckles of all Sorts, the lb. | | 0 4 0 |
| Camphor, viz. | | |
| — refined, the lb. | | 0 0 20 |
| — unrefined, the lb. | | 0 0 5 |
| Chocolate and Cocoa Paste of the British Plantations, the lb. | | 0 1 9 |
| Cobalt, the lb. | | 0 1 0 |
| Cocoa Nut Husks and Shells, the lb. | | 0 0 4 |
| Glazer, preserved, the Produce of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| Gum, viz. | | |
| — Arabic, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| — Copal, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| — Lac, viz. | | |
| — Cake Lac } for every 100 ^l . of the Value | | 10 0 0 |
| — Lac Dye } for every 100 ^l . of the Value | | |
| — Lac Lake } for every 100 ^l . of the Value | | |
| — Seed Lac } for every 100 ^l . of the Value | | 5 0 0 |
| — Stick Lac } for every 100 ^l . of the Value | | |
| — Shell Lac, for every 100 ^l . of the Value | | 20 0 0 |
| Hides, viz. | | |
| — Horse, Mares, Gelding, Buffalo, Bull, Cow or Ox Hides in the Hair, not tanned, tanned, curried or in any way dressed, | | |
| — - dry, | | |
| — - imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | | 0 4 8 |
| — - imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | | 0 14 0 |
| — - wet, | | |
| — - imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | | 0 2 4 |
| — - imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | | 0 7 0 |
| — - the Produce of and imported from the West Coast of Africa, not exceeding 11lb. Weight each Hide, the cwt. | | 0 2 4 |
| — Mincovy or Ruana Hides, tanned or coloured, the Hide | | 0 15 0 |

TABLE (A.)—INWARDS.

| | Day. |
|---|----------|
| | £. s. d. |
| Juice of Lemons, Limes or Oranges, from and after the 8th January 1823, viz. | |
| — raw, the Gallon, for every Degree of specific Gravity or Strength | 0 0 0 |
| — concentrated, the Gallon, for every Degree of specific Gravity or Strength | 0 0 0 |
| For the Rates and Regulations by which the Degrees of such specific Gravity or Strength shall be ascertained, See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | |
| Lead, viz. | |
| — Chromat, the lb. | 0 2 0 |
| — Madder, the cwt. | 0 12 0 |
| — Root, the cwt. | 0 5 0 |
| Maps, plain or coloured, each Map or Part thereof | 0 0 6 |
| — in Books half bound, or in any way bound, the cwt. | 6 10 0 |
| — in Books unbound, the cwt. | 5 0 0 |
| Marmalade, the Produce of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | 0 0 6 |
| Medals (not of Gold or Silver), for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 5 0 0 |
| Nuts, viz. Castor Nuts, the lb. | 0 0 4 |
| Oil, Rubber, Train Oil, Spermoceti Oil or Head Matter, viz. | |
| — Rubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, in a British built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons | 0 15 3 |
| — the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons | 22 3 4 |
| — Train Oil, Spermoceti Oil or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, in a British built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons | 1 0 0 |
| — Train Oil, Spermoceti Oil or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons | 22 5 0 |
| Peppers, viz. | |
| — Capsicum or Chillies, the lb. | 0 2 0 |
| — Cayenne, the lb. | 0 2 6 |
| — Guinea Pepper, the lb. | 0 2 6 |
| — Long Pepper, the lb. | 0 2 6 |
| Planting of Bast, Chip, Case or Harrow hair, the lb. | 1 0 0 |
| Prints and Drawings, viz. | |
| — plain, each | 0 0 1 |
| — coloured, each | 0 0 2 |
| — in Books half bound, or in any way bound, the cwt. | 6 10 0 |
| — in Books, unbound, the cwt. | 5 0 0 |
| Rice, viz. | |
| — the Produce of, and imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion, | |
| — . . . rough, and in the Husk or Paddy, the Bushel | 0 0 7½ |
| — not being the Produce of, and imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation, Territory or Dominion, and Rice the Produce of any other Country or Place, | |
| — . . . rough, and in the Husk or Paddy, the Bushel | 0 2 6 |
| For the Allowances on the Exportation of Clean Rice produced from such rough Rice, See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | |
| Sago or Sago Powder, the cwt. | 1 10 0 |
| Seed, viz. | |
| — Acorns, the Bushel | 0 1 0 |
| — Barley Seed, the cwt. | 1 0 0 |
| — Caraway Seed, the cwt. | 1 10 0 |
| — Castor Seed, the lb. | 0 0 4 |
| — Fenugreek Seed, the lb. | 0 1 0 |
| — Grass Seeds of all Sorts, the cwt. | 1 0 0 |
| — Hemp Seed, the Quarter, containing 8 Bushels (until 5th April 1824) | 1 0 0 |
| — . . . after 5th April 1824 | 2 0 0 |
| — the Produce of, and imported from the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the Quarter, containing 8 Bushels | 0 1 0 |
| — Leek Seed, the lb. | 0 1 6 |

| | TABLE (X.)—INWARDS. | | | Duty. | | |
|--|---------------------|----|----|-------|----|-------|
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Seed, Lucern Seed, the cwt. | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| — Mustard Seed, the Bushel | | | | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| — Oats Seed, the lb. | | | | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| — Parsley Seed, the lb. | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| — Pease, when prohibited to be imported as Corn, the Bushel | | | | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| — Sherb or Tree Seed, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Trefail Seed, the cwt. | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| — All Seeds (except Flax Seed and Linseed) not before enumerated or otherwise charged with Duty, commonly made use of for the Purpose of extracting Oil therefrom, the Last, containing 10 Quarters, each Quarter containing 8 Bushels. | | | | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Segars manufactured from Tobacco (Note.— Also liable to Duties of Excise.) the lb. | | | | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Shells of Mother of Pearl, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Skins, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Calves Skins and Kip Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried or in any way dressed | | | | | | |
| dry, | | | | | | |
| . . . imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| . . . imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| wet, | | | | | | |
| . . . imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| . . . imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| . . . the Produce of and imported from the West Coast of Africa, not exceeding 7 <i>lb</i> . Weight each Skin, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| — Deer Skins, viz. | | | | | | |
| Indian, half-dressed, the Skin | | | | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| undressed, or staved, the Skin | | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| — Lamb Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | | | | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| — Natts Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | | | | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| — Seal Skins, Skins of Seals taken in any Foreign Fishery, by Persons not being British Subjects, the Skin | | | | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Specimens of Minerals, Fossils or Ores, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, each Specimen not exceeding in Weight 1 <i>lb</i> ½. | | | | | | free. |
| . . . exceeding in Weight 1 <i>lb</i> ½, each, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Specimens Illustrative of Natural History, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Spirits, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Whiskey the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the Gallon | | | | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Stone, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Marble Blocks, the Solid Foot | | | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| — Marble in any way manufactured (except Grave Stones and Paving Stones), the cwt. | | | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| — Stone to be used for the Purpose of Lithography, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Succades, the Produce of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | | | | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Sulphur Impressions, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Tannins, the Produce of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | | | | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Tapioca or Tapioca Powder, the cwt. | | | | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Teres, the Quarter, containing 8 Bushels | | | | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Tobacco, manufactured, (Note.— Also liable to Duties of Excise.) the lb. | | | | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Tow, if of Flax spun the passing of this Act, | | | | | | |
| imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| — if of Hemp, | | | | | | |
| imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | | | | 0 | 10 | 4 |
| Turnerick, the lb. | | | | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Vases, ancient, not of Stone or Marble, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | | | | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Wax, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Bees Wax, unmanufactured, the Produce of and imported from any British Colony, Plantation or Territory, the cwt. | | | | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Whale Fin, viz. | | | | | | |
| — taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects, usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, in a British built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | | | | 5 | 3 | 4 |

| TABLE (A) — INWARDS. | | Duty. |
|---|--|----------|
| Whole Fish — continued. | | s. l. d. |
| — of Foreign Fishing, the Tnn, containing 20 cwt. | | 55 0 0 |
| Wood, viz. | | |
| — Cedar Wood, the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in North America, the Tnn, containing 20 cwt. | | 1 0 0 |
| Wool, viz. | | |
| — Biscan or Buffalo Wool, the Produce of any British Colony, and imported directly from such Colony, the lb. | | 0 0 4 |
| — the Produce of, and imported from any Foreign Colony, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| Yarn, viz. | | |
| — Camel or Mohair Yarn, the lb. | | 0 0 10 |
| Zaffre, the cwt. | | 0 0 4 |

TABLE (B)

A TABLE OF THE DUTIES OF CUSTOMS payable on certain Goods, Wares and Merchandise, being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, imported into Great Britain; and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into Great Britain from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope and the Territories and Dependencies thereof.

| TABLE (B) — INWARDS. | | Duty. |
|---|--|----------|
| Argol, the cwt. | | s. l. d. |
| Boric Acid, the lb. | | 0 4 0 |
| Borax, or Tincal, viz. | | 0 0 4 |
| — refined, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| — unrefined, the lb. | | 0 0 8 |
| Cassia, viz. | | |
| — refined, the lb. | | 0 0 10 |
| — unrefined, the lb. | | 0 0 8 |
| Chocolate or Cocoa Paste of the British Possessions, the lb. | | 0 1 0 |
| Cocoa Nut Husks and Shells, the lb. | | 0 0 4 |
| Ginger, viz. preserved, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| Gum, viz. | | |
| — Arum, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| — Copal, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| — Lac, viz. | | |
| — - Cate Lac, } for every 100l. of the Value | | 10 0 0 |
| — - Lac Dye, } for every 100l. of the Value | | 6 0 0 |
| — - Lac Laka, } for every 100l. of the Value | | 6 0 0 |
| — - Seed Lac, } for every 100l. of the Value | | 6 0 0 |
| — - Stick Lac, } for every 100l. of the Value | | 6 0 0 |
| — - Shell Lac, } for every 100l. of the Value | | 6 0 0 |
| Hides, viz. | | |
| — Horse, Mare, Gelding, Buffalo, Bull, Cow or Ox Hides, in the Hide, not tanned, tanned, curried or in any way dressed, the cwt. | | 0 4 8 |
| Ires, in Bags and unwrought, the Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in the East Indies, the Tnn of 20 cwt. | | 1 0 0 |
| Madder or Musjeel, viz. | | |
| — Madder, the cwt. | | 0 12 0 |
| — Root, the cwt. | | 0 8 0 |
| Maps, plain or coloured, each Map or Part thereof | | 0 0 8 |
| — in Books Half bound or in any way bound, the cwt. | | 6 10 0 |
| — in Books unbound, the cwt. | | 5 0 0 |
| Marmalade, the lb. | | 0 0 0 |
| Medals, not of Gold or Silver, for every 100l. of the Value | | 5 0 0 |
| Nuts, viz. Castor Nuts, the lb. | | 0 0 4 |
| Oil, Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil and Head Matter, viz. | | |
| — Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the Crew of a British built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, registered and navigated according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Tnn, containing 302 Gallons | | 0 8 6 |

4 Geo. IV.

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| TABLE (B).—INWARDS. | | Imp. |
|--|--|--------|
| Oil, Blubber, &c. — continued | | |
| — Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from the Cape of Good Hope or from any British Colony, Settlement or Territory within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, in a British built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, the Tun, containing 292 Gallons | | 0 15 4 |
| — Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tun, containing 292 Gallons | | 22 5 4 |
| — Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the Crew of a British built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, navigated and registered according to Law, the Tun, containing 292 Gallons | | 0 8 5 |
| — Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from the Cape of Good Hope or from any British Colony, Settlement or Territory within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, in a British built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, the Tun, containing 292 Gallons | | 1 0 0 |
| — Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tun, containing 292 Gallons | | 53 5 0 |
| Pepper, &c. | | |
| — Capaicin or Chillies, the lb. | | 0 2 6 |
| — Cayenne, the lb. | | 0 2 6 |
| — Green Pepper, the lb. | | 0 2 6 |
| — Long Pepper, the lb. | | 0 2 6 |
| Pewee and Drawings, viz. | | |
| — plain, each | | 0 0 1 |
| — coloured, each | | 0 0 2 |
| — in Books half bound or in any way bound, the cwt. | | 6 10 0 |
| — in Books unbound, the cwt. | | 5 0 0 |
| Rice, &c. | | |
| — the Produce of any of the British Territories in the East Indies, if rough and in the Husk or Paddy, the Bushel | | 0 0 7½ |
| — the Produce of any other Country or Place, if rough and in the Husk or Paddy, the Bushel | | 0 2 6 |
| — Rice, or Sage Powder, the cwt. | | 1 10 0 |
| Seed, &c. | | |
| — Castor Seed, the lb. | | 0 0 4 |
| — Segars manufactured from Tobacco, the lb. | | 0 12 0 |
| Note.— Segars are also liable to Duties of Excise. | | |
| Shells of Mother of Pearl, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | 5 0 0 |
| Skins, &c. | | |
| — Calver's Skins and Kip Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, the cwt. | | 0 4 8 |
| — Lamb Skins, dressed, the 100 Skins | | 0 14 0 |
| — Seal Skins, Skins of Seals, taken in any Foreign Fishery by Persons not being British Subjects, the Skin | | 0 1 6 |
| — Sheep Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins | | 0 5 5 |
| Soap, &c. | | |
| — hard, the cwt. | | 1 8 0 |
| — soft, the cwt. | | 1 5 0 |
| Specimens of Minerals, Fossils or Ores, not particularly enumerated or described, one otherwise charged with Duty, each Specimen not exceeding in Weight 1 <i>lb.</i> or exceeding in Weight 1 <i>lb.</i> each, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | |
| — Illustrative of Natural History, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | 5 0 0 |
| — Succades, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |
| Sugar, not being Sugar Candy or refined. | | |
| — the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory in the East Indies, the cwt. | | 2 0 0 |
| — the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of China, Java, the Eastern Islands or any other Country or Place in the East Indies, the cwt. | | 5 5 0 |
| Tallow, the cwt. | | 0 5 2 |
| Tannarins, the lb. | | 0 0 6 |

TABLE (B)—INWARDS.

| | Duty |
|--|----------|
| | £. s. d. |
| Tapioca, or Tapioca Powder, the cwt. | 1 10 0 |
| Tobacco, manufactured, (Note—Tobacco is also liable to Duties of Excise,) the lb. | 0 12 0 |
| Turneric, the lb. | 0 0 4 |
| Wax, etc. Bees' Wax, unmanufactured, the Produce of and imported from any British Colony, Plantation or Territory, the cwt. | 2 6 6 |
| Whole Fish, viz. | |
| — taken and caught by the Crew of a British built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, assigned and registered according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 9 7 8 |
| — taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any British Colony, Settlement or Territory within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, in a British built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 5 5 4 |
| — of Foreign Fishing, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 93 0 0 |
| Wood, viz. | |
| — Beef Wood, unmanufactured, imported from New South Wales, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 5 0 |
| — unmanufactured, of the Produce of New South Wales, or the Settlements and Dependencies thereof, Norfolk Island, or Van Diemen's Land, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value. | 5 0 0 |

TABLE (C.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Coals, Cinders and Calm, the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, exported from Great Britain.

TABLE (C.)—OUTWARDS.

| | Duty. |
|--|----------|
| | £. s. d. |
| Coals and Cinders, usually sold by Measure; viz. | |
| — exported to the Isle of Man, the Chaldron, Winchester Measure | 0 1 6 |
| — exported to any British Colony, Settlement or Plantation, the Chaldron, Winchester Measure | 0 2 6 |
| — exported to any other Place, | |
| — in a British built Ship, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure | 0 17 0 |
| — in a Ship not British built, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure | 1 10 3 |
| Coals exported in certain Quantities from the Ports of Newcastle and Swansea to the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure | 0 12 0 |
| For the Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions under which Coals may be so exported, See 6 G. 3. c. 40. | |
| Coals and Cinders usually sold by Weight, viz. | |
| — exported to the Isle of Man, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 1 0 |
| — exported to any British Colony, Settlement, or Plantation, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 1 8 |
| — exported to any other Place, | |
| — in a British built Ship, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 5 9 |
| — in a Ship not British built, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 10 0 |
| Any Coals which shall have been screened through a Huddle or Screen, the Bars of which not being in any Part thereof more than Three eighth Parts of an Inch asunder, shall, on Exportation from any Part of Great Britain, be subject and liable to such and the like Duties, and no other, as are or may be charged and payable on Coals exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts. | |
| For the Rules, Regulations and Conditions under which such Coals can only be exported on Payment of the Duty on a Calm, See 6 G. 3. c. 127. | |
| Calm, viz. | |
| — exported to the Isle of Man, the Chaldron, Winchester Measure | 0 0 6 |
| — exported to any British Colony, Settlement or Plantation, the Chaldron, Winchester Measure | 0 1 0 |
| — exported to any other Place, | |
| — in a British built Ship, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure | 0 4 6 |
| — in a Ship not British built, the Chaldron, Newcastle Measure | 0 8 0 |
| — and further, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the true and real Value of all such Coals and Cinders and Calm so exported | 0 10 0 |

TABLE (D.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Stuffs, of the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Part or Place in Great Britain, to any other Part therein.

| TABLE (D.) — COASTWISE. | Duty. |
|--|-------------|
| Stuffs delivered by Tonnage, viz. | |
| — Double, not exceeding 15 Inches in Length, or 7 Inches in Breadth, the 1000 | 2l. 2s. 6d. |
| — Lads, exceeding 15 Inches in Length and 7 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 16 Inches in Length and 8 Inches in Breadth, the 1000 | 0 6 0 |
| — Cottons, exceeding 16 Inches in Length and 8 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 20 Inches in Length and 10 Inches in Breadth, the 1000 | 0 15 0 |
| — Duchesms, exceeding 20 Inches in Length and 10 Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 24 Inches in Length and 12 Inches in Breadth, the 1000 | 1 2 6 |
| — Stuffs delivered by Weights, viz. | |
| — Queen or Six Nag Stuffs, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 15 0 |
| — Imperial or Mill'd Stuffs, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 15 0 |
| — Silk Stuffs, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 15 0 |
| — Hosiery Stuffs, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 16 6 |
| — Westmorland Rag Stuffs, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 16 6 |
| — Stuffs or Stuffs, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 ^l . of the Value thereof | 2s. 0d. |

TABLE (E.)

A TABLE of the BOUNTIES and ALLOWANCES payable on Silk Manufactures made in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, when exported by way of Merchandise from any Part of the said United Kingdom.

| TABLE (E.) BOUNTIES. | Bounty. |
|--|---------|
| Ribbons of Silk only, or of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, | |
| — if set wholly or not in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 10 0 |
| — if wholly or in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 6 8 |
| Silk Lace, and Stuffs of Silk only, or of Silk mixed with Gold and Silver, | |
| — if set wholly or not in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 12 0 |
| — if wholly or in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 6 8 |
| Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves and other Articles of Silk Hosiery, | |
| — if set wholly or not in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 7 6 |
| — if set wholly or not in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 5 2 |
| — if wholly or in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 4 0 |
| — if set wholly or not in Part composed of Span Silk, the lb. | 0 2 0 |
| — if Stockings with Cotton Feet and Taps, or either of them, the lb. | 0 3 0 |
| — if Stockings with Cotton Feet and Taps, or either of them, the lb. | 0 2 0 |
| — Stockings of Silk and Cotton mixed, the lb. | 0 3 0 |
| Silk Fringes, Silk Trimmings, Silk Laces, Starching or Sewing Silk, the lb. | 0 4 0 |
| Ribbons and Stuffs (except Bonnazines) of Silk mixed with Lisle, Common Wool, Worsted, Greggsen Yarn, Mohair Yarn, or either or all of them, | |
| — if Two Third Parts of both the Warp and the Shoot be Silk, the lb. | 0 4 0 |
| — if the Whole of the Warp or the Whole of the Shoot be Silk, the lb. | 0 5 0 |
| — if Two Third Parts of the Warp or Two Third Parts of the Shoot be Silk, the lb. | 0 2 0 |
| — if the Whole of the Warp or the Whole of the Shoot be Silk, the lb. | 0 1 6 |
| Silk Lace and Ribbons, and Stuffs of Silk only, or of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, ornamented with Embroidery, Tassels, Needle Work, Lace or Fringe, provided the Ornaments or attached to such Lace, Ribbons and Stuffs respectively are of Lisle, Common, Worsted or either or all of them, the lb. | 0 4 0 |

C A P. LXX.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. [11th July 1825.]

WHEREAS it hath appeared, by Reports made to the King's most Excellent Majesty from the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty upon an Address of the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, in Parliament assembled, to inquire into the Duties and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, that the several Ministerial Officers

• Officers of the Equity Side of His Majesty's Court of Chancery in *England* require Regulations for
 • ensuring the more easy, cheap and expeditious Administration of Justice in the said Court; And
 • Whereas some of such Regulations may be carried into Effect by General Orders of the said Court; but
 • certain other Regulations are required which cannot be carried into effect without the Aid of Parlia-
 • ment: And Whereas it is expedient that the Fees to be taken by the said several Officers of the said
 • Court should be ascertained and regulated by Law: May it therefore please Your Majesty that
 • it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 • Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
 • assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it
 • shall and may be lawful for the several Officers in, of or belonging to the said Court, mentioned and
 • described in the several Tables to this Act annexed, to ask, demand, have, receive, take and accept, for
 • and by reason, and on account of the several Acts, Matters and Things to be done in or concerning the
 • Business of their several and respective Offices, or of the several Services to be performed, touching or
 • concerning such Offices, the several Fees, Payments and Sums and Sums of Money in the said Tables
 • hereunto annexed respectively mentioned, and some other or greater Fees or Sums of Money whatever;
 • and that no Officer or Attendant of the said Court, nor any Deputy or Clerk of any such Officer, nor
 • any Person acting in any of the said Offices of the said Court, or doing any Part of the Business thereof,
 • mentioned in the said Tables or either of them, shall ask, demand or receive, from any of the Parties of
 • the said Court, or from any Person or Persons whatsoever on their Behalf, any Fee or Sum or Sums of
 • Money whatever, on account of, or for the Performance of, or under pretence of performing any Act,
 • Matter or Thing whatsoever, in any way relating to the Business of the said Court, not mentioned in the
 • said Tables, or some or one of them, as payable for or in respect of such Act, Matter or Business, except
 • under the Provisions of this Act, any Law, Usage or Custom as any Time hereinafter made, used or
 • exercised, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that the said Tables, and all Directions,
 • Matters and Things contained therein, shall be taken as Part of this Act to all Intents and Purposes
 • whatsoever.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court from time
 to time to vary and alter the Amount of any of the Fees aforesaid, by decreasing or increasing the same,
 or to abolish any of the said Fees altogether; and also to direct and authorize the Payment of any new
 or additional Fee to the several Officers and Persons in the said Tables mentioned, or any of them, or to
 any other Person, for or in respect of any Matters or Things mentioned in the said Tables, or any of
 them, or of any other Matter or Things to be done in the Execution of the Duty of the Office of such
 Officers or Persons respectively, and all such Fees, the Amount whereof shall be so altered, and also
 such new or additional Fees which shall be so made payable, and also any Order for the Abolition of any
 Fee, shall be specified and set forth in a Table or Tables to be made by order of the said Court, and
 signed by Three at least of the Barons thereof, and such Order shall specify the Grounds and Reasons
 upon which such Fees shall have been altered, abolished or made payable respectively; and a Copy of
 every such Order, signed as aforesaid, shall be transmitted by the Chief Baron of the said Court to the
 Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *England*, who shall cause Copies of the same
 to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, immediately after the Commencement of the then next
 Session of Parliament: and thereupon every such Fee shall be and be deemed and taken to be a legal
 Fee according to the Terms of such Order, and payable and receivable as such Fees and after the last
 Day of such Session of Parliament, as if the same had been included in any of the Tables annexed to
 this Act.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to make any
 such Order or Orders of the said Court, for the altering or discharging any Course of Proceedings in
 Suits pending or to be brought at the Equity Side of the said Court, and to direct that such Process shall
 issue, and in such Manner and Course as in all such Suits as to the said Court shall appear fit and expedient,
 in the same Manner and with the same Force and Effect in all respects as if the Act had
 not passed; and that no Clause, Matter or Thing contained in any Act or Acts from time to time in force
 in *England*, for the granting or regulating the Payment of any Stamp Duty, or any Process in any Suit
 at the Equity Side of the said Court, shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent, alter or affect
 the Course of any of such Proceedings, or the issuing of any such Process, or to warrant or authorize
 the Receipt of any greater Fee, by the Attention of the Number of Words in any Sheet of Proceeding;
 and that the several Stamp Duties from time to time imposed or payable on any such Proceeding or
 Process shall be paid and payable upon the same as altered by the said Court, or upon such Proceeding
 or Process as shall be substituted for any which may be abolished, such Process or Proceeding being by
 such Order declared to be so substituted.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer at the Equity Side of the said Court, mentioned in
 the said Tables, or either of them, shall at any time after the Commencement of this Act ask or demand,
 or shall have, take, accept or receive from any Suitor, Solicitor or other Person whatsoever, save and
 except only from the Principal Officer by and under whom any such Deputy or Clerk, or other Person,
 shall be immediately employed, any Gift, Fee, Reward or Remuneration, for or by reason, or on account,
 or under pretence of any Service of their own, or of any Person or Persons employed by or under them
 respectively, in any of the Offices of the said Court, or of any such Deputy or Clerk, or other Person,
 shall ask or demand, or shall have, take, receive or accept any Gift, Fee or Reward, Gratuity or Re-
 muneration, for or by reason, or on account, or under pretence of the Services of their Principals or
 Employers,

The Officers of
 the Court of
 Chancery men-
 tioned in the
 Tables annexed
 to this Act.

Fees may be
 altered or new
 Fees allowed
 by Order of
 the Court.

Such Orders to
 be transmitted
 to Lord Lieuten-
 ants, who
 shall cause
 Copies thereof
 to be laid before
 Parliament.

Court may also
 make Course of Pro-
 ceedings in
 Suits, and
 Stamp Duties
 applied to Pro-
 cesses be altered.

Deputies or
 Clerks taking
 Fees contrary
 to Act.

Employers, or for or by reason, or on account, or under pretext of any Matter or Thing whatsoever, done in and about the Business of their respective Offices, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be lawful, under the Provisions of this Act, every Deputy, Clerk or other Person so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall hold any of the said Offices mentioned and described in any of the Tables to this Act assessed shall by himself, or by his Deputy, or by any Clerk or Person authorized on his Behalf, wilfully and knowingly ask, demand, have, take, receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason, or on account, or under pretext of any Service in any of the Offices in the said Tables specified, other than and except only such Fees and Sums of Money as shall from time to time be lawful under the Provisions of this Act, or shall wilfully and knowingly ask, demand, have, take or receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration, for or by reason, or on account, or under pretext of any Service in any way concerning or relating to the Business of any of the said respective Offices, not then allowed to be taken under the Provisions of this Act, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit and lose all and every Office and Offices in or under the said Court, which such Person shall hold or be possessed of at the Time of such Offence, and shall for ever after be incapable and incapacitated from holding any Office in or under the said Court.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Third Day of the Michaelmas Term next after the passing of this Act, no Person whatsoever shall in any wise act in the Business of any of the Offices or Places in the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer, mentioned in the Tables to this Act assessed, or any of them, or shall do any Act relating to the Business of any such Office, whether as a Principal or Deputy, or a Clerk, and such Person shall have taken and subscribed, before the Chief or one other Baron of the said Court, an Oath in the Form following, that is to say,

I, A. B. do solemnly swear, That I will, to the best of my Knowledge, Skill and Judgment, execute and perform such of the Duties of the Office of _____ at the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in England, as I shall personally execute, and that I will well and faithfully pay every Deputy or Clerk, whom I shall or may at any Time employ in any Part of the Business of the said Office, such Salaries and Allowances as they shall from time to time be respectively entitled to by Law, or such additional Sums as I shall contract or agree to pay them respectively; and that I will not by myself, or by any Deputy or Clerk, or other Person or Persons, ask or demand, or have, take, accept or receive any Gift, Fee, Reward, Gratuity or Remuneration whatever, other than such as shall at the Time of receiving the same be authorized and allowed by the Tables which shall be then in force, or under the Provisions of some Act of Parliament; and that I will in all Things relating to my said Office conduct myself according to the Rules and Regulations which shall from time to time be in force for the Regulation of such Office, and of the Business thereof. So help me GOD.

And any Officer, Deputy, Clerk or other Person, who shall at any Time after the Third Day of the said Michaelmas Term personally act in any Matters relating to the Business of any such Office in the said Court, without having taken and subscribed such Oath as aforesaid, shall for every Day on which he shall so act forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer at the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer shall, on or before the Third Day of the Michaelmas Term next after the passing of this Act, and every Officer of the said Court who shall be hereafter appointed, within Three Calendar Months after he shall have taken the Oath of Office required by this Act, affix or cause to be affixed or hung up in his Office a Table of all such Fees as it shall be then lawful to receive pursuant to the Directions of this Act, in his said Office, in respect of the Business thereof; and if at any Time any of such Fees shall be altered or abolished, or any new Fee or Fees authorized according to the Directions of this Act, in respect of the Business of such Office, then and in every such Case such Officer shall, within One Week from the Time of such Change, alter such Table so kept in his Office pursuant and according to such Change, and to the Order for making the same; and such Table shall at all Times be written or printed in fair and legible Characters, and shall be framed and glazed, so as to be preserved from being erased or altered in any other Manner save as aforesaid, and shall be always kept affixed or hung up in such Manner that the same shall be accessible to and legible by all Persons resorting to such Office; and in case such Table shall not be so affixed or hung up, and continually kept so framed and glazed and legible in the said Office, such Officer shall, for every Day on which such Table shall not be so kept and legible as aforesaid in such Office, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer at the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer shall, in every Five Years, that is to say, in Michaelmas Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and in like Manner on some Day in Michaelmas Term One thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and so in Michaelmas Term in every Fifth Year succeeding, deliver to the Chief Housekeeper of the said Court, in open Court, a Table or Schedule, under the Hand and Seal of such Officer respectively, specifying and setting forth the Rate of all Fees charged or received in the Office of such Officer at any Time during Five Years then next immediately preceding, and paid to or received by such Officer, or any his Deputy or Clerk, or other Person whatsoever, directly or indirectly, for the Benefit of such Officer, or his Deputy or Clerks respectively; and every such Officer shall, at the Time of the Delivery of such Table, make Oath to the Truth thereof in open Court, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, which Oath shall be written at the Foot of such Table, and shall be signed by such Officer.

X. And he it further enacted, That the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court shall, upon the Receipt of such Tables, carefully examine the same and the several Fees therein stated and set forth, and shall compare the same with the several Fees contained in the Tables to this Act annexed, and with such Orders of the said Court as may have altered the said Fees, or any of them, or may have added any new or other Fees; and in case it shall appear to such Chief Remembrancer, upon Examination, that any Fee or Fees contained in the said Table shall exceed in Amount the Fee allowed to be taken according to the Tables to this Act annexed, or any Orders of the said Court for altering the same, or shall not be included in or allowed by such Tables or Orders respectively, the said Chief Remembrancer shall file all such Tables of Fees to which an Examination or Objection shall appear, or which shall be approved of by the said Court, and shall transmit a Copy of every such Table of Fees so filed, signed by such Chief Remembrancer, to the Clerk of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, on or before the Thirty-first Day of December next ensuing every such Michaelmas Term in which the same shall have been delivered as aforesaid.

X. And he it further enacted, That the said Chief Remembrancer of the said Court shall, on or before the Thirty-first Day of December next after every such Michaelmas Term, in each Fifth Year, transmit to the Clerk of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland a List of all Officers of the said Court who shall have neglected or omitted to deliver the Tables required by this Act, for the Five Years preceding such Michaelmas Term; and if any Officer shall omit or neglect to deliver such Table as is required by this Act, or if the Chief Remembrancer shall neglect or omit to transmit to the Privy Council Copies of the Tables so delivered as aforesaid, by the Officers of the said Court, or any of them, or shall neglect or omit to transmit a List of such Officers so neglecting to deliver in such Tables, every such Officer and Chief Remembrancer so making Default shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August next after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person who now holds or shall hereafter hold any of the Offices of the said Court, mentioned and specified in any of the Tables to this Act annexed, or who now is or shall hereafter be appointed a Deputy or Clerk of any Person who now holds or shall hereafter hold any such Office, to act or practice, either in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, as an Attorney or Solicitor, in any of the Courts of Law or Equity in Ireland; and every such Officer or Person who shall directly or indirectly, by himself, or any other Person in Partnership with or in trust for him, act as such Attorney or Solicitor, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall for every Time he shall so act forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XII. And he it further enacted, That all Officers of the said Court of Exchequer who shall be entitled to any Fees under the Provisions of this Act, shall employ in their respective Offices a sufficient Number of Writing Clerks to make Copies of Bills, Pleadings, Affidavits, Orders, Decrees and other Things belonging to their respective Offices, and required by or on Behalf of the Suters of the said Court, and to do and perform all other Business requisite to be done and performed in such respective Offices, so that the Business of any Suter of the said Court shall not be unreasonably delayed therein; and such Officer shall pay to every such Writing Clerk for all Copies made by such Writing Clerk after the Rate of not less than One Penny Halfpenny for every Office Sheet, containing of Sovereign two Words of every such Copy made by such Clerk, and for a Part or Partion of any Office Sheet; and it shall not be lawful for any such Officer to cause or direct, or knowingly permit any such Copy, or any Part thereof, to be made in any other Place or by any other Person, than in the proper Office of such Officer, and by a Writing Clerk employed in such Office, and paid exclusively by such Officer after the Rate aforesaid, at least; and every such Officer shall be responsible for the Accuracy of every Copy so made in his Office, and for the same being duly compared with the Original from which it shall be made; and every such Officer who shall cause or direct, or knowingly permit any Copy to be made contrary to this Act, or who shall not pay the Writing Clerk for writing the same, according to the Rate by this Act directed at the least, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XIII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That if at any Time or Times it shall be ascertained by Affidavit or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Court, that any Officer of the said Court hath not in his Office sufficient Room for the reasonable Accommodation of himself, his Deputies and Assistants, and of a sufficient Number of Clerks to do and perform the Business as required to be done in such Office as aforesaid, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court to make an Order, declaring that the same has been so proved, and that it shall be lawful for such Officer to cause, direct or permit any such Copy, or any Part thereof, to be made in any Place and by any Person whatever; and that for every Copy or Part of a Copy which shall be so made in any other Place than the said Office, such Officer, in assessing and charging his Fees in respect thereof, shall allow out of the Fees usually payable on such Copies or Parts of Copies, One Penny Halfpenny for every Office Sheet thereof; and every such Order shall be good and valid, and shall be a sufficient Justification in all respects to any Person acting in pursuance thereof, for One Year from the Date thereof, unless sooner rescinded, and shall and may be renewed from time to time, until by means of new Buildings or new Arrangements, or otherwise, sufficient Room shall have been obtained for the Purposes in that behalf aforesaid; and the Rowler only of the Fees to which such Officer would then be lawfully entitled in case such Copying had been regularly done in his Office, which shall remain after such Deductions as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be the lawful Fees or Fee of such Officer in such Case.

XIV. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Attorney or Solicitor of the said Court to prepare, for the Attestation of the proper Officers of the said Courts, En-
grosments

Chief Remembrancer to check such Tables, and if correct to file same in Privy Council.

Remembrancer to transmit to Privy Council List of Officers neglecting to return Table of Fees.

Penalty 200l. Officers neglecting to transmit as Bill-books or Accounts.

Penalty 200l. Officers to keep Writing Clerks.

Top of such Clerks.

Officers not to permit Copies to be made out of their Offices.

Responsible for Accuracy of Copies.

Penalty 50l. In case of Want of Room, Court may make an Order for permitting Copies to be made out of the Office.

What shall be deemed lawful Fees for Copy of Pleadings, &c. Solicitors may prepare Copies of Decrees.

Attorneys, &c.
and such Fees
therein;

and Drafts of
Deceits, &c.

In Copies, &c.
Fractions of a
Sheet, &c. may
be charged as
a whole Sheet.

In Copies, &c.
Forms, Dates
and Numbers
not to be expressed
in Figures and
charged as such.

Charge of Fees
to be returned
on Copies and
Deceits.

No Allowance
of Charge not
allowed.

Taxing Officers
to examine into
Justice of
Charges on
Bills of Costs.

and determine
Reasons.

Proviso for
Taxing Officer
noting Bills of
Costs for Busi-
ness previous to
Midnight
1821

Grants of Office
of Chief Re-
sponsible to
Court.

grossments and Copies of all or any such Deceits, Reports, Accounts, Affidavits and other Matters or Things as such Attorney or Solicitor shall have Occasion to file; and that every such Officer shall compare and attest such Copy, and shall in such Case deduct and allow, out of the Fee payable to such Officer for such attested Copy, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny for every Office Sheet thereof; and shall mark the Fees on such Documents, pursuant to this Act, as if such Copy had been prepared by such Officer; and further, that it shall and may be lawful for any Attorney or Solicitor of the said Court to prepare Drafts of Deceits and all other Documents, in like Manner as the Attorneys or Solicitors of the said Court have heretofore been accustomed to do.

XV. And he it further enacted, That in all Copies, Engagements, Exemplifications or Extracts of any Rules, Findings, Deceits or other Matters chargeable according to the Length thereof, whether the Charge for the same shall be computed according to the Sheet, the Skis, the Roll or the Side, a Fraction of a Sheet, Skis, Roll or Side respectively, of any such Copy, Engagement, Exemplification or Extract, may be charged for by any Officer as an entire Sheet, Skis, Roll or Side; provided that on each such Copy, Engagement, Exemplification or Extract respectively, there shall be charged only One such Fraction of a Sheet, Skis, Roll or Side respectively.

XVI. And he it further enacted, That in all Copies of Accounts and Schedules whatsoever issued from any Office at the Equity Side of the said Court, the Charge or Fee whereupon it or are or shall or may be lawfully computed according to the Contents, all Sums of Money, and Dates of the Year and Days of the Month, and Numbers, shall be expressed in Figures, and shall be charged as if the same were expressed in Figures and not in Words, in Manner and according to the Directions following; (that is to say), One Penny, or any Number of Pennies, shall be charged as One Word, One Shilling, or any Number of Shillings, shall be charged as One Word; One or more Penny or Pence, whether with or without any Fraction of a Penny, shall be charged as One Word; every Fraction of a Penny not joined with any Penny or Pence shall be charged as One Word, whether the same shall occur singly or shall be combined in any Manner or Form whatsoever; and any definite Number whatever shall be charged as One Word and no more.

XVII. And he it further enacted, That upon the Back of all Copies, Engagements, Exemplifications and Writings which shall be issued from any Office at the Equity Side of the said Court, or by any Officer at the Equity Side of the said Court, there shall be endorsed and written by the said Officer, or his sufficient Deputy or Clerk, the full Amount of all Office Fees charged as such Copy, Engagement, Exemplification or Writing respectively, and the Rate of such Fees, and the mode of Charge according to which such Fees shall be computed, and the Number of Sheets, Skins or Sides on which such Fees shall be charged or calculated; and upon any Taxation of Costs between Party and Party, or between Attorney and Client, such Copy, Engagement, Exemplification or Writing shall be produced before the Taxing Officer in all Cases where it shall appear to him practicable; and it shall not be lawful for the Taxing Officer to allow any Charge of any Solicitor or Attorney, with respect to any such Document so produced upon which the Amount and Rates of Fees shall not be as endorsed, but that all said every such Charge shall be struck out of the Bills of such Solicitor or Attorney by such Taxing Officer.

XVIII. And for the Removal of Doubts as to the Extent of the Duty of the Taxing Officer at the Equity Side of the said Court, he it further enacted, That upon all Taxations of Bills of Costs, whether between Party and Party or between Attorney and Client, it shall be the bounden Duty of the Taxing Officer, whether he shall be required so to do or not, and whether any Objection shall have been made or not, to examine and ascertain by all reasonable Methods, that each and every Charge is in any Bill of Costs contained, (whether such shall be a Fee for Counsel, Solicitor or Officer of Court, or Stamp Duty, or any other Disbursement whatsoever, or any Charge for Business done by the Person charging the same), is the proper Charge which, under the Circumstances of the Case, ought to be made; and that upon all such Taxation the Taxing Officer shall determine upon all Charges made by any officer of the said Court of Exchange, and allow all such as shall appear to him made according to the true Right of such Officer respectively.

XIX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the Taxing Officer of said Court from taxing all Bills of Costs for Business done previous to the First Day of November Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, according to the Rules and Regulations by which any Bill of Costs were taxable at or immediately previous to the Day of passing this Act.

XX. And Whereas the Office of Chief Responable of the said Court of Exchange is now vested in the Most Honourable Richard Marquess Wellesly and the Right Honourable William Lord Mervill; and during the Life of and for the Benefit of the said Marquess Wellesly, and the said Office has been granted in Reversion to Richard Wellesly Esquire, during his Life: And Whereas the Duties of the said Office have heretofore been performed by a Deputy, and by certain Clerks acting under him, entitled the Register, the Clerk in Registrar's Office, the Secretary and the Plazer: And whereas it is expedient that the Duties heretofore appertaining to the said Office of Chief Responable should in future be performed by the Chief Responables, and certain other Officers, as heretofore provided; he it therefore enacted, That the Grants of the said Office of Chief Responable, heretofore made to the said Richard Marquess Wellesly and William Lord Mervill, and to the said Richard Wellesly Esquire, shall from and after the passing of this Act, absolutely cease and determine; and that the said Richard Marquess Wellesly and Richard Wellesly successively shall receive such Compensation as hereinafter provided, for the Loss by them sustained by reason of this Act; and

That *Anthony Richard Blake*, Barrister at Law, the present Deputy Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, become and be Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, and shall hold the said Office during his good Behaviour, and that it shall be his Office and Duty to receive all such References, so Matters of Account, and on all other Matters and Things on the Equity Side of the said Court, and to report thereupon to the said Court, as shall be ordered by the said Court, and to perform all such other Duties heretofore appertaining to the said Office of Chief Remembrancer as have heretofore been performed by the Deputy Chief Remembrancer of the said Court for the Time being, save as hereinafter provided.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That for the Performance of the several Duties heretofore appertaining to the said Office of Chief Remembrancer, which have heretofore been performed by the said Officers or Clerks called the Register, the Clerk in the Register's Office, the Secondary and the Filicer, there shall be at the Equity Side of the said Court a Register, an Assistant Register, a Filicer and a Secondary; and that *Francis Harrison Dalrymple*, the Person at present performing the Duties of Register in the said Chief Remembrancer's Department, shall be the Register at the Equity Side of the said Court; and that *George James Bolles*, the Person at present performing the Duties of Clerk in the Register's Office in the said Department, shall be the Assistant Register; and that *James Curlew*, the Person at present performing the Duties of Secondary in the same Department, shall be the Secondary at the Equity Side of the said Court; and that *Richard Ennos*, the Person at present performing the Duties of Deputy Filicer in the said Department, shall be the Filicer at the Equity Side of the said Court; and that the said several Officers shall hold their said several Offices during good Behaviour, and shall perform the several Duties mentioned and allotted to them respectively in the Tables to this Act annexed.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Chief Remembrancer shall at all Times superintend the Conduct and Proceedings of the several Officers at the Equity Side of the said Court, and shall inspect their several and respective Offices, and all Records, Books, Accounts, Papers and Documents therein respectively, and shall hear and remove all Complaints which may be made to him of or concerning any Neglect, Delay or Misconduct in any of the said Offices respectively, and shall inquire into the same, and shall admonish such Officers respectively, when he shall find reason so to do, and in any Case which he shall deem of sufficient Importance, shall report the Facts especially to the Court; and it is hereby declared to be the Duty of all the subordinate Officers and their Clerks, to submit themselves quietly and respectfully to such Superintendance and Admonition as aforesaid.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the Chief Remembrancer to sign or attest any Decree whatsoever, issuing from the Office of the Register, Assistant Register, Secondary or Filicer, or any other or either of them, but that every such Decree shall be signed or attested by the Officer issuing the same.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the said Office of Chief Remembrancer becoming vacant at any future Time, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, to grant the said Office of Chief Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, unto any Person being a practising Barrister at Law, of Ten Years' standing at the least, and who shall during that Period have actually practised as such in some one of His Majesty's Courts at *Dublin* or *Waterford*, to hold the said Office during his good Behaviour; and that upon any of the said Offices of Register, Assistant Register, Secondary or Filicer becoming vacant at any future Time, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, to appoint a proper Person to each Office, to hold the same during his good Behaviour.

XXV. And in order to ascertain the Amount of the annual Compensation which ought to be made to the said *Marquess Wellesley* during his Life, and to the said *Richard Wellesley* in Remainder during his Life, for the Loss sustained by them by reason of this Act; Be it further enacted, That the Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *Ireland* for the Time being, the Master of the Rolls in *Ireland* for the Time being and the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in *Ireland* for the Time being, or any Two of them, shall, upon the Application of the said *Marquess Wellesley* and *Richard Wellesley* respectively, or of the said *Marquess Wellesley* or *Richard Wellesley* alone, make Inquiry into and ascertain the average annual Amount of the Salary, Fees and Emoluments and Fees as shall appear to have arisen from any new Fees, or from any Increase of Fees introduced by or subsequently to the Appointment of the present Holders of the said Office, or as here arisen from computing the Contents of Office Shewts at Seventy two Words instead of Ninety Words each, or from any other Fees which may have been demanded or received contrary to the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, or otherwise contrary to Law; and for those Purposes it shall be lawful for the said Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the said Master of the Rolls and the said Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, or any Two of them, and he or they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, by all such Ways or Means as to him and them shall seem fit and proper, to ascertain the same, and to examine such Persons or Witnesses as they shall think proper to require, together with all such Accounts, Books and Vouchers as they shall call for, and they shall thereupon certify under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of Two of them, the average Amount of the yearly Income of the said Office as reduced by the Exclusion of such Emoluments and Income as aforesaid, for the said Period of Seven Years, distinguishing the

The present Deputy appointed Chief Remembrancer.

Register, Assistant Register, Secondary and Filicer appointed.

Duties of Chief Remembrancer.

Decrees to be signed by Officers issuing them.

On Vacancy of Chief Remembrancer, Register, &c. His Majesty may grant the same.

Compensation for the present Grant of the Office of Chief Remembrancer to be ascertained on the average Amount of the Salary, Fees, &c. for Seven Years, &c.

Average Amount to be ascertained.

Gross Income from the Net Income, and stating the Particulars of the Disbursements out of the Gross Income, which consists the Difference between the Gross and the Net Income, so far as they can ascertain the same; and the said Certificate shall contain a Statement of the particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments on which such Averages shall have been taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees, Profits and Emoluments heretofore received, which shall be excluded from such Averages; and the said Certificate shall be filed in the Office of the Auditor General in Dublin Castle, and shall remain there as a Record, and a Copy thereof shall be transmitted in the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, who shall cause Copies of the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, and the said Certificate shall be final and conclusive from and after the last Day of such Session of Parliament, unless Parliament shall otherwise provide: Provided always, that from and after the filing of the said Certificate, there shall be issued and paid to the said Marquess Wellesley or his Assigns during his Life, and after his Decease to his said Richard Wellesley, and his Assigns during his Life, yearly and every Year, out of and charged upon the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, after payment of all Sums previously charged upon the same Fund, (unless Parliament shall otherwise provide,) a Sum equal to the Sum which shall be so ascertained by such Certificate to be the net annual average Amount of the Income and Emoluments of the said Office of Chief Remembrancer, in full Compensation for the same; such annual Sum to be paid and payable by Four Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, on every Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September and Twenty fifth Day of December; the First Payment thereof to be made on the First of the said Days as shall first happen after the passing of this Act, and in proportion to the Time which shall immediately next happen after the passing of this Act, and also such Proportion of any such Quarterly Payment as or the Times of the Decease of the said Marquess Wellesley or Richard Wellesley shall be due from the Quarter Day next preceeding the Time of such Decease.

XXVI. And Whereas some Delay may occur in ascertaining the Amount of the Annual Income of the said Office of Chief Remembrancer, and procuring such Certificate as heretofore directed; Be it therefore enacted, That in the Meantime and until such Certificate shall be obtained and filed as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to order that there shall be issued and be paid and payable to the said Richard Marquess Wellesley, and his Assigns, and in the Event of the Death of the said Marquess, to the said Richard Wellesley and his Assigns, such annual Sum or Sums of Money on account of the Compensation to be thereafter awarded to said Chief Remembrancer as to them shall appear to be just and reasonable, but not exceeding the net average Amount of the Income and Emoluments of the said Office, as reported by the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, for Three Years, ending the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty; such annual Sum to be paid and payable to the said Richard Marquess Wellesley and his Assigns, or in the Event of his Death, to the said Richard Wellesley or his Assigns, by Four Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, first and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on every Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September and Twenty fifth Day of December; the First Payment thereof on account as aforesaid, to be made on the First of said Days which shall next happen after the Commencement of this Act, and in proportion to the Time which shall immediately next happen after the Commencement of this Act; such Payment (if any) to be credited on the Foot of such Annual Income as it shall appear by said Certificate, when filed as aforesaid, that said Richard Marquess Wellesley or Richard Wellesley is entitled to; and in case the Fees or Sums so to be paid as aforesaid shall exceed the Sum to which they or either of them shall appear by said Certificate to be entitled to, then and in such Case such Excess or Overplus shall be deducted from the Quarterly Payment which shall next happen after the filing of said Certificate.

XXVII. And Whereas the said Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid have recommended that the Duty of Taxation at the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer should come to be performed by the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, and that the said Chief Remembrancer should receive certain stated Fees for the Performance of his aforesaid Duties, and that the Duty of Taxation should in future be performed by a distinct Taxing Officer, to be appointed for that Purpose, and that such Taxing Officer should be paid by a Salary, and not by Fees; but it is deemed more expedient that the Duty of Taxation should continue to be performed as heretofore by the Chief Remembrancer, and that in lieu of the Fees recommended for him by the said Commissioners, and also in lieu of all Fees heretofore payable to him, for or in respect of the said Duty of Taxation, or for or in respect of any other Duty appertaining to the said Office of Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, he said Chief Remembrancer shall receive a clear Salary of Three thousand Pounds per Annum: [a] Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of August next it shall not be lawful for the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court to have, take or receive, or to ask, demand or require, any Fee, Reward, Emolument or Sum of Money whatsoever, from any Suitor of the said Court of Exchequer, or from any Solicitor or Attorney or other Person whatsoever, acting on Behalf of any Suitor of the said Court, for any Matter or Thing done or performed, or required to be done or performed by any such Chief Remembrancer in the Execution of his Duty as such, either in Cases where such Chief Remembrancer has heretofore received or been entitled to any Fees, or in any other Case whatever, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; but all such Fees, Rewards and Emoluments shall, from and after the First Day of August next, entirely cease and determine. [a] [Irish Currency. See § 28. post.]

XXVIII. And

Verifies that
of Receipt.

After filing of
Certificate, the Annual
Amount of
Average to be
received out of
Consolidated
Fund, and paid Quarterly.

† See.

Each Certificate
Treasury to
order such Sum
as account of
Compensation to be awarded to Chief Remembrancer as
shall appear
and paid Quarterly.

Proviso where
such Sums shall
exceed Certificate.

A Salary of
3000*l.* per
Annum to the
Chief Remem-
brancer, and
Fees as aforesaid

XXVIII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act there shall be issued, and paid and payable during his good Behaviour, to the said Chief Remembrancer of the said Court for the Time being, out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after paying and reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of such Consolidated Fund, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund, the annual Sum of Three thousand Pounds Irish Currency; (a) every such annual Sum to be issued in pursuance of this Act shall from time to time thereunto be payable and paid Quarterly, free and clear from all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, on every Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September and Twenty fifth Day of December, the First Payment thereof to be made on the First of the said Quarterly Days which shall immediately next follow the Commencement of this Act, and in Proportion only to the Time which shall have then elapsed from the Commencement of this Act. [a] [See Section 27. ante.]

XXIX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That whenever any Person holding or who shall hold the Office of Chief Remembrancer in Ireland shall, during the Course of any Quarter, resign or quit his said Office, or shall die, then the Person so resigning or quitting, or the Executors or Administrators of such Person so dying (as the Case may be) shall be entitled to such proportionate Part of such Salary as shall have accrued during such Part of the said Quarter as such Person shall have exercised the said Office; and every Chief Remembrancer to be hereafter appointed shall, on the Quarter Day next after his Appointment, be entitled to have and receive out of the said Consolidated Fund such Proportion of such Salary as shall have arisen from the Date of the Letters Patent of his Appointment.

XXX. And he it further enacted, That in all References or Matters before the said Chief Remembrancer, in which it has been heretofore customary to issue Summons for the Parties to attend, the said Chief Remembrancer shall continue to issue Summons from time to time, and shall not in any Case, or under any Pretence whatever proceed on any such Reference or Matter, unless a Summons for the Meeting at which such Proceeding shall be required shall have been signed by him, and shall be produced before him at the Meeting for proceeding on such Reference or Matter.

XXXI. And Whereas Delays and Adjournments of Meetings on References and Proceedings in the said Office of Chief Remembrancer frequently take place for the Accommodation and Convenience, or through the Negligence and Nonattendance of one of the Parties concerned in such Reference or Proceeding; and it is unreasonable and unjust that the Party attending and prepared to proceed should pay the Expence of Meetings so rendered Negatory by the Nonattendance of the opposite Party, even though the Party so attending should, by a final Decree or otherwise, be ordered to pay the several Costs of the Cause; Be it therefore enacted, That at any and every Meeting which shall be had before the said Chief Remembrancer upon any Summons issued in Manner aforesaid, he shall on the Back of the Summons for such Meeting, to be produced to him according to the Directions of this Act, indorse or cause to be indorsed, and shall sign such Order, as under the Circumstances of the Case shall to him seem fit, as to the Payment of the Costs of such Meeting, and as to the Person or Persons by whom the Costs of such Meeting shall be paid, as between Party or Party, or whether such Costs shall abide the Rule, Order or Decree, as to the Payment of Costs, which may be made on the Hearing of the Cause, or whether such Costs shall be paid by the Complainant or Defendant, or other Party in the Cause or Matter, independent of any General Order or Decree which may be pronounced by the Court as to the general Costs of such Cause or Matter, or whether, or between Solicitor and Client, the Costs of such Meeting in the said Office, so as aforesaid rendered negatory, shall constitute a fair and reasonable Charge against the Client; and every such Summons, with such Order so thereon indorsed, and signed by the said Chief Remembrancer, shall, to the Taxation of such Costs, be produced to the Taxing Officer when taxing such Costs, who shall allow or disallow the Costs in respect thereof accordingly, either as between Party and Party, or as between Solicitor and Client, or otherwise, according to the Order so as aforesaid indorsed on the Back of such Summons; and in no Case shall the Officer, upon the Taxation of any Bill of Costs, allow any Sum or Sums as and for the Expences of any such Meeting or Proceeding, unless the Summons on which Meeting was had be produced before such Officer at the Time of such Taxation.

XXXII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prevent the said Chief Remembrancer, or any other Officer at the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer, from taking or receiving or recovering all such Fees as shall be legally and lawfully due to any such Officer, for any Summons done or for any Services performed in the Execution of the Duty of his Office at any Time previous to the First Day of August next.

XXXIII. And Whereas there are at present Four Examiners at the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer; Be it enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act there shall be but Two Chief Examiners at the Equity Side of the said Court, who shall perform the several Duties mentioned and specified for them in the Tables in that behalf hereto annexed; and that the said Two Examiners shall be appointed by the Chief Baron of the said Court by Deed, to be by him duly executed and enrolled in the said Court.

XXXIV. And he it further enacted, That the Two First Examiners to be appointed under the Provisions of the Act shall be appointed from among the Four present Examiners of the said Court.

XXXV. And he it further enacted, That the said Court shall report to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, whether in their Opinion any and what

The above Sum to be issued out of Consolidated Fund.

To be free, and paid Quarterly.

If Chief Remembrancer resign, &c. in the Course of a Quarter, a proportionate Part of Salary allowed.

In Business before Chief Remembrancer, shall continue to be issued.

In Meetings before Chief Remembrancer, he is to indorse on Summons his Order as to Costs, which shall be produced to Taxing Officer.

No Fees allowed if Summons not produced.

Fees for Two Chief Examiners previous to Aug. 1. 1823.

Two Chief Examiners instead of Four as to the Duty.

Appointments.

Court to report to Lord Lieutenant.

instat. Com-
missioners by the
Two Examiners
not appointed

Correspondence ought to be made to the Two Examiners of the said Court who shall not be so appointed, or either of them, or to any present Officer or Officers at the Equity Side of the said Court, and on what Ground, for any Loss which may be sustained by such Officer or Officers in consequence of this Act, or the Provisions therein contained, a Copy of which Report shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

All Officers to
execute the
Duty in Pen-
non, except in
case of Sick-
ness, &c.
How and by
whose Deputa-
tion
appointed in
such Cases.

XXXVI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the said Chief Remembrancer, and every other Officer of the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, shall respectively execute the Duty of his Office in Pennon, except only in case of Sicknes, or necessary Absence: and that in any such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Chief Remembrancer or other Officer, by Deputation in Writing under his Hand and Seal, and with the Consent in Writing of the Chief Baron, or in his Absence then of the next senior Baron of the said Court then in Dublin, to appoint a Deputy to execute the Duty of such Chief Remembrancer or other Officer during such Period as shall be specified in such Deputation; and the Name of such Deputy, and also the Occasion for appointing him, and the Approbation of such Chief or other Baron, and the Time for which such Appointment is to continue, shall be specified and set forth in such Deputation; and such Deputation shall be signed or indorsed by such Chief or other Baron; and the Period mentioned in such Deputation may be prolonged if necessary by such Officer, with the Approbation of such Chief or other Baron, by the Indorsement of the said Officer, and of the said Chief or other Baron, upon such Deputation.

Chief Remem-
brancer, Bar-
ons, Secre-
tary and Fiscal
may and do
take Affidavits,
&c.

XXXVII. And he it enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the several Officers hereinafter named, and the said Officers are lawfully fully authorized, empowered and directed, to take Affidavits or Affirmations, Answers, Examinations or other Matters whatever, to be put in on Oath in the Equity Side of the said Court of Exchequer, and relating to the Business thereof, and to administer the necessary Oaths and Affirmations for that Purpose; that it to say, the Chief Remembrancer, the Register, the Secretary and the Fiscal; and all such Answers, Oaths, Affidavits or Affirmations, shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, and shall and may be filed, used and acted upon respectively, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been sworn or affirmed before the said Court, or all or any of the Barons thereof.

His Majesty
empowered to
appoint Chief
Remembrancer
an Assaynt
after a Length
of Service, &c.
11000.
10000.
2000. l. c.
in the several
Cases herein
mentioned.

XXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, to give and grant unto any Person who may or shall have executed the Office of Chief Remembrancer of the said Court for the Term of Twenty Years, or to any Person having executed the said Office for any shorter Period not less than Ten Years, or who shall, after his Appointment to any such Office, have become afflicted with any permanent Infirmary, disabling him from the due Execution of his Office, and who shall be desirous of resigning the same, an Assaynt or Yearly Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds Irish Currency, in case he shall have served in such Office Twenty Years, and not exceeding One thousand Pounds in case he shall have served for such shorter Period; and an Assaynt, not exceeding Two thousand Pounds, in case he shall have served in such Office Twenty five Years; and an Assaynt, not exceeding Two thousand five hundred Pounds, in case he shall have served in such Office for Thirty Years or more; in which Letters Patent the Cause or Ground for making thereof shall be distinctly stated and specified; and the Assaynt or yearly Sum so granted shall be paid accordingly out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by even and equal Quarterly Payments, on the fifth Day of January, fifth Day of April, fifth Day of July and Tenth Day of October in every Year, from the Period of which he shall resign his said Office, for and during the Term of his natural Life, without any Deduction for Fees, or Perquisites, or otherwise.

In what Case
resign Allow-
ance.

XXXIX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Allowance shall in any Case be made under this Act to any Chief Remembrancer, by way of retired Salary or Pension, unless such Chief Remembrancer shall have served in the same Office during the full Term of Ten Years.

Chief Remem-
brancer to
take the follow-
ing Oath.

XI. Provided nevertheless, and he it further enacted, That every such Chief Remembrancer, being desirous to resign his Office, shall, before he resigns, take and subscribe the following Oath before the Chief or some other Baron of the said Court:

I, A. B. do solemnly swear, That I neither have received nor will receive directly or indirectly, by myself or by any one in trust for me, any Sum or Sums of Money, Gift, Promise or Engagement as a Consideration, Gratitude or Reward for my Resignation of the Office of Chief Remembrancer of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland.
So help me GOD.

Court may re-
vocate any Offi-
cers
Chief Remem-
brancer for
Misconduct.

XII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Exchequer, upon Complaint duly made, and after full Enquiry into the alleged Grounds thereof by Affidavit or otherwise, as the said Court shall think fit, to remove any Officer of the said Court, except the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, from his Office, for any Offence or Misconduct therein which such Court shall deem deserving of such Punishment, and thereupon such Officer shall cease to hold or be entitled to such Office.

When an Ex-
amination of
Witness is

XIII. And Whereas several Absences and Inconveniences to the Suitors had arisen from the Practice of the said Court relative to the Examination of Witnesses under Commissions issuing out of the said Court to Counties for that Purpose, and it is expedient that all such Absences and Inconveniences should be corrected and a better System introduced: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, in all Cases where it may be necessary that an Examination of Witnesses should take place, either in chief in any Cause, or in aid of any Enquiry or Account ordered or directed

to be made or taken before the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, other than the Examination of Witnesses before the Examinations of the said Court, an Order shall be made by the said Court for referring it to the said Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, according to the usual Practice of the said Court in such Cases, to approve of and appoint one fit and proper Person to act as Examiner in all such Cases so referred, and such Person so to be approved of and appointed by such Chief Remembrancer shall, so far as the same is practicable, be totally unconnected with either or any of the Parties interested in such Cases; and such Person so approved of and appointed shall be, and shall be taken as, and shall be considered to be an Officer of the said Court of Exchequer, and shall be subject to such summary Interference and Control of the said Court as any other Officer of the said Court in this Act particularly mentioned; and a Commission shall issue to such Person so as aforesaid appointed, authorizing and empowering him to proceed in the Examination of all such Witnesses as may be necessary, in the same Manner and according to the same Forms as are at present established (save and except in Cases where such established Practice is altered by this Act) touching and concerning the Examination of Witnesses under Commissions to examine Witnesses issuing out of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland at any Time before the Commencement of this Act; and every Person so approved of and appointed a Commissioner to examine Witnesses under the Provisions of this Act, before he shall exercise any of the Duties of such Commissioner, shall take and subscribe, before the Chief or other Baron of the said Court, or other Person duly authorized to administer the same, the following Oath; and such Oath shall be annexed to the said Commission, and shall be returned with the said Commission to the said Court, to be there filed and recorded; (that is to say,)

I, A. B. do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, truly and faithfully perform the Duty of a Commissioner to examine Witnesses pursuant to the Powers vested in me by the aforesaid Commission; and that I will truly, faithfully and without Partiality in or to either of the Parties in this Cause, take and write down the Examinations and Depositions of all and every Witness and Witnesses who shall be produced before and examined by me upon the Interrogatories filed for that Purpose; and that until Publication in the said Cause shall duly pass, I will not publish, disclose or make known any Part of the Purport or Contents of any Deposition of any Witness to be taken by me, and further, that I will fairly and truly come and sit down in Writing, in the Banister of each Examination, the Hours of the Day, on each Day that I shall be employed as such Commissioner, at which I shall respectively commence and conclude the Examination of the Witnesses under such Commissions, as also the real and true Cause or Causes of my not commencing such Examination at or before Three o'Clock in the Forenoon if such should be the Case, and also of my not continuing such Examination till Three o'Clock in the Afternoon if such should be the Case, as also by whose Delay or Default, so far as I can judge, such Examination was not commenced and continued (for the Case may be) from Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon till Three in the Afternoon. So help me GOD.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That no Witness who shall reside more than Thirty Miles from the City of Dublin shall in any Case be obliged to leave his or her House in order to be examined before any Chief Examiner or Assistant, or Examiner to the Chief Remembrancer; but that all such Witnesses who shall reside or be in Ireland, and more than Thirty Miles from the City of Dublin, shall and may be examined before a Commissioner so to be appointed unless such Witness, and also the Party producing such Witness, shall choose that he or they should be examined in Dublin before One of the Chief Examiners, or before the Clerk or Examiner appointed by the Chief Remembrancer to examine in aid of Examiners or Assessors to be taken before him, and it shall be lawful for every such Commissioner to cross examine any Witness produced before him, in case he shall be required so to do by any Person against whom the direct Examinations of such Witnesses shall have been taken; and it shall be lawful for every Commissioner so to be appointed to receive such Fees and Allowances for the Execution of his Duty in the Examination of Witnesses, and for the Expenses of such Commissioner in travelling, and they shall respectively be subject to such other Rules and Regulations as shall be for that Purpose from time to time authorized, directed and made by any Order or Order of the said Court of Exchequer.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That no such Examiner shall in any Case appoint a Deputy, unless and until the Occasion for such Appointment, and also the Person to be appointed, shall have been approved of by the Court, upon a Petition verified by Affidavit; and that nothing shall be considered by the Court as a fit Occasion for such Appointment, but inability in the Principal to attend, either from Sickness or from unavoidable Business; and such Order shall be regularly entered in the Registrar's Office; and so such Appointment shall continue for any longer Time than shall be allowed or directed by such Order, either by fixing a precise Time, or by some general Words, or by Reference to some Matter capable of being distinctly ascertained, or in such other Manner as the Court shall think proper; and if any such Appointment shall be made otherwise than as aforesaid, or for any longer Period than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Chief Examiner making such Appointment, and also such Deputy, if he shall presume to Act therein, shall be deemed guilty of a Contempt of the Court, and be punished accordingly.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Examiner, Deputy Examiner and Commission Examiner shall take down the Depositions of all Witnesses, as their Examinations, with his own Hand, and that no Clerk shall be present at any such Examination; and that every Clerk who shall be employed before Publications, so as to have any Access to any Deposition or Depositions, shall before he shall act in the Execution of such Office, and be is hereby required to take and subscribe the following Oath before

necessary to be taken before a Chief Remembrancer, Court may order him to appoint a Person for that Purpose, who shall be under the Control of the Court.

The Person appointed to examine Witnesses shall take the following

Oath.

Witness residing more than 30 Miles from Dublin may be examined by a Commissioner.

Fee and Expenses of Commissioners.

No Examiner to appoint a Deputy, unless approved of by the Court, &c.

Officer deemed a Contempt of Court.

Examiner to take Examinations himself, Clerks having Access to Depositions

problems take the following

Oath.

the Examiner by whom such Clerk shall respectively be so employed; such Examiners, Deputy Examiners and Commission Examiners, is hereby empowered and required to administer the said Oath.

‘ I C. D. do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will truly and faithfully execute and exercise the Office of a Copying Clerk in the Office of A. B., one of the Examiners of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, whereso I am admitted, so long as I shall continue to hold the said Office; and that I will well and faithfully preserve and keep such of the King's Records wherewith I shall be entrusted, or whereso I shall have access, and that I will not publish, disclose or make known to any Person or Persons whatsoever the Particulars, or the Purport or Contents of any Deposition or Depositions copied or read by me in the Execution of my said Office, or to which I shall have access thereby, until Publication thereof respectively shall duly pass.

Chief Remem-
brancer ap-
pointed to
assist Clerks
and Examiners,
who shall be re-
ferred to Court.

Clerks and Ex-
aminers to take
the following

Oath.

‘ XLVI. And Whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for the Examination of Witnesses in aid of the Statement of Accounts or other Enquiries depending before the Chief Remem-
brancer to the Court of Exchequer respectively, under any Orders or Decrees of the said Court, and that such Examination should be had before the said Chief Remembrancer or his Clerk or Examiner respectively; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Chief Remem-
brancer of the said Court to appoint, by Instrument under Hand and Seal, any Person whom he shall think proper to be his Clerk and Examiner during his Pleasure; and such Instrument being enrolled in the said Court of Exchequer, such Person shall be such Assistant and Examiner accordingly, and shall as such be an Officer of the said Court; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act, no Person shall be, or be deemed or taken or considered to be, to any Purpose whatsoever, the Clerk and Examiner of the said Chief Remembrancer, but under and by virtue of such Appointment so enrolled.

‘ XLVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk and Examiner of the Chief Remembrancer, before he shall act as such in the Examination of any Witness, shall take the following Oath before the Chief Remembrancer by whom he shall be appointed, or before any Baron of the said Court.

‘ I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, truly and faithfully execute and exercise the Office of Clerk and Examiner of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, so long as I shall continue to hold the said Office; and that I will well and faithfully preserve and keep all such Records, Interrogatories, Depositions, Deeds, Documents and Instruments whatsoever, wherewith I shall be entrusted, or whereso I shall have access under or by virtue of my said Office; and that I will not publish, disclose or make known to any Person whatsoever, the Particulars, or Purport or Contents of any Deposition or Depositions taken, copied or read by me in the Execution of my said Office, or to which I shall have access thereby, until Publication thereof respectively shall duly pass.

In what case
Chief Remem-
brancer, or
any, without
Consentment,
examines Wit-
nesses.

‘ XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where an Examination shall be directed by the said Court of Exchequer, upon, under or in aid of any Account, Enquiry or other Matter whatsoever, which shall at any Time be depending before the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Chief Remembrancer, if he shall think proper, and if he shall not so think proper, then to and for such his Clerk and Examiner, if such Chief Remembrancer shall think fit, without any Consentment whatsoever, to examine all Witnesses who shall be produced before him touching any Matter as to which such Examination of Witnesses shall have been so directed, or arising thereout, and to take down in Writing the Depositions of all such Witnesses in the Manner and Form usual in such Cases.

Chief Remem-
brancer not to
accept of Con-
sideration for
Appointment of
Clerk or
Examiner.
Said Fees
out of Consoli-
dated Fund
yearly, viz. £200.
in Arrears
General, and to
his Clerk 100*l*.
Quarterly.

‘ XLIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Chief Remembrancer of the said Court to accept of any Sum of Money, or Security for Money, or to stipulate for or receive any Share or Proportion of the Profits of the said Office, or receive any other valuable Consideration whatsoever, as and for a Consideration for the Appointment of any Person whatsoever to the Office or Place of Clerk or Examiner to said Chief Remembrancer.

‘ L. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act there shall be issued and paid and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (after paying and reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the said Consolidated Fund, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund,) the annual Sum of Five hundred Pounds Irish Currency; and which Sums of Money so to be issued shall from time to time be applied in Payment of the following Sums, that is to say, to the Accountant General of the said Court, the annual Sum of Four hundred Pounds, six and a half of any Salary to which he is by Law entitled; and to his Clerk the Sum of One hundred Pounds, which Salaries shall commence from the First of August next, and shall be payable by equal Quarterly Payments, five and six of all Deductions whatsoever, for Pells, Postage and otherwise, on the Twenty fifth Day of September, Twenty fifth Day of December, Twenty fifth Day of March and Twenty fourth Day of June in every Year.

Accountant
General al-
lowed certain

‘ LI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the said Accountant General, by himself or his Clerks, to ask, demand and receive, for all Copies of all Accounts extracted from the Books of the said Accountant General, the Sum of Two Pence

Penre for every Line on the Debtor Side of such Account, and the like Sum of Two Pence for every Line on the Creditor Side of such Account, if the said Account shall consist of Forty Lines, or any less Number, on each Side of the said Account; and if the said Account shall consist of any greater Number of Lines than Forty on each Side of the said Account, then the Sum of One Pound and no more; and that from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall not be lawful for the said Accountant General or any Clerk or other Person in his Office, to ask, demand or receive any Fee for any Certificate of any Balance of Stock or Cash on any Account in the Books of the said Accountant General, nor for any other Business, Matter or Thing whatsoever in or relating to the Office of the said Accountant General; and if any Clerk or other Person belonging to or employed in, or who shall hereafter belong to or be employed in the Office of such Accountant General, shall take any other Fee or Reward as account of any Business, Matter or Thing whatsoever in or relating to the Office of Accountant General, or do the Duty of any Clerk therein, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of Extortion, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same by Indictment or Information; or upon Complaint thereof made to the said Court of Exchequer, shall be punished for the same as for a Conspiracy of the said Court, and shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Fee for Copies of Accounts.

No Fee for Expenses in the Accountant General's Office.

Extortion and Penalty &c.

Court may appoint a Broker for Sales and Purchases of Stock.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Exchequer from time to time, at their Will and Pleasure, to appoint a Broker or Brokers, by whom all Sales and Purchases of Stock with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court shall be made, and to remove such Broker or Brokers at their Will and Pleasure; and such Broker shall be entitled to receive the usual Commission of Brokerage on any such Sale and Purchase; and whenever such Commission or Brokerage shall amount to One Guinea, or any greater Sum, then and in any such Case such Broker shall thence pay the Stamp Duty of Half a Guinea to be charged on the Approbation of each Sale or Purchase by the Chief Remembrancer.

Office of Clerk of the Reports abolished.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Office of Clerk of the Reports of the said Court of Exchequer shall be and the same is hereby abolished; and that all Matters and Things which are now by Law required to be done and performed by the Clerk of the Reports in the said Court, shall be done and performed by the Registrar at the Equity Side of the said Court; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Provision for Actions against Office of Court for Misconduct in Office.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to limit, abridge, bar, prejudice or defeat any Action or Indictment, or any Remedy or Proceeding whatsoever, which at any Time heretofore may or might have been brought, found, had or taken against any Officer, Deputy or Clerk in or under the said Court, of, for or in respect of any Misconduct in Office which may have accrued or taken place, or which may take place at any Time before the Commencement of this Act; but that all such Actions, Indictments, Remedies and Proceedings for any such Misconduct, may be brought, found, had or taken, as if this Act had never been made.

Provision here reserved and applied.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Penalties and Penalty to be incurred and forfeited in pursuance or by virtue of this Act, or any of the Matters herein contained, shall and may be used for and recovered by any Person who will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at the Four Courts Dublin, and not elsewhere, in which an Exchange, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance, shall be allowed; and that One Moiety of every such Penalty shall be for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and One Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Commencement of Act.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Provisions therein contained, shall commence and take Effect from the First Day of August next, except in such Cases where any other Period is mentioned for the Commencement of any of the Provisions thereof.

Act may be altered, &c. till Session.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

No. 1.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Chief Clerk and Registrar to the Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or any other Person employed in his Office, to demand or accept for or on account of any Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For examining and taking down in Writing the Depositions of the First Witness in any Cause or Matter, in answer to the First Interrogatory in each Set of Interrogatories on which he shall be examined | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Fee like to every other Interrogatory which shall be exhibited at the Desire of the Party to such Witness | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 3. For examining and taking down in Writing the Depositions of the Second and each other Witness who shall be examined in such Cause or Matter, in answer to each Interrogatory which shall be exhibited to such Witness | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 4. For examining a Witness when the Examiner shall be required to go out of his Office for the Purpose | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 5. For each Sheet, consisting of Seventy two Words, of Copies of such Depositions and of Interrogatories, when required, and attesting same as true Copies | 0 | 0 | 6½ |

| | s. | d. | c. |
|---|----|----|----|
| 6. For preparing the fair Copy or Transcript of the Draft of each Report prepared by the Chief Remembrancer for his Signature, for each Sheet containing Seventy two Words, reckoning however the Year where expressed by Figures as One Word, and any Number of Pounds expressed by Figures as One Word, and the like as to Shillings, and so to Pence | 0 | 0 | 6d |
| 7. For Copies of Charges, Discharges and all other Documents which shall be required from the Office of the Chief Remembrancer or his Estimator, for each Sheet containing Seventy two Words, calculating Figures as above expressed | 0 | 0 | 6d |
| 8. Making Search for any Papers which have been more than Three Years in the Office, and of which no Copy shall be required | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 9. For any Certificate for which no Fee is otherwise provided | 0 | 2 | 6 |

The above Fees shall be apportioned between the said Chief Clerk and Examiner, and any other Clerk or Clerks in the said Office, in such Manner as the Chief Remembrancer shall direct.

No. 2.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Register or Assistant Register of the Equity Side of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person in their Employment, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Office; and which shall be apportioned between them in Manner following: the said Register to receive Three Fifths, and the said Assistant Register to receive the remaining Two Fifths of the Entire of said several Fees.

| | s. | d. | c. |
|---|----|----|----|
| 1. For drawing, entering and signing every Order upon Debate, if not exceeding One Side or Sheet containing Seventy two Words | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2. If it exceeds One Side or Sheet, for every Side or Sheet after, of Seventy two Words each | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Any One Fraction of a Sheet to be charged as an entire Sheet, but not more than One Fraction to be charged for any One Document. | | | |
| 3. For drawing, entering and signing every Order upon hearing of a Cause | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 4. If it exceeds One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 5. For drawing, entering and signing every Decretal Order | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| 6. If it exceeds One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every such Side or Sheet after the First | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 7. For drawing, entering and signing every final Decree | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| 8. If it exceeds One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for each Side or Sheet after | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 9. For certifying every Final Decree and every Final Decree, for each Roll of Ten Sheets or Seventy two Words each | 0 | 15 | 4 |
| 10. For drawing, entering and signing every Order upon a Petition | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 11. If it exceeds One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every such Side or Sheet after | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 12. For drawing, entering and signing every Order for an Attachment, Dedimus, Commission to examine Witnesses, to refer, for an Injunction, for Publication, to dissolve an Injunction, for a Serjeant at Arms, for hearing a Cause, Decree tecum or any Rule of Course, or Side Bar or Attorneys' Rule | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| No Allowance to be for a Second Side to be made for any such. | | | |
| 13. For entering, filing and furnishing attested Copies of any Report, Certificate, Exception, Account, Submission, Award, Commission of Partition, Judge's Certificate or Order of the Lords | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| 14. If the Copy exceeds One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every such Side or Sheet after the First, the Year where expressed in the Document by Figures to be calculated as One Word, the Number of Pounds expressed as One Item to be reckoned as One Word, and the same as to Shillings and Pence | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 15. For receiving and filing every Affidavit, and furnishing Copy thereof to the Party filing the same, for the First Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 16. Each subsequent Sheet | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 17. For every Copy of Notes on hearing | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| 18. If it exceeds One Side or Sheet of Seventy two Words, for every such Side or Sheet after | 0 | 0 | 10 |

The Register and Assistant Register shall perform all such Duties at the Equity Side of the said Court as have hitherto been performed in the Chief Remembrancer's Office by the Officers or Clerks called the Register and the Clerk in the Register's Office, except that they shall not be charged with the Custody of the Depositions of Witnesses; and they shall also perform any other Duty or Duties which the Court shall require of them as Duties which ought to appertain to the Office of Register of said Court; and the Register and Assistant Register shall each keep a Clerk, to be approved of by the Chief Remembrancer, who shall fix the Salaries of such Clerks respectively.

No. 5.

No. 5.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Secretary at the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person in his Employment, to demand or accept, for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of Secretary of the said Court.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. For making out and entering every Writ of Subpoena to answer | sh. s. d. |
| 2. For Ditts every Subpoena to rejoin, Subpoena to hear Judgment and Subpoena of Testification | 0 0 6 |
| 3. For Ditts every Subpoena for Costs | 0 3 0 |
| 4. For Ditts every other Subpoena | 0 5 6 |
| 5. For making out and entering every Writ of Habeas corpus to take an Answer or Answer, or to examine Witnesses, Commission to empower Arbitrators to examine, Commission of Privileges or Perambulation, and each other Commission which shall issue pursuant to special Order | 0 7 6 |
| 6. For Ditts every Writ of Attachment, whether directed to the Sheriff or Pursuivant, and whether for Want of Appearance or Answer, or pursuant to Order of Court | 0 5 10 |
| 7. For Ditts every Proclamation of Rebellion, Commission of Rebellion, and Seizure at Arms, each | 0 7 6 |
| 8. For Ditts every Writ of Sequestration | 0 11 4 |
| 9. For Ditts every Writ of Injunction | 0 7 6 |
| 10. For Ditts every Writ of Scire facias on a Decree | 0 7 6 |
| 11. For Ditts every Writ of Assistance | 0 5 0 |
| 12. For Ditts every Writ of Extends facias or Levam facias | 0 12 0 |
| 13. For entering and filing every Recognizance entered into in any Cause, and giving Certificate of Execution thereof | 0 15 10 |
| 14. For filing and entering every other Recognizance, except Sheriff's Recognizance, and every Bond to the Crews, each | 0 2 0 |
| 15. For Ditts every Sheriff's Recognizance, the Fee prescribed by Statute | 0 6 6 |
| 16. For preparing and furnishing an attested Copy of any Recognizance filed in the Office, when required | 0 6 8 |
| 17. For making Search for Recognizances or Crown Bonds entered into or executed by any particular Person, and giving Abstracts, if required, of the Recognizances or Bonds, if any appearing on Record entered into by such Person, or making Search for any particular Recognizance, of which a Copy shall not be required by the Person desiring to have such Search made When a Search and Certificate is required of a certain Recognizance or a Crown Bond being filed or not being filed: | 0 5 4 |
| 18. For making such Search, and furnishing Certificate thereof | 0 5 10 |
| 19. For a Search, and furnishing a negative Certificate, as required by the Statute with respect to Judgments in the Law Courts and Recognizances in the Court of Chancery, for Recognizances or Crown Bonds entered into or acknowledged by any particular Person, and filed in the Office, where there shall be no Abstract, or but One Abstract | 0 6 8 |
| 20. If there shall be more than One Abstract, a further Fee for each Abstract after the First, of | 0 1 0 |
| 21. For preparing and entering Vacates of Recognizance acknowledged in any Cause, and giving Certificate thereof | 0 6 8 |
| 22. For the like of any other Recognizance, and for cancelling and giving up Crown Bonds, and filing such Contracts and other Documents as may be necessary to warrant the vacating or cancelling thereof | 0 5 0 |
| 23. For annulling Indemnities of Apprehension to Arrestors, as required by the Statute, the Fee thereby prescribed, of | 0 1 0 |
| 24. For preparing and issuing every Writ of Scire facias upon a Recognizance or Crown Bond | 0 8 8 |
| 25. For filing Writ and Return, and also for filing any Pleading founded thereon | 0 5 4 |
| 26. For entering every Rule to plead on Proceedings on such Recognizances or Bonds, and every other Rule or Order | 0 2 0 |
| 27. For the Copy of every such Order when required, be it long or short | 0 2 0 |
| 28. For enrolling Judgment on Scire facias, for each Roll consisting of Ten Sheets of Seventy two Words, each | 0 15 6 |
| 29. For entering and enrolling every Custodiam, for each Roll as above | 0 15 6 |
| 30. For entering and enrolling every Order for a Custodiam, for each Roll as above | 0 15 6 |
| 31. For swearing every Officer, except Sheriff, into Office | 1 2 6 |
| 32. For attending, reviewing and the passing of every Sheriff's Account, and giving Consent of Debit (the Fee allowed by Statute) | 0 5 4 |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 28. For receiving, entering and reading Petitions of Redempcion, and entering and making out Orders thereon | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 29. For entering every Appearance, besides the Fee given by the Stamp Act | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 30. For filing every Pleading necessary to be filed in the said Office | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 31. For attested Copies of such Pleadings, per Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 32. For filing every Petition, Affidavit or other Document, furnishing a Copy thereof to the Party filing the same, for the First Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 33. For every other Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 34. For every Search which any Person shall require to have made for any Record or other Document, for which no Fee is heretofore provided, Searches in the Rule Books and Attachment Books for the last Three Years, or for every Document of which, when found, a Copy shall be required | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 35. For every Certificate for which no Fee is heretofore provided | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 36. For attending in any Court with any Record or Pleading | 0 | 10 | 0 |

The Secretary shall perform all such Duties at the Equity and Revenue Sides of the Court of Exchequer, as have heretofore been performed in the Chief Remembrancer's Office by the Secretary, or Clerk in the Secretary's Office; and he shall also perform any other Duty or Duties which the Court shall require of him, as Duties which ought to appertain to the Office of Secretary of said Court; and he shall keep a Clerk, to be approved of by the Chief Remembrancer, who shall fix the Salary of such Clerk.

No. 4.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Filiter at the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or any Clerk or other Person in his Employment, to demand or accept for or on account of any Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the said Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| 1. For filing and entering every Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoinder and such other Equity Pleading | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 2. For attending Bill, Answer or other Pleading, pursuant to Order | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 3. For attested Copies of Pleadings, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words In Cases of Schedules annexed to Pleadings, the Year when expressed by Figures to be reckoned as One Word, and any Number of Pounds expressed by Figures to be reckoned as One Word, and the like as to Shillings and as to Pence. | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 4. For comparing and re-attesting Copies of Pleadings, when required for the Purpose of Proof, for every Twenty Sheets of Seventy two Words each which such Copy shall contain | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5. For every Search for Pleadings, and taking down, for the Inspection of the Party requiring same, the Document sought for, when found | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 6. For every other such Search, save and except Searches in the Bill Books for the preceding Ten Years | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 7. For every Search for and furnishing Certificates of the Pleadings filed in any Cause, with the Period of filing same, and the Length thereof; also that any particular Pleading has or has not been filed; and also a Certificate of the Names of Parties in any Cause, or any other Certificate required by any Party | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 8. For receiving and entering any Appearance, besides the Fee given by Stamp Act | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 9. For attending in any Court with any Record or Pleading | 0 | 10 | 0 |

The Filiter shall perform all such Duties at the Equity Side of the said Court as have heretofore been performed in the Chief Remembrancer's Office by the Officers or Clerks called the Filiter and Deputy Filiter; and he shall also perform any other Duty or Duties which the Court shall require of him, as Duties which ought to appertain to the Office of Filiter of said Court; and he shall keep a Clerk, to be approved of by the Chief Remembrancer, who shall fix the Salary of such Clerk.

No. 5.—TABLE of all the FEES which it shall be lawful for the Examiners in Chief at the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, or any Clerk or other Person employed by them or in their Offices respectively, to demand or accept for or on account of any Act, Matter or Thing done in or concerning the Business of the Examiners' Office.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| 1. For the First Witness examined in a Cause (whether upon one Interrogatory, or upon several Interrogatories) in the Examiners' Office, or by either of the Persons holding the Station of Chief Examiner | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 2. For every other Witness examined in like Manner in the same Cause | 0 | 2 | 0 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| 5. For the Copy of all such Depositions as are taken by the Examiners in Chief in Person, to be paid by the Party lodging the Interrogatory or Interrogatories, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 0 10 |
| 6. For all other Copies of Interrogatories and Depositions required by any Person out of the Office, for each Sheet of Seventy two Words | 0 0 04 |
| 7. For every Search within Twelve Months for any Document or Documents, of which there shall not be a Copy or Copies required by the Person desiring to have such Search made | 0 2 6 |
| 8. For looking into every Term before | 0 0 4 |
| 9. For every Deed or other Document which shall be exhibited to a Witness on his Examination by or before the Examiners in Chief, or either of them, and for certifying the same as having been so exhibited | 0 2 0 |
| 10. For every Certificate which the Office shall be required to give | 0 2 6 |
| 11. For swearing and examining every Witness where the Office shall, under the Authority of the Court, go out of his Office for the Purpose | 0 10 8 |
| If the Office shall be required to go beyond the Limits of the Circular Road, Dublin, the Charge for such Examination to be such as shall be expressed in the Order. | |
| 12. For comparing with Originals and retreating the Copies of any Depositions which shall be required to be made use of in any Court of Common Law, or on an Appeal, for each Book or Deposition | 0 6 0 |

The Examiners shall perform all such Duties at the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer as have heretofore been performed by the Examiners to the Chief and other Barons, and shall have the Custody of the Depositions of all Witnesses examined or cross examined in any Matter or Cause pending at the Equity Side of the said Court, whether taken before them or any Commissioner or Commissioners appointed under or by virtue of the Provision of this Act, or otherwise: and such Depositions as shall be taken upon any Reference to the Chief Remembrancer, the said Chief Remembrancer being to have the Charge and Custody of all Depositions so taken.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act for defraying the Charge of Retiring Pay, Pensions and other Expenses of that Nature, of His Majesty's Forces serving in India; for establishing the Pensions of the Bishops, Archdeacons and Judges; for regulating Ordinations; and for establishing a Court of Judicature at Bombay. [11th July 1823.]

WHEREAS by an Act made and passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing as the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with their antient Trade, under certain Limitations, for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay*; it is enacted, that all Sums issued by the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces for and on account of His Majesty's Forces serving in India, or for raising and supplying Recruits for the same, shall be repaid by the said United Company, and that the actual Expenses only which are incurred for the Support and Maintenance of the said Troops shall be borne and defrayed by the said United Company: And Whereas, by another Act made and passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter*; it is enacted, that for and during the Continuance of the Possession and Government of the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the said United Company, the Rates, Revenues and Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions, after defraying the Charges and Expenses of collecting the same, should be applied and disposed of to and for the Uses and Purposes and in the Order of Preference hereinafter expressed, and to or for no other Use or Purpose or in any other Manner whatsoever any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force to the contrary notwithstanding; and in the first Place in defraying all the Charges and Expenses of raising and maintaining the Forces, as well Europeans as Native Military, Artillery and Marines on the Establishments in the East Indies and Parts adjacent, and of manning the Forts and Garrisons there, and providing Warlike and Naval Stores; but no Provision has been made for the Charge incurred for Retiring Pay and Pensions and other Expenses of that Nature, arising in respect of His Majesty's Forces serving in India; and the said United Company in Consideration thereof have agreed to pay, for those Purposes, the annual Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds, to commence from the Thirtieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, out of the Territorial Revenues in the East

In addition to the Sum now provided, the E. I. C. is to pay yearly 50,000*l.* as Satisfaction of Backing Exp. Penances or other Allowances in respect of the Forces in India.

Paid quarterly.

35 G. 3. c. 155
18.

enacted.

Provision in Bishop and Archdeacons.

Chaplain appointed Archdeacons to be entitled to Penance, is a certain Privilege. Further Provisions as to Chaplains.

Residence and Expenses of Vicarages of Bishop to be defrayed by Company. Proviso.

Bishop of Calcutta may admit Persons to Holy Orders.

And *Indies*, as hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That ever and above all Sum and Sums of Money now payable by the said United Company in respect of His Majesty's Forces serving in the *East Indies*, the several Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds, to commence from the said Twentieth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, shall be paid out of the Revenues, Revenues and Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims upon the said Company for Backing Pay, Penances and other Expenses of that Nature, granted or payable by His Majesty or by Authority of Parliament or otherwise, in respect of any of the Forces of His Majesty which have served, are now serving or which hereafter may serve in the *East Indies*; such annual Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds to be payable by the said United Company out of any Money in their Treasury applicable to the Territorial Charges in the *East Indies*, by even Quarterly Payments, on the Thirtieth Day of July, the Thirtieth Day of October, the Twentieth Day of January and the Thirtieth Day of April in every Year, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain at the Disposal of Parliament; and such Payments shall be charged upon and borne by the Revenues, Revenues and Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions, in the same Order as the Charges and Expenses of raising and maintaining the said Forces are now charged and borne.

II. And Whereas by the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, Provision was made for granting certain Penances to the Bishop of Calcutta, and the Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay respectively, who should have exercised in the *East Indies* or Paris in the said Act mentioned, for Fifteen Years, the Office or Office of Bishop or Archdeacon; and it is expedient to shorten the Period during which such Bishops and Archdeacons respectively are required to hold their said Offices before such Penances could be granted to them respectively, and to make other Provisions respecting such Penances: Be it enacted, That so much of the said Act as relates to such Penances shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall still may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Manner in the said Act mentioned, to grant to any such Bishop who shall have exercised in the *East Indies* or Paris aforesaid, for Ten Years, the Office of Bishop or Archdeacon, and to any such Archdeacon who shall have exercised in the *East Indies* or Paris aforesaid, for Ten Years, the Office of Archdeacon, Penance not exceeding such Sum respectively as His Majesty by the said Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty is empowered to grant to any such Bishop or Archdeacon.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person residing any Time in the *East Indies* or Paris aforesaid, as One of the Chaplains of the said United Company, shall have born or shall be appointed to the Office of such Archdeacon as aforesaid, and shall have resided in the *East Indies* or Paris aforesaid as such Archdeacon Seven Years, the Period of Residence of such Person as Chaplain shall be accounted and taken as and for a Residence as such Archdeacon, in the Proportion of Three Year Residence as such Chaplain to Two Year Residence as such Archdeacon: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice the Right of any Person being or having born a Chaplain of the said United Company, to any Benefit he may be entitled to as under or by virtue of any Regulation now in force or hereafter to be made by the said United Company or their Court of Directors, nor to prejudice or affect the Right of the said United Company or their Court of Directors, to make, repeal, vary or alter any Regulation or Regulations respecting the Chaplains of the said United Company, or the Pay or Allowances, Penances or Retirements of such Chaplains which the said United Company or their Court of Directors may now lawfully make, repeal, vary or alter.

V. And Whereas it is proper that a suitable House of Residence should be provided for the said Bishop, and that the Expenses of his Vicarages should be defrayed by the said Company: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, and they are hereby required to provide a suitable House or Houses for the Residence of the said Bishop, and that the Expenses of the Vicarages to be made by the said Bishop from time to time shall be defrayed by the said Company, out of the Revenues of the British Territories in India: Provided always, that no greater Sum on account of providing such House, or of such Vicarages, be at any Time issued, than shall from time to time be defined and settled by the Court of Directors of the said Company with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Bishop of Calcutta, in conferring Holy Orders, is subject to the several Provisions and Limitations established by the Laws of this Realm or Canons or Ecclesiastical, as to the Titles of the Persons to be ordained, and as to the Oaths and Subscriptions to be by such Persons taken and made: Be it further declared and enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Bishop of Calcutta for the Time being to admit into the Holy Orders of Deacon and Priest respectively any Person whom he shall, upon Examination, deem duly qualified, specially for the Purpose of taking upon himself the Care of Souls or officiating in any spiritual Capacity within the Limits of the said Diocese of Calcutta and residing thereat; and that a Declaration of such Purpose, and a written Engagement to perform the same, under the Hand of such Person, being deposited in the Hands of such Bishop, shall be held to be a sufficient Title with a view to such Ordination; and that in every such Case, it shall be distinctly stated in the Letters of Ordination of every Person so admitted to Holy Orders, that he has been ordained for the Care of Souls within the Limits of the said Diocese of Calcutta only; and that unless such Person shall be a British Subject or belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, he shall not be required to take and make the Oaths and Subscriptions which Persons ordained

enacted in England are required to take and make: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or affect the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for amending in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Flours within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, or any Letters Patent issued by His late Majesty, or by His present Majesty, their Heirs and Successors, in virtue of the said Act or of their lawful Successors.*

Proviso for
27 G. 3. p. 105.
and for Letters
Patent.

* VII. And Whereas His late Majesty King George the Second did, by His Letters Patent bearing Date at Westminster the Eighth Day of January in the Twenty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies His Royal Charter, whereby, amongst other Things, constituting and establishing Courts of Civil, Criminal and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction at the United Company's respective Settlements at Madraspatnam, Bombay or the Island of Bencool, and Fort William in Bengal: And Whereas the said Charter, in as far as it respects the Administration of Justice at Bencool, has been altered and changed by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Administration of Justice at Calcutta, Madras and Bencooly*, and for protecting British Subjects from being concerned in Loans to Native Princes in India; and by Letters Patent granted by His said late Majesty King George the Third, and bearing Date at Westminster on the Twentieth Day of February in the Thirty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, amongst other Things, for the Establishment of a Court called

Letters Patent
Jan. 26-1810. 9

"The Court of the Recorder of Bencool;" And Whereas the said Charter of the Eighth Day of January in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, so far as it respects the Administration of Justice at Fort William in Bengal, has been altered and changed by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe*, and by divers subsequent Statutes: And Whereas the said intimated Charter, so far as it respects the Administration of Justice at Madras, has been altered or changed by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third, and also by an Act of the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the Government of the British Territories in India, and the better Administration of Justice within the same*: And Whereas it may be expedient, for the better Administration of Justice in the said Settlement of Bencool, that a Supreme Court of Judicature should be established at Bencool, in the same Term and with the same Powers and Authorities as that now subsisting by virtue of the several Acts before mentioned at Fort William in Bengal: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Charter or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to erect and establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Bencool aforesaid, to consist of such and the like Number of Persons, to be issued from time to time by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with full Power to exercise such Civil, Criminal, Admiralty and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, both as to Natives and British Subjects, and to be invested with such Powers and Authorities, Privileges and Immunities, for the better Administration of the same, and subject to the same Limitations, Restrictions and Control, within the said Town and Island of Bencool, and the Limits thereof, and the Territories subordinate thereto, and within the Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependent upon the said Government of Bencool, as the said Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, by virtue of any Law now in force and un-repealed doth consist of, is invested with, or subject to, within the said Fort William, or the Place subject to or dependent on the Government thereof: Provided always, that the Governor and Council at Bencool, and the Governor General at Fort William aforesaid, shall enjoy the same Exemption and no other, from the Authority of the said Supreme Court of Judicature to be there erected, as is enjoyed by the said Governor General and Council at Fort William aforesaid for the Time being, from the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature there already by Law established.

27 G. 3. c. 118.

13 G. 3. c. 45.

28 & 29 G. 3.
c. 75.

Supreme Court
of Judicature
at Bencool
constituted.

Proviso for Ex-
emptions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall grant such Charter as aforesaid, and erect such Supreme Court of Judicature at Bencool as aforesaid, all the Records, Minutes and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to the late Mayor's Court at Bencool, or to the late Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, which were by the said Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third directed to be delivered over, preserved and deposited in the new Courts erected by virtue of the said Act, and all Records, Minutes and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to the said Court of the Recorder of Bencool, or to any of the Courts established under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, shall from and immediately after such Supreme Court of Judicature, as His Majesty is lawfully empowered to erect, shall be established at Bencool, be delivered over to be preserved and deposited for such Custody in the said Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected at Bencool, to which all Parties concerned shall and may have resort and recourse upon Application to the said Court.

Records of
Mayor's Court
at Bencool to
be delivered
over to Supreme
Court.

27 G. 3. c. 118

IX. And be it further enacted, That as much of the Charter granted by His said late Majesty King George the Third, for erecting the Court of the Recorder of Bencool, as relates to the Appointment of such Recorder and the erecting of such Courts of Judicature at Bencool, in case a new Charter shall be granted by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and shall be openly published at Bencool, from and immediately

To erect
the Court
and 27 G. 3.
c. 118. as relates
to Court of
Recorder

immediately after such Publication shall cease and determine, and be absolutely void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Powers and Authorities granted by the said Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third, to the said Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, shall cease and determine and be no longer exercised by the said Court, but the same shall and may be exercised by the Supreme Court of Judicature to be erected by virtue of this Act, in the Manner and to the Extent hereinafore directed.

X. And be it further enacted, That when the said Supreme Court of Judicature which His Majesty is hereby empowered to erect shall be erected, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall and they are hereby required to direct and cause to be paid certain and established Salaries to the Chief Justice and each of the Judges of such Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bombay*, as shall be by the new Charter established; that is to say, to the Chief Justice Fifty two thousand two hundred *Rs.* per Annum by the Year; and to each of the Paise Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bombay*, Forty three thousand five hundred *Rs.* per Annum by the Year; and that such Salaries shall be paid and payable to each and every of them respectively out of the Territorial Revenues of the said Settlement of *Bombay*.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Salaries of such Chief Justice and Judges shall commence and take place from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Office as aforesaid, and that all such Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments and Advantages whatsoever; and that no Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments or Advantages whatsoever, shall be accepted, received or taken in any Manner or on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, other than such Salaries or Allowances as are in and by this Act directed to be paid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of Directors shall and they are hereby required to pay and advance to every Person who shall be appointed Chief Justice of the said Supreme Court as so erected in pursuance of this Act, and who shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the Time of his Appointment, the Sum of One thousand two hundred Pounds, and to every Person who shall be appointed Paise Judge of the said Court, and who shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the Time of his Appointment, the Sum of One thousand Pounds, for the Purpose of defraying the Expenses of their Equipment and Voyage.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when either of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, which His Majesty is hereby empowered to erect at *Bombay*, shall respectively leave *India*, the Salary payable under and by virtue of this Act to any such Judge shall cease and be no longer paid; any thing hereto contained to the contrary thereof in any writ notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in each of the said Acts of the Thirty seventh and of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His said Majesty King George the Third, as relates to the Time during which the Chief Justice, Judges and Recorder of the Courts therein mentioned are required to reside in *India* before any Allowances can lawfully be made to them upon Retirement, or which Term the Amount in the Whole to be paid on account of such Allowances, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That neither of the Chief Justices or Paise Judges of the said Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort William*, or of the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bombay*, or of the Recorder of the Court of Judicature of *Prince of Wales's Island*, shall resign his Office in consequence of Age, Infirmary or other Cause, to be approved by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrants under the Sign Manual, to direct and authorize an Allowance to be made out of the Revenues of the *British Territories in India* to such Chief Justice, Judge or Recorder as aforesaid; Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for His Majesty to direct any such Allowance to be made to any Person who shall not have resided in *India* for Ten Years, either as Chief Justice or Paise Judge of one of the said Supreme Courts, or as Recorder of *Bombay*; and that it shall not be lawful for His Majesty to direct any larger Allowance to be made to any Chief Justice of any of the said Supreme Courts so retiring as aforesaid, than the Amount hereafter limited for the Allowance to be made to the Paise Judges of such Courts respectively, unless he shall have held the Office of such Chief Justice during Five Years of such his Residence in *India* as aforesaid; nor if he shall have held the said Office of Chief Justice during such Five Years of such his Residence in *India* as aforesaid, shall it be lawful to direct any larger Allowance to be made to the Chief Justice of the said Supreme Court of *Fort William*, than the Sum of Two thousand Pounds Sterling per Annum, nor to either of the Chief Justices of the said Supreme Courts of *Madras* or *Bombay*, than the Sum of One thousand six hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum; and that it shall not be lawful for His Majesty to direct any Allowance to be made to either of the Paise Judges of the said Court of *Fort William*, so retiring as aforesaid, than the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum; nor to either of the Paise Judges of the said Supreme Courts at *Madras* and *Bombay*, than the Sum of One thousand two hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum; and that it shall not be lawful for His Majesty to direct any Allowances to be made to the Recorder of the said Court of Judicature of *Prince of Wales's Island*, unless he shall have resided in the *East Indies* in each Recorder Ten Years, nor in that Case any larger Allowance than the Sum of One thousand Pounds Sterling per Annum.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person having for any Time resided in the *East Indies* as Recorder of the said Court of Judicature of *Prince of Wales's Island*, shall have been or shall be appointed to the Office of Chief Justice or Paise Judge of either of the said Supreme Courts of *Fort William*, *Madras* or *Bombay*, the Period of Residence of such Person in the *East Indies*, as such

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person having for any Time resided in the *East Indies* as Recorder of the said Court of Judicature of *Prince of Wales's Island*, shall have been or shall be appointed to the Office of Chief Justice or Paise Judge of either of the said Supreme Courts of *Fort William*, *Madras* or *Bombay*, the Period of Residence of such Person in the *East Indies*, as such

such Recorder of the said Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales's Island*, shall be appointed and taken as and for a Residence in *India* as a Justice Judge of such Courts respectively, in the Proportion of Three Years' Residence as such Recorder to Two Years' Residence as such Justice Judge; and that if such Person shall have resided in the East *Indies* as such Recorder, or as such Chief Justice or Justice Judge for Ten Years, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Manner heretofore mentioned, to direct such Allowance to be made to such Person as might lawfully be directed in case such Person had resided the whole of such Time as such Chief Justice or Justice Judge as aforesaid.

XVII. And be it further declared and enacted, That it hath been and is and shall be lawful for the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, within *Fort St. George* and the Town of *Madras* and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto, and within the Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependent upon the Government of *Madras*; and that it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bombay*, to be created by virtue of this Act, within the said Town and Island of *Bombay* and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto, and within the Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependent upon the said Government of *Bombay*; and the said Supreme Courts respectively are hereby required, within the same respectively, to do, execute, perform and fulfil all such Acts, Authorities, Duties, Matters and Things whatsoever, as the said Supreme Court of *Fort William* is or may be lawfully authorized, empowered or directed to do, execute, perform and fulfil within *Fort William* as aforesaid, or the Places subject to or dependent upon the Government thereof.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect any Warrant which may have been granted by His Majesty before the passing of this Act, in virtue of any Act now in force, for the Payment of a Pension to any Person who has resigned the Office of Chief Justice or Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal* or at *Madras*, nor to affect the Power of His Majesty to grant such Warrants in favour of any Person now exercising the Office of Chief Justice or Judge; and that any such Warrant and Warrants shall be obligatory on the said Company, in like Manner and under the same Restrictions and Provisions as if this Act had not passed.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act to repeal the several Duties and Drawbacks of Customs chargeable and allowable in *Ireland*, on the Importation and Exportation of certain Foreign and Colonial Goods, Wares and Merchandises, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof, equal to the Duties and Drawbacks chargeable and allowable thereon in *Great Britain*. [11th July 1823.]

WHEREAS for the further carrying into Effect the Provisions and Purposes contained in the Two several Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, passed in the Parliaments of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, and also in an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for uniting and consolidating into one Fund all the Public Revenues of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and providing for the Application thereof to the general Services of the United Kingdom; it hath become expedient that equal Duties should be imposed on the Importation of certain Articles into both Countries from Foreign Parts, and that equal Drawbacks should be allowed upon the Exportation to Foreign Parts of all such Articles from both Countries: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, all and singular the Duties of Customs payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or immediately before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three upon the Importation into *Ireland* of the Foreign or Colonial Goods, Wares or Merchandises (that is to say) Goods, Wares or Merchandises not being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, mentioned, specified and set forth in the Tables to this Act annexed marked (A.) and (B.), and the respective Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation of any such Goods, Wares or Merchandises from *Ireland*, shall cease and determine, except such Duties of Customs as have been granted or imposed on any of the said Articles for any local Purpose in *Ireland*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament; and which Duties are appropriated to such local Purpose by the several Acts by which the said Duties are granted or imposed or regulated, and save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or allowing any Arrears of the said Duties and Drawbacks respectively, which may remain unpaid or not allowed on the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or relating to any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures in respect thereof, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in lieu and instead of the several Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* of the several Foreign or Colonial Goods, Wares and Merchandises (that is to say) Goods, Wares and Merchandises not being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, mentioned, specified and set forth in the Tables (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, Duties of Customs equal in Amount to the Duties charged and payable upon the Importation

returned as Part of his Office as a Judge.

Courts in Madras and Bombay to have the same Powers as the Court at Fort William in Bengal.

Proviso for Pension as present paid

1823. c. 71.

From Oct. 10, 1823 existing Duties of Customs in *Ireland*, as America specified in Tables (A.) and (B.), and Drawbacks thereon, repealed. (Encompass.)

New Duties and Drawbacks of Customs which payable in *Ireland* as Articles in Tables (A.) and (B.) equal to those in U.K.

and as on *Tables*.

of the like Goods, Wares and Merchandise into *Great Britain*; and that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of certain of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise to Foreign Parts, there shall be allowed and given Drawbacks equal to Amount to the Drawbacks allowed on the Exportation of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise from *Great Britain*; under any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Great Britain*; and that such Duties shall be raised, levied, collected and paid upon and in respect of the several Articles enumerated in the *Tables* to this Act, (inserted marked (A.) and (B), imported or brought into *Ireland*, and according to the several Amounts of such Duties respectively inserted, described and set forth in Figures in the said *Tables*; and that such Drawbacks shall be paid and allowed according to the several Amounts thereof respectively inserted, described and set forth in Figures in the said *Tables*, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the said *Tables*, and all Matters and Things therein contained, shall be deemed Part of this Act.

Duties on Drawbacks on Barilla, Salt and Wood imported, to remain.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act, or the *Tables* therein annexed, mentioned, specified or contained, shall extend or be construed to extend or repeal or alter the Amount of the Duties payable on Barilla or on Salt, or on any Sorts of Wood imported into *Ireland*, payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; but that the Duties payable on such Barilla, Salt and Wood under any such Act or Acts, and all Drawbacks in respect of such Duties, and all Rules and Regulations applicable to such Duties and Drawbacks, shall remain and continue in force to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Act had not been had or made.

No Countervailing Duty or Drawback on Import or Export of Goods, being Gold, Silver or Ireland, or manufactured from Materials having paid such Duty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, no Duty whatsoever shall be charged or payable, nor shall any Drawback be allowed or allowable in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, upon the Importation into or Exportation from either Country to the other, of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, subject to Duties of Customs under this Act, or subject to Duties of like Amount on Importation into *Great Britain*, upon which the Duties so due and payable shall have been paid in the Country into which such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall have been first imported, and from which Country such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be exported to the other; nor upon the Importation or Exportation of any Articles composed in the whole or in part of any Materials which shall have paid any such Duty; any thing contained in the said Act of Value, or in any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Duties for Goods imported into Ireland before Commencement of Act as lower Duties than in G. B. and exported to G. B.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandise which, at any Time before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall have been or shall be subject to Duties lower than the Duties payable on the Importation of the like Articles into *Great Britain*, shall, after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, remain and continue liable to such Duties on Importation into *Great Britain*, and shall be entitled to such Drawbacks on Exportation from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, and shall be imported and exported under all such Rules and Regulations as were applicable to such Goods, Wares and Merchandise under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and as if this present Act had not been had or made.

Trade between G. B. and Ireland to be a Coasting Trade from Day mentioned in Warrant of Treasury for that Purpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That as any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or any Three of them, by any Warrant or Order in Writing, signed by him or them, and published in the *London and Dublin Gazettes*, to direct and declare, that from a Day to be named in such Warrant or Order the Trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* shall be taken and deemed to be a Coasting Trade, and from and after the Day mentioned in such Warrant or Order, such Trade shall be and become a Coasting Trade accordingly; and all Ships and Vessels in which Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be transported, carried and conveyed from any Part in *Great Britain* to any Part in *Ireland*, or from any Part in *Ireland* to any Part in *Great Britain* respectively, shall be deemed and taken and held to be Coasting Ships and Vessels to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, subject nevertheless to such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, and to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are hereinafter provided and contained.

Entry to be made of Goods imported from either Country to the other, (Exceeding 1000. Goods liable to Duty, not only entered, but filed.)

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be laden on board any Ship or Vessel, to be transported, carried or conveyed from any Part in *Great Britain* to any Part in *Ireland*, or from any Part in *Ireland* to any Part in *Great Britain*, until due Entry of such Ship or Vessel shall have been made at the Custom House at the Port of Lading, under a Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; and if any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, subject to Duty of Customs or Excise in either Country, or prohibited to be exported from either Country to Foreign Parts, shall be laden on board any Ship or Vessel for the Purpose of being carried from one Country to the other, before such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall have been duly entered at the Custom House, or if the same shall be shipped without a proper Clearance, and the Presence or Authority of a proper Officer, all such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

Entry to be made on Arrival of Ships from one Country to the other.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That within Twenty four Hours after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in any Port of *Great Britain* from any Part in *Ireland*, or in any Part in *Ireland* from any Part in *Great Britain*, and before any Goods, Wares or Merchandise be unshipped, the Master shall make due Entry of such Ship or Vessel, upon Oath, at the Custom House at the Port of Arrival, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; and if any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, subject to Duty of Customs or Excise

in either Country, or prohibited to be imported into either Country from Foreign Parts, shall be unladen from any such Ship or Vessel before the same shall have been duly entered at the Custom House, or without the Presence or Authority of a proper Officer, such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from time to time to make such Rules and Orders as shall be necessary for ascertaining the Form and Manner of the Entries of all Ships and Vessels, and of all Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Inwards and Outwards, between Great Britain and Ireland, and the Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions under which all such Ships and Vessels shall and may be entered and cleared, and such Goods, Wares and Merchandise shall and may be entered and shipped or landed, and exported or imported into either of the said Countries from the other; and such Rules and Orders, when approved of and signed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, shall be good, valid and effectual in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, for the regulating such Ship and Vessel, and Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and the Importation and Exportation thereof between the said Countries, and shall be published in the *Londre and Dublin Gazette*, and shall be in force and commence and take effect from such Time as shall be mentioned in such Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted, That upon any Re-importation into Ireland from any Place or Country other than Great Britain, of any Foreign or Colonial Goods, Wares or Merchandise, which shall have been previously exported from Ireland, the like Duties shall be due and chargeable upon such Goods, Wares and Merchandise as are by this Act granted upon the First Importation into Ireland of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into Ireland of the Goods, Wares and Merchandise mentioned and set forth in this Act, and the Tables marked (A.) and (B.) thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise as shall not have been entered on or before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares or Merchandise may have been imported into Ireland before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to compel the Proprietor or Proprietors of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, specified in Tables (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, to pay the Duties thereon, upon the Importation or landing of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise in Ireland, in any Case where such Goods, Wares or Merchandise may or might by Law be warehoused, or otherwise secured without Payment of Duty, or in any Case where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on such Goods, Wares or Merchandise are or may be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise; but that in all such Cases, the Duties specified in the Tables (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed may be secured by Bond or otherwise, in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, as are or may be contained in any Act or Acts for that Purpose, except where it is otherwise provided by this Act: Provided also, that in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, specified in Tables (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, which shall have been lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured, at any Time on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous of taking any such Goods, Wares or Merchandise out of such Warehouse, or from any Place wherein the same shall be secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Ireland, then and in such Case the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares or Merchandise may have been imported and warehoused before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Rum, Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ and Strong Waters, which shall be brought or imported into Ireland, and for which any Duties shall be payable under this Act, or the Tables thereto annexed, and which shall be found to be above the Strength of Proof, shall be charged with and shall pay the Duties payable thereon, according to such Tables: Provided always, that where any such Rum, Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters, shall be fairly and regularly imported, and so Artificed, Neased or Contrived shall be used or employed, either by sweetening the same, or otherwise, whereby the Officers of the Revenue may be deceived or imposed upon in respect of the true Strength thereof, then and in such Case, but not otherwise, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Officers to charge such Rum, Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ and Strong Waters, with Duty as Single Spirits, and also with a further Duty in proportion to the Degree of Strength in which such Spirits shall be above Proof, and such Rum, Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ and Strong Waters, shall be liable to the Payment of such Duty, as charged, and no more, accordingly; any thing in this Act or the Tables thereto annexed, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XIV. And for ascertaining the Degree of specific Gravity or Strength according to which the Duty on the Juice of Lemons, Limes and Granges imposed by Table (A.) annexed to this Act, shall be calculated and paid, be it enacted, That such Degree of specific Gravity or Strength shall be ascertained by a Glass Cylindrical, which shall be graduated in Degree, in such Manner that distilled Water being assumed as Unity at the Temperature of Sixty Degrees by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, every Degree of

Fees.

Duties for Regulating Rigs, Fees, &c. made by Customs, with Approbation of Treasury, and published in the Gazette.

Goods liable to Duty on Re-importation.

Duty payable on Goods not entered, or on which Duty has not been paid before.

Goods imported may be warehoused, and Duty paid on taking out for Home Consumption.

Charging Foreign Spirits with Duty in proportion to their Strength.

Degree of Gravity of Lemons, Limes and Grange Juice ascertained by the

a graduated
glass.

Impurities
of Wine in
Bottles,
Duty as French
Wine.

Where Ships
imported with
Foreign made
Sails, Duty
shall be paid
on such Sails.

Provision

For ascertaining
Value of Goods
paying
Duty of ex-
cise, by De-
claration of
Importer.

Officer may
decide such
Goods, if not
truly valued,
paying to Im-
porter his Val-
uation, and
10 per Cent.
thereof;

and Import
Duties not
here been paid.

Such Goods
sold by Com-
missioners of
Customs.

How Proceed-
ing of Sale dis-
posed of.

the Scale of such Glasswork shall be despatched by a Variation of Four One thirtieth Parts of the ap-
plicable Gravity of such Water.

XV. And Whereas it is expedient to allow the Importation of any Sort of Wine whatever in Bottles
or Flasks, as well for Sale as for private Use, in Packages containing at least Six Dozen repeated Quart
Bottles or Flasks, upon Payment of the like Duty as is now by Law payable on French Wine: Be it
therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty
three, it shall and may be lawful to import into *England* any Wine whatever, as well for Sale as for private
Use, in Packages such of which shall contain at least Six Dozen repeated Quart Bottles or Flasks, on
Payment of the same Duties as French Wine is now subject to.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand
eight hundred and twenty three, every Master of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in any
Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects, assigned with any Foreign made Sail or Sails, or who shall have
any Foreign made Sail or Sails on board his Ship or Vessel, shall, at the Time of taking his Entry as
Import of such Ship or Vessel at the Custom House of any Port in *England* where such Ship or Vessel
shall be entered, make an Entry and Report upon Oath of all and every Foreign made Sail and Sails
used in or being on board any such Ship or Vessel, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall, before
such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared by the Officers of the Customs Inwards, where such Ship or Vessel
makes any Discharge of her Lading, pay to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the like and the
same Duties as are charged upon all Foreign made Sails imported by way of Merchandise, in the Tables
to this Act annexed; and in default, the said Sails shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any
Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary
thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Duty is by this Act imposed on the
Goods, Wares or Merchandise specified and mentioned in the Table marked (A.) annexed to this Act,
imported into *England*, according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and estimated upon the
Declaration of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, or his known Agent or Factor, in Master and
Form following; (that is to say.)

I, A. B. do hereby declare, That the Goods mentioned in this Entry, and contained in the Packages,
[I have specifying the several Packages, and describing the several Marks and Numbers, as the Case may
be.] are of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture [as the Case may be] of _____ and
that I am the Importer or Proprietor thereof, [or, that I am duly authorized by the Importer or Pro-
prietor thereof, as the Case may be.] and I do aver the same at the Value of _____
Witness my Hand this _____ Day of _____ A. B.
The above Declaration, signed the _____ Day of _____ in the Presence of C. D. (Officer
of the Customs.)

Which Declaration shall be written upon the Warrant or Entry of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise,
and shall be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, or his known Agent or
Factor; and if upon View and Examination of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise by the proper Officer
or Officers of the Customs, it shall appear to him or them that such Goods, Wares or Merchandise are
not valued according to the true and real Value thereof, then it shall and may be lawful for the proper
Officer or Officers of the Customs to decide such Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, and to cause the same
to be conveyed into His Majesty's Warehouse, or otherwise properly secured at the Port of Importation,
and to take such Goods, Wares or Merchandise for the Use and Benefit of His Majesty, His Heirs or
Successors, within Eight Days from the landing thereof, in case the Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall
have been imported into the Port of *Dublin*, and within Fifteen Days from the landing thereof, in case
the Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall have been imported into any other Port in *England*; and it shall
be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being to direct the Collector of the Port
within which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandise may have been entered, to pay, out of any Money in
his Hands arising from the Revenue of Customs, to the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares
or Merchandise, the Amount of the Value thereof as so declared, together with an Addition of Ten
Pounds per Centum thereon, and also the Duties paid on the Importation of such Goods, Wares or
Merchandise, but without any further Allowance, either on account of Freight or any other Charge or
Expense whatever, which Payment shall be made within Fifteen Days after the said Goods, Wares or
Merchandise shall have been so taken as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That such Payment so made to the Importer or Proprietor of such
Goods, Wares or Merchandise, shall be in full Satisfaction for the same, in all Intests and Purposes;
and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, to
cause the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandise to be fairly and publicly sold to the best Advantage; and
in case there shall be any Overplus remaining from the Produce of such Sale, after deducting the Value
so ascertained as aforesaid, together with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, and of the
Duties paid on the Importation, and also the Charges arising from the warehousing and sale of such
Goods, Wares or Merchandise, then and in such Case the said Commissioners shall and may strike one
Moiety of such Overplus to be paid to the Officer or Officers of the Customs concerned in the View and
Examination of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, as an Encouragement for the faithful Discharge
of his or their Duty, and the other Moiety of such Overplus, together with the Value of the Goods so
ascertained as aforesaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum, and also of the Duties paid or
payable

payable on the Importation thereof, shall be paid for the Use of His Majesty, to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs in that Port within which the said Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall have been sold; but in case it shall so happen that the Produce of such Sales, after deducting the Charges arising from warehousing, securing or sale of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, shall not exceed the Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises so assessed as aforesaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum thereon, and the Duties paid on the Importation thereof, that then and in such Case the whole Produce of the Sale of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, after deducting the Charges arising from the warehousing, securing and Sale thereof, shall be paid for the Use of His Majesty, into the Hands of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs in that Port within which the said Goods shall have been sold, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make and attest any such Declaration as aforesaid, not being the Importer or Proprietor or Consignor of the Goods, Wares and Merchandises mentioned in such Declaration, or not having proper and sufficient Authority from the real Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignor or Consignees, of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, in which no Escoigns or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparison shall be allowed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That so long as any Duties shall be paid or payable for the Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Sea and Davis's Straight, or for the Support and Encouragement of the Southern Whale Fisheries, the several Duties of Customs payable under this Act, and the Tables thereto annexed, on the Importation into Ireland of Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter and Whale Fin, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, shall not be charged or payable on any Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, taken and caught in the Banks and Shores of the Island of Newfoundland, and Parts adjacent, or taken or caught on the Labrador Coast, and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects residing at and carrying on such Fishery from that Island, or from the Labrador Coast, but the Payment of such Duties on such Articles so taken and caught shall be and the same is hereby suspended during the Continuance of such Bounties: Provided always, that such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter and Whale Fin, so taken and caught, shall be duly entered and landed, and shall be subject in every respect to all the Regulations required by Law; and that the several Duties hereby suspended shall revive and become payable from and after the Time when such Bounties shall cease, in such and the like Manner as if the said Suspension of Duty had not taken place.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That before any Blubber, Train Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, imported into Ireland, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, as being taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Deputy Governor of such British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, or of the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place in such British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement or Territory, where such Train Oil, Blubber, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, shall have been taken on board; and if no such Governor or Deputy Governor or Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, shall be residing there, then a Certificate shall be produced under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer, or other principal Officer of such Port or Place, or of One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District; or if there shall be no such Naval Officer, or other Principal Officer or Justice of the Peace, then a Certificate shall be produced of Two principal Inhabitants at the Place of Shipment, certifying that Oath hath been made before him or them (who is and are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath, and to grant such Certificate) by the Skipper of such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, that the same was really and lawfully the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery, and usually residing in some Part of His Majesty's Dominions; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, shall be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer, at the Port of Importation, that the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin so imported, is the same as mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate; and the Importer or Importers, Consignor or Consignees, of such Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin, shall also make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, at the Time of Entry, that to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief the Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter or Whale Fin so imported, was actually caught and taken by British Subjects, usually residing in some Part of His Majesty's Dominions; and on failure of such Certificates being produced, and Proof as Oath as aforesaid being made, with Blubber, Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, Head Matter and Whale Fin, shall be deemed and taken to be of Foreign Fishing, and shall be charged with the Duty by Law imposed upon such Articles of Foreign Fishing.

Agents de-
claring Value
without Au-
thority.

Penalty 100L.

Duties on
Blubber, Spi-
rmines and
Lubricant Oil
suspended.

In what case
revived.

On what Con-
ditions Bluc-
ker, Oil, &c.
may be ad-
mitted to Entry
as of British Col-
onies.

Certificate of
Capt of Shipper
of Produce of
Oil, &c.

Oath by Master
of Identity of
Oil, &c.

If no such Oath
and Certificate,
Oil, &c. taken
to be of Foreign
Fishing.

Proportion of
Duty on Sugar,
when Average
Prices are
below the Rates
herein men-
tioned.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by Notices in the *London or Dublin Gazette*, in Manner directed by Law, that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado-Sugar of the *British Plantations* (ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*), for any Period required by Law, shall be below Forty new Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized to suspend, until a new Average shall be published in the said *Gazette*, according to Law, the Payment of Oath Making in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on Sugar of the *British Plantations* granted by this Act and the Table marked (A.) thereto annexed; and if such Average Price shall be below Forty eight Shillings, then Two Shillings of the said Duties respectively; and if such Average Price shall be below Forty seven Shillings, then Three Shillings of such Duties respectively; and to continue such Suspension from time to time, if the Case shall so require, according to the Averages published as aforesaid.

Before Sugar of
British
Colonies in
India is ad-
mitted into
Great Britain,
Master to deli-
ver a Certi-
ficate of Pro-
duction, and make
Oath of Identity
of Sugar.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Sugar imported as being the Produce of any *British Colony, Plantation or Territory in the East Indies*, shall be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty imposed on such Sugar by this Act and the Table marked (B.) thereto annexed, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which any such Sugar shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation in *Ireland*, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place in the *East Indies* where such Sugar shall have been taken on board, or if no such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs shall be residing at such Port or Place, then a Certificate shall be produced under the Hand and Seal of the Principal Officer of such Port or Place, or of the Judge or Commercial Resident of the District, testifying that Oath had been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath and to grant such Certificate) by the Shipper of such Sugar, that the same was really and lawfully the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of such *British Colony, Plantation or Territory*; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel in which such Sugar shall be imported into *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer at the Port of Importation (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Sugar so imported is the same as mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate; and on failure of such Certificate being produced, and Proof on Oath as aforesaid being made, such Sugar shall be deemed and taken to be the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of some Place in the *East Indies* not being a *British Colony, Plantation or Territory*, and shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act, and the Table marked (B.) thereto annexed, on such Sugar of Foreign Growth, Produce or Manufacture.

If no such
Oath or Certi-
ficate, Sugar
shall be in
Voyage.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That a Proportion of the Duties by this Act granted on Sugar, the Produce of the *East Indies*, shall and may from time to time be suspended in such and the like Manner as any Duties of Customs payable on such Sugars at any Time before the passing of this Act may be suspended under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

Duties on East
India Sugar
may be sus-
pended.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed and made payable on such Sugar by this Act shall continue in force until and upon the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

Continuance of
Duties.

Foreign man-
ufactured To-
bacco may be
imported.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall and may be lawful to import into *Ireland* any Foreign manufactured Tobacco, upon Payment of the Duties imposed in the Tables marked (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed; any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Allowance
as Current,
&c. for Damage.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance or Abatement shall at any Time be made out of or from the Duties by this Act and the Tables thereto annexed imposed upon any Currants, Figs or Raisins, for or on account of or in respect of any Damage which such Currants, Figs or Raisins may have sustained in any Voyage or otherwise; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Former Draw-
backs allowed
on Goods hav-
ing paid former
Duties.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the Drawbacks granted, allowed and made payable on the Exportation of any of the Articles specified in the Schedules (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall remain and continue payable with respect to such Goods, Wares and Merchandise as shall have paid the Duties imposed on the Importation thereof, under any Act or Acts in force before the said Tenth Day of October, One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and which shall be exported at one Time after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; any Thing in this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Drawback of
Duties allowed
on Exportation
of Wine in
Packages con-
taining Three
Drams Quarts
or Six Drams
Half Dozins.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs payable and allowable by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, upon the Exportation from *Ireland*, of any Wine, shall cease and determine, and in lieu and instead thereof there shall be paid and allowed, upon the Exportation of any Wine from *Ireland*, a Drawback of the full Duties which shall have been paid upon the Importation thereof into *Ireland*; Provided always, that such Drawback shall be paid and allowed under the Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Restrictions, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as former Drawbacks upon Wine; and shall only be allowed and paid on Bottled Wine which shall be exported from *Ireland* in Packages, each containing

containing not less than Three Dozen repeated Quart Bottles or Flaiks, or Six Dozen repeated Pint Bottles or Flaiks, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXX. Provided always, and he it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or discontinue any Drawback of the Duties of Customs on any Sort of Wine intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains and other Commissioned Officers, serving in any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or for the Use of Commissioned Officers of the Royal Marines, or of Persons acting as such, for their Consumption on board of such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: Provided always, that all the Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, relating to any such Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs on such Wine, shall be duly observed and enforced in relation thereto.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the Drawback mentioned, specified and set forth in the Table marked (B), to this Act annexed, in respect of Thrown Silk exported from Ireland, which shall be thrown in Ireland from a larger Quantity of Raw Silk imported into any Part of the United Kingdom from any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, shall not be paid or allowed, unless Oath be first made before the Collector of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, by the Thrower of such Thrown Silk, that the said Thrown Silk was produced solely from Raw Silk which had been so imported into Ireland, and for which the Duties of Customs had been duly paid, and that the same was duly exported; the proper Officer of Customs also certifying the shipping thereof, and all such other Requisites being duly performed, as are necessary to be done and performed with regard to Raw Silk exported from Ireland.

XXXII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That upon the Exportation from Ireland (except to Great Britain) of any Foreign Rice or Paddy which shall have been cleaned in Ireland, and which shall have paid the Duties payable on the Importation thereof under this Act and the Tables thereto annexed, there shall be allowed and paid for every Hundred Weight thereof a Drawback equal to Amount to the Duty paid on every Four Bushels of the Rough Rice or Paddy from which the same shall have been cleaned.

XXXIII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That each Drawback upon Rice so exported shall be paid and allowed upon such Foreign Rough Rice or Paddy only as shall have been or shall be warehoused upon its first Importation into any Part of Ireland, and as shall be taken out of Warehouse upon Payment of the Duty due upon the Importation of the same for the sole and express Purpose of being cleaned, and as shall be returned so cleaned into the Warehouse from which it shall have been taken within One Calendar Month from the Time when the Duty shall be paid thereon, and as shall remain in such Warehouse until the same shall be duly exported, and as shall be so exported from such Warehouse: Provided also, that the Owner or Proprietor of such Rice, at the Time of rewarehouseing such Rice when cleaned, shall make Oath before the Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port where the same shall be rewarehouseed (and which Oath the said Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer), that the said Rice is the same which was so taken from the said Warehouse for the Purpose of undergoing the Process of cleaning, and the Duty paid thereon as aforesaid.

XXXIV. And Whereas it is expedient to grant to the Proprietors of Mines in Ireland Advantages respecting the Coals used in such Mines, similar to those granted in respect of Mines in the County of Cornwall in Great Britain; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, for all Coals which shall be consumed in Fire or Steam Engines used for drawing Water or drawing Ore, dead Staff or Rubbish, or for stamping or pulverizing Ore, or for any other Purposes, in Mines of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Arsenic or other Metal, in any Part of Ireland, and for all Coals used in roasting, calcining, smelting or refining any Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Arsenic or other Metal, or any of their Ores in any Part of Ireland, and for which all the Duties payable by Law shall be fully paid and satisfied, a Drawback shall be allowed and paid of One Shilling and Nine Pence per Ton upon all Coals, the Produce of Great Britain, imported into Ireland; and upon all Coals imported into Ireland from Foreign Parts a Drawback shall be allowed and paid of the whole of the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

XXXV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That before Payment of any Drawback shall be made upon any Coals so used or consumed as aforesaid in Ireland, Proof shall be made upon Oath, either by some one of the Proprietors or Adventurers in such Mine or Work, or by some managing Agent of such Mine or Work, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs (which Oath they are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer) of the Port at which such Coals were imported into Ireland, that such Proprietor, Adventurer or Agent verily believes that all Duties upon such Coals have been actually paid, and that such Coals were found, sold used and consumed in such a Manner as to entitle them to the Drawback under the Provisions of this Act, and the Amount of such Drawback shall be paid by such Collector or Comptroller accordingly to the Person making Proof as aforesaid.

XXXVI. And Whereas some of the Duties imposed upon the Importation of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandises into Ireland, are under the Management in Part of the Commissioners of Customs, and in Part of the Commissioners of Excise, and some other Import Duties are under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise: And Whereas, for the Convenience of Trade and for the better and more commodious Collection of the Revenue, it may be found expedient that all Import Duties should be placed under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, or that such Duties

Proof for Drawback on Wine for the Army and Marines.

For enabling Payment of Drawback on East India Silk thrown in Ireland.

Drawback on Exportation of Foreign Wine.

Conditions on which Drawback on such Rice shall be allowed.

Drawback on Coals used in Mines, in Smelting, &c. in British Coals, and the whole Duties on all other Coals.

Proof on Oath of Payment of Duty, &c. previously to receiving Drawback.

Orders Impose
Duties may, by
Order in Council
be placed
under the sole
Management of
Customs or
Excise; ...

as to Draw-
backs.

Evidence of
Order having
been made.

Existing
Powers relating
to any such
Duties may be
exercised by the
Commissioners
under whose
Management
they shall be
placed.

How Powers, &c.
shall be, &c.

Warrants for
seizing
Goods may be under
the Hands and
Seals of Com-
missioners, &c.
although the
same who gave
the Judgment.

Duties payable
in British Cur-
rency, under
Management of

* have heretofore been under the Management in Part of the Commissioners of the Customs, and in Part of the Commissioners of Excise, should be wisely managed, either by the Commissioners of the Customs or by the Commissioners of Excise: Be it therefore enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by His Order in Council, to declare and direct that all such Duties as aforesaid, or any of them, may be placed under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Customs, or under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Excise, as shall be expressed and directed in such Order, and for a Time to be mentioned in such Order: and such Order in Council shall be published in the Dublin Gazette, and such Duties shall during the Time mentioned in such His Majesty's Order in Council become and be placed under the sole Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, or under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Excise, as shall be directed in such Order in Council: and all Drawbacks allowed by Law upon the Exportation of any Articles liable to such Duties shall be allowed and made payable, under the Direction of the Commissioners as aforesaid in such Order in Council, any Act or Acts, or any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: and the Insertion in the Dublin Gazette of any such Order in Council shall be good and sufficient Evidence in all Cases that such Order was made, and was of the Purport and Effect published and contained in such Gazette, without producing or giving any other Evidence of any such Order in Council.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That during the Time mentioned in any such Order in Council aforesaid, when any such Duties as aforesaid shall be placed under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Customs, or under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Excise, as the Case may be, all and singular the Powers and Authorities, and Rules and Regulations in any wise relating to such such Duties, or to the Importation, Entering, Landing, Warehousing, taking an Account of, Removal, Delivery, Exportation or Bonding of the Goods or Commodities, in respect of which such Duties shall be payable, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or exercised under any Usage or Custom in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, or granted or not exercised by the Commissioners and Officers of Customs, or by the Commissioners and Officers of Excise respectively, shall, for and during the Time mentioned in any such Order in Council as aforesaid, be executed, exercised and put in force for the securing and collecting such Duties by the Commissioners and Officers of Customs, or by the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, as the Case may be, under whose Management such Duties shall be placed by such Order in Council, as if all and singular such Powers and Authorities had been originally given and granted to the Commissioners, under the Management of whom such Duties shall be placed by such Order in Council as aforesaid; and that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by any such Act or Acts of Parliament, in respect of any Matter or Thing to be done, or refused or neglected to be done by any Person or Persons in any wise relating to such Duties, or to the Importation, Entering, Landing, Warehousing, taking an Account of, Removal, Delivery, Exportation or Bonding of such Goods, without or under or contrary to the Warrant, Order, Apprehension or Permission of the Commissioners or Officers of Customs or Excise respectively, under whose Management and Collection such Duties were placed before the making of such Order in Council, shall, during the Time mentioned in such Order in Council, be incurred, lost and forfeited, and shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, mitigated and applied, upon the like Act or Acts being done, or refused or neglected to be done, without or under or contrary to the Warrant, Order, Apprehension or Permission of the Commissioners or Officers of Customs, or the Commissioners or Officers of Excise, as the Case may be, under the Management of whom such Duties shall be placed by such Order in Council as aforesaid, in like Manner, to all Intent and Purposes whatsoever, as if all such Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures were specified and set forth, and inserted, contained and repeated in this present Act; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXVIII. And Whereas, until further Provisions shall be made for regulating the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, it is expedient to make Provisions for the issuing of Warrants of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, and of their respective Sub-Commissioners, for levying any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act any and every Adjudication, Judgment or Sentence of any competent Number of the said Commissioners respectively, or of any competent Number of their respective Sub-Commissioners, which shall have been or shall be made or pronounced, shall and may be executed, and shall be deemed and held to have been duly executed, by virtue of any Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of any competent Number of Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, or of any competent Number of their Sub-Commissioners respectively for the Time being, although the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners setting their Hands and Seals in such Warrant or Warrants, were not or shall not be the particular Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners by whom such Adjudication, Judgment or Sentence shall have been or shall be made or pronounced, or although such Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners or setting their Hands and Seals to any such Warrant or Warrants were not or shall not be Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners at the particular time or times when such Adjudication, Judgment or Sentence was or shall be made or pronounced; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act and the Tables thereto assessed, granted, allowed and made payable, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, and according to the British Weights and Measures of the several Articles, and shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the

Customs

Customs for the Time being; and that all Monies arising from the Duties imposed by this Act (the necessary Charges of receiving and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same Manner as the Duties hereby repealed were directed to be appropriated and applied by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Tenth Day of October One Thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed, or Drawbacks are allowed by this Act, upon any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, according to the Weight, Tare, Gauge, Measure or Value thereof, the same shall in every Case be unrevokable and deemed and taken to apply in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to any greater or less Quantity or Value.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so much of the Duties by this Act imposed on Linned Oil and Cocoa Nuts imported, as shall remain after deducting the Honorary Duties thereon, shall be paid and issued by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being to the Trustees for encouraging the Lises and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raising of Flax Seed in Ireland; and that all Duties paid to, and all Stays granted to the Trustees of the Lises and Hempen Manufactures, shall be exempted from the Payment of all Fees.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs granted by this Act shall and may be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, received, answered, paid, allowed and recovered, in such and the like Manner as the Duties on the said Goods, Wares and Merchandises hereby repealed were or might have been managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, received, answered, paid, allowed and recovered, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as such Goods, Wares and Merchandises are or may be subject and liable to, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties, and as to all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting unto His Majesty, until the Tenth fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into and exported from Ireland, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties*, and in any other Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs in Ireland, which were in force immediately before the passing of this Act, and which are not expressly altered or repealed, or otherwise provided for by this present Act, and which relate to the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or which relate to the Payment or Imporation of any Duty, or any Allowance of Drawback, or in respect of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, mentioned and specified in the said recited Acts or any of them, shall be and continue in force until the same shall be altered or repealed; and the same shall be applied and put in Execution with respect to the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act granted and allowed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all such Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were fully repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Consolidation of Customs, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

Duties paid in Proportion to Quantity.

Application of Duties on Linned Oil, &c.

Duties of Customs to be levied under Laws of Customs.

All Clauses in former Acts not repealed or altered, continued to this Act, and continued, 850.5 v. 18.

Act may be altered, &c. the Statute.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into Ireland from Foreign Ports (except Goods, Wares and Merchandise of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and Goods imported from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof); and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise.

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| A. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Acacia, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Acetic Acid, <i>See</i> Vinegar. | | | | | | |
| Acorns, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adiantum, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Agaric, the cwt. | 1 | 18 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Agates, or Cornelians, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — polished or otherwise manufactured, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 60 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — rough or unmanufactured, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Beads, <i>See</i> Beads. | | | | | | |
| Alderney, Island of, <i>See</i> Guernsey. | | | | | | |
| Ale, <i>See</i> Beer. | | | | | | |
| Alkali, not being Barilla, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — any Article containing Soda or Mineral Alkali, whereof Mineral Alkali is the most valuable Part, (such Alkali not being otherwise particularly charged with Duty.) | | | | | | |
| — - - - if not containing a greater Proportion of such Alkali than 20 per Centum, | | | | | | |
| — - - imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| — - - imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| — - - - if containing more than 20 per Centum, and not exceeding 25 per Centum of such Alkali, | | | | | | |
| — - - imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| — - - imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | 0 | 18 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| — - - - if containing more than 25 per Centum, and not exceeding 30 per Centum of such Alkali, | | | | | | |
| — - - imported in a British built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| — - - imported in a Ship not British built, the cwt. | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Alkali—any Article containing Soda, &c. continued. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| ----- if containing more than 50 per Centum, and not exceeding 40 per Centum of such Alkali, | | |
| --- imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 1 3 4 | 0 11 8 |
| --- imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 4 0 | 0 11 8 |
| ----- if containing more than 40 per Centum of such Alkali, | | |
| --- imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 1 10 0 | 0 18 0 |
| --- imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 10 8 | 0 16 0 |
| Alkanet Root, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| Altheries, Confection of, the oz. | 0 1 8 | — |
| Almond Paste, for every 100l. of the Value | 60 0 0 | — |
| Almonds, viz. | | |
| --- Bitter, the cwt. | 1 11 8 | 1 8 0 |
| --- Jordan, the cwt. | 4 15 0 | 4 4 0 |
| --- of any other Sort, the cwt. | 2 7 6 | 2 2 0 |
| --- Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Aloes, viz. | | |
| --- Hepatica, or Barbadoes Aloes, the lb. | 0 1 2 | 0 0 10 |
| --- Socotrina, imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb. | 0 2 6 | 0 1 8 |
| ----- imported not directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb. | 0 3 9 | 0 2 6 |
| --- of any other Sort, the lb. | 0 0 9 | 0 0 8 |
| Alum, the cwt. | 0 17 6 | — |
| --- Roch, the cwt. | 0 11 8 | — |
| Amber, viz. | | |
| --- Beads, See Beads. | | |
| --- Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| --- Rough, the lb. | 0 1 8 | 0 1 1 |
| --- not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 60 0 0 | — |
| Ambergis, the oz. | 0 5 0 | — |
| Anhyd Liquida, the lb. | 0 3 4 | — |
| America, United States of. | | |
| <i>Note.</i> —Upon the Importation into any Part of Ireland, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any of the Territories of the United States of America, direct from the said Territories, in any Ship or Vessel built in the Countries belonging to the said States, or any of them, or taken by any of the Ships or Vessels of War belonging to the Government, or any of the Inhabitants of the said States, having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprisal from the Government of the said States, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty there, such Ship or Vessel being owned by the Subjects of the said States, or any of them, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners are also Subjects of the said States, no higher or other Duties shall be charged or paid than such as are charged and payable upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of the like Determination or Description, being the Growth, Production, or | | |

| TABLE (A).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| <i>America, continued.</i> | | |
| Manufacture of any of the Territories of the United States of America, and being imported in British-built Ships or Vessels navigated and registered according to Law, See 59 Geo. 3. cap. 84. which Act is to continue in force so long as the Convention between His late Majesty and the United States of America shall continue in force. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Amari, or Amios Seed, See Seed. | | |
| Ammoniac, viz. | | |
| — Gums, See Gum Ammoniac. | | |
| — Sal, See Sal Ammoniac. | | |
| Anacardium, See Cashew Nuts. | | |
| Anchovies, See Fish. | | |
| Angelica, the lb. | | |
| Angustura Cortex, See Bark. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| Arabi Gum, See Gum. | | |
| Antiseed, See Seed. | | |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Annatto, or Boco, viz. | | |
| — Flag, the lb. | 0 0 8 | — |
| — Root, or any other Sort, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Antimony, viz. | | |
| — Crude, the cwt. | 0 15 0 | — |
| — Regulus of Antimony, the cwt. | 2 0 0 | — |
| Apples, the Bushel | 0 4 0 | — |
| — dried, the Bushel | 0 7 0 | — |
| Aquafortis, the cwt. | 0 14 3 | — |
| Arabic Gum, See Gum. | | |
| Archela, See Orchal. | | |
| Argol, the cwt. | 0 4 0 | — |
| Aristolochia, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 8 |
| Armenian Bole, } See Bole Armenic. | | |
| Armenic Bole, } | | |
| Arquebuse Water, See Spirits. | | |
| Arrow Root, or Powder, the lb. | 0 0 2 | — |
| Arsenic, viz. | | |
| — White, the cwt. | 0 14 5 | — |
| — of any other Sort, the cwt. | 0 18 8 | — |
| Asafetida, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 8 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 1 3 | 0 0 8 |
| Azaron Root, the lb. | 0 0 8 | 0 0 8 |
| Ashes, viz. | | |
| — Pearl and Pot, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 11 2 | — |
| — " " " " imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 12 0 | — |
| — " " " " of the British Plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the cwt. | 0 1 8 | — |
| — Soap and Wood, the cwt. | 0 1 8 | — |
| — not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| For the Drawback on Ashes used in bleaching Linen, See 54 Geo. 3. c. 129. § 53. | | |
| Asphaltum, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| Asses, each | 8 6 8 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|
| | Duty. | D drawback. |
| Attire of Roses, See Otto of Roses. | | |
| Auripigmentum, See Orpiment. | | |
| B. | | |
| Bacon or Hams, the cwt. | 2 16 0 | — |
| Badger Skins, See Skins. | | |
| Balausta, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| Balls, viz. Washing Balls, the lb. | 0 1 8 | — |
| Balm of Gilead, See Balsam. | | |
| Balsam, viz. | | |
| — Canada, the lb. | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| — Copaiba or Capivi, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| — Rigs, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| — . . . and feather, as Foreign Spirits, for every Gallon British Content | 1 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ | — |
| — . . . Balm of Gilead, Balsam of Peru, of Tolu, and all Balsams not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 4 6 | — |
| Banding Twist, the Dozen Knots, each Knot containing 32 Yards | 0 6 0 | — |
| Barbadoes Tar, See Tar. | | |
| Bark, viz. | | |
| — Angustura Bark, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| — Cascarilla Bark, See Eleutheria Bark, in Bark. | | |
| — Cinchona Bark, See Peruvian Bark, in Bark. | | |
| — Clove Bark, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| — Cork Tree Bark, See Oak Bark, in Bark. | | |
| — Eleutheria, or Cascarilla Bark, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| — Guaiacum Bark, the cwt. | 1 8 0 | 0 15 8 |
| — Jesuits' Bark, See Peruvian Bark, in Bark. | | |
| — Oak Bark, the cwt. | 0 0 8 | — |
| — Oak Bark, Solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark, See Extract. | | |
| — . . . Black Oak, or Quercitron Bark, for the Pur- pose of dyeing, imported from any Country not in Europe, in Casks containing not less than 150 lbs. net, the cwt. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — . . . otherwise imported, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Peruvian, or Jesuits' Bark, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| — . . . Extract, or Preparation of, See Extract. | | |
| — Red Mangrove Bark, imported in Casks containing not less than 150 lbs. net, the cwt. | 0 0 8 | — |
| — . . . otherwise imported, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Sassafras Bark, the lb. | 0 0 8 | 0 0 6 |
| — Sissaroba Bark, the lb. | 0 1 0 | 0 0 8 |
| — Winter's Bark, the lb. | 0 0 8 | 0 0 6 |
| — Bark not otherwise enumerated or described, being for the Use of Dyers or of Tanners, and for no other Use or Purpose whatever, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Bark not particularly enumerated or described, nor other- wise charged with Duty, whether pulverized or not, the lb. | 0 2 0 | — |
| Barley, See Corn. | | |
| — Hulled, See Pearl Barley. | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Barris, Dutch, <i>See</i> Cocons, in Linnæ. | | | | | | |
| Basis of Marble, <i>See</i> Marble, in Stone. | | | | | | |
| Basket Ricks, the Bundle, not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band | 0 | 3 | 2 | — | | |
| Baskets, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Best Ropes, the cwt. | 0 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| — or Straw Hats or Bonnets, <i>See</i> Hats. | | | | | | |
| — Plating, or other Manufacture of Bast or Straw, for making Hats or Bonnets, <i>See</i> Plating. | | | | | | |
| Bay Berries, <i>See</i> Berries. | | | | | | |
| Bay, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Bay Yarn, <i>See</i> Woollen Yarn, in Yarn. | | | | | | |
| Béllium, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Beads, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Amber Beads, the lb. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | | |
| — Coral Beads, the lb. | 0 | 15 | 10 | — | | |
| — Crystal Beads, the 1,000 | 1 | 5 | 6 | — | | |
| — Jet Beads, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 2 | — | | |
| — Beads not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Bears, <i>See</i> Corn. | | | | | | |
| — Kidney or French Beans, the Bushel | 0 | 0 | 10 | — | | |
| Bear Skins, } <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| Beaver Skins, } <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Wool, <i>See</i> Wool. | | | | | | |
| Bed Feathers, <i>See</i> Feathers for Beds, in Feathers. | | | | | | |
| Beds, <i>See</i> Feather Beds. | | | | | | |
| Bear or Bigg, <i>See</i> Corn. | | | | | | |
| Beer, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Malt, the Barrel containing 32 Gallons British Content | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | | |
| — Spruce Beer, the Barrel containing 32 Gallons British Content | 5 | 7 | 0 | — | | |
| — or Ale of all other Sorts, the Barrel containing 32 Gallons British Content | 2 | 14 | 0 | — | | |
| Bees Wax, <i>See</i> Wax. | | | | | | |
| Bell Metal, <i>See</i> Metal. | | | | | | |
| Belviers Raisins, <i>See</i> Raisins. | | | | | | |
| Benjamin, or Benzoin, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Bergoin, <i>See</i> Benjamin. | | | | | | |
| Bergamot, Essence of, <i>See</i> Essence. | | | | | | |
| Bertram, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Bay, the cwt. | 0 | 11 | 1 | — | | |
| — Juniper, the cwt. | 0 | 11 | 1 | — | | |
| — Yellow, for Dyers Use, the cwt. | 1 | 5 | 6 | — | | |
| — Berries for Dyers Use, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. | 1 | 5 | 9 | — | | |
| — Berries not for Dyers Use, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Betroot Stems, the cwt. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| Bigg or Bear, <i>See</i> Corn. | | | | | | |
| Birds, <i>viz.</i> Singing Birds, the Dozen | 0 | 8 | 0 | — | | |
| Bitumen Judæicum, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Blacking, the cwt. | 5 | 12 | 0 | — | | |
| Black Latten, <i>See</i> Latten. | | | | | | |

| TABLE (A).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Black Lead, <i>See Lead.</i> | | |
| Badders, the Dozen | 0 0 6 | — |
| Blocks of Marble, <i>See Marble Blocks, in Stone.</i> | | |
| Blubber, <i>See Train Oil, in Oil.</i> | | |
| Bols Armenian, or Armenian Bols, the cwt. | 0 8 0 | 0 5 4 |
| Bones of Cattle and other Animals, and of Fish, except Whale Fins, for every 100l. of the Value | 1 0 0 | — |
| Bonnets, <i>See Hats.</i> | | |
| Books, printed or manuscripts, viz. | | |
| — half-bound, or in any way bound, the cwt. | 6 10 0 | — |
| — unbound, the cwt. | 5 0 0 | — |
| Boric Acid, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| Borax or Tincal, viz. | | |
| — refined, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — unrefined, the lb. | 0 0 5 | — |
| Botargo, <i>See Fish.</i> | | |
| Bottles, viz. | | |
| — of Earth or Stone, the Dozen | 0 5 2 | — |
| — and further, for every cwt. | 0 5 0 | — |
| — of Glass covered with Wicker, the Dozen Quarts | 1 2 0 | — |
| — and further, for every cwt. | 6 6 0 | — |
| — of Green or Common Glass, full or empty, not of less Content than One Pint, and not being Phials, the Dozen Quarts | 0 8 0 | — |
| — and further, for every cwt. | 0 8 2 | — |
| — of Glass, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 80 0 0 | — |
| — and further, for every cwt. | 6 6 0 | — |
| <i>Note.</i> —Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported are not subject to Duty. | | |
| Bones of all Sorts, for every 100l. of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Brandy, <i>See Spirits.</i> | | |
| Brass, viz. | | |
| — Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — Powder of, for Japaning, <i>See Powder.</i> | | |
| — Wire, <i>See Wire.</i> | | |
| Brasil, <i>See Portugal.</i> | | |
| Bricks or Clickers, the 1,000 | 1 9 8 | — |
| Brimstone, viz. | | |
| — rough, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 15 0 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 15 10 | — |
| — in Rolls, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 0 8 | — |
| — in Flour, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 1 3 9 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 5 0 | — |
| The Duty paid on rough Brimstone may be repaid on such as is consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, Aquafortis, or Nitrous Acid, <i>See 46 Geo. 3. cap. 87. § 70.</i> | | |
| Bristles, viz. | | |
| — dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs. | 0 12 0 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the Dozen lbs. | 0 13 0 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| <i>Bristles, continued.</i> | | |
| — rough or addressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs. | 0 3 7 | — |
| — " " " " in a Ship not British-built, the Dozen lbs. | 0 4 0 | — |
| Bronze, all Works of Art made of Bronze, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| — Powder, <i>See</i> Powder. | | |
| Bruges Thread, <i>See</i> Thread. | | |
| Buck or Deer Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Buck Wheat, the Quarter containing Eight Bushels (until and upon the 25th March 1824, inclusive) from and after the 25th March 1824, containing Eight Bushels | 0 10 0 | — |
| Buffalo Hides, <i>See</i> Hides. | | |
| — Horns, <i>See</i> Horns. | | |
| — Tails, <i>See</i> Tails. | | |
| Bagles, viz. | | |
| — Great, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — Small or Seed, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| Bullion and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, Duty-free. | | |
| Bull Rushes, the Load containing 65 Bundles | 0 12 0 | — |
| Bulls Hair, <i>See</i> Cow Hair, in Hair. | | |
| — Hides, <i>See</i> Buffalo Hides, in Hides. | | |
| — Horns, <i>See</i> Horns. | | |
| — Tails, <i>See</i> Buffalo Tails, in Tails. | | |
| Burgundy Pitch, <i>See</i> Pitch. | | |
| Burraches, <i>See</i> Casotibouc. | | |
| Burr for Mill Stones, <i>See</i> Stones. | | |
| Busts of Bronze, <i>See</i> Bronze. | | |
| — or Figures of Marble or Stone, <i>See</i> Marble, in Stone. | | |
| — " " " " not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Butter, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 5 0 | — |
| C. | | |
| Cables tarred or untarred, whether in use or otherwise, the cwt. | 1 1 6 | — |
| Cable Yarn, <i>See</i> Yarn. | | |
| Cajuputa, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Cake Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Cakes made of Linseed, <i>See</i> Linseed Cakes. | | |
| — Rape Seed, <i>See</i> Rape Cakes. | | |
| Calabar Skins, <i>See</i> Squirrel Skins, in Skins. | | |
| Calaminaris Lapis, <i>See</i> Lapis. | | |
| Calamus Aromaticus, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| Colf Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Calves Velves, the cwt. | 0 11 6 | — |
| Cambogham, <i>See</i> Gamboge. | | |
| Canbrico, <i>See</i> Lincn. | | |
| Canal Hair, <i>See</i> Hair. | | |
| — or Mohair Yarn, <i>See</i> Yarn. | | |
| Camomile Flowers, the lb. | 0 0 6 | 0 0 4 |
| Camphor, viz. | | |
| — refined, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| — unrefined, the lb. | 0 0 8 | — |
| Canada Balsam, <i>See</i> Balsam. | | |

| TABLE (A)--INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Cassia Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Cassia Seed, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Candles, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| Spermaceti, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| Tallow, the cwt. | 5 | 3 | 4 | — | | |
| Wax, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| Candlewick, the cwt. | 4 | 5 | 5 | — | | |
| Cane Hats or Bonnets, <i>See</i> Hats. | | | | | | |
| Plating, or other Manufacture of Cane, to make Hats or Bonnets, <i>See</i> Plating. | | | | | | |
| Cannella Alba, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Canes, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| Rattans, the 1,000 | 1 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Reed Canes, the 1,000 | 1 | 6 | 6 | — | | |
| Walking, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Cantharides, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Canvas, <i>See</i> Linen. | | | | | | |
| Cacotchouc, or Elastic Gum, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 5 | — | | |
| Cape of Good Hope. For the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported from the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, <i>See</i> Table (B.) | | | | | | |
| Capers, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | | |
| Capia Papaverum, the 1,000 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Caps, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| Cotton, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Woolen, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Capicum, <i>See</i> Pepper. | | | | | | |
| Caraway, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Seeds, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Cardamoms, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract. | | | | | | |
| Cards, <i>viz.</i> Playing Cards, the Dozen Packs | 4 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Cassipourea Cortex, <i>See</i> Clove Bark, in Bark. | | | | | | |
| Oleum, <i>See</i> Oil of Cloves. | | | | | | |
| Cassia Wood, <i>See</i> Goat Hair, in Hair. | | | | | | |
| Cassia, the oz. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | | |
| Carpets, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| of Turkey, under Four Yards Square, the Carpet | 1 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Four Yards Square, and not exceeding Six Yards Square, the Carpet | 5 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| exceeding Six Yards Square, the Carpet | 8 | 15 | 0 | — | | |
| not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Carrage, <i>See</i> Succinum. | | | | | | |
| Carriages of all Sorts, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Carrot Seed, } <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Carthamus Seed, } <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Carui Oleum, <i>See</i> Oil of Caraway. | | | | | | |
| Cassia Cortex, <i>See</i> Elettaria Bark, in Bark. | | | | | | |
| Cashew Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | | | | | |
| Nuts, <i>See</i> Nuts. | | | | | | |
| Casks, empty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Cassia, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| Buds, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| Fistula, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |

| TABLE (A).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Casks, continued. | | |
| — Lignum, the lb. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | 0 2 6 | — |
| Cast Iron, See Iron. | | |
| Castor, the lb. | 0 6 0 | 0 3 4 |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| — Seed, See Seed. | | |
| Casts of Brass, Statues, or Figures, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. | 0 2 6 | — |
| Catechu, See Terra Japonica. | | |
| Catlings, Harpstrings, or Latestrings, the Gross, containing Twelve Dozen Knots | 0 6 4 | — |
| Cat Skins, See Skins. | | |
| Caviare, See Fish. | | |
| Cayenne Pepper, See Pepper. | | |
| Chalk, viz. | | |
| — prepared or otherwise manufactured, and not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 40 0 0 | — |
| — unmanufactured, and not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| Charts, See Maps. | | |
| Cheese, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 10 6 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 15 0 | — |
| Chemical Oil, See Oil. | | |
| Cherries, the cwt. | 0 18 8 | — |
| — dried, the lb. | 0 0 8 | — |
| Chestnuts, See Nuts. | | |
| Chillies, See Pepper. | | |
| Chimney Pieces of Marble or Stone, sculptured, See Chimney Pieces, in Stone. | | |
| China Root, the lb. | 0 1 8 | 0 6 10 |
| China Ware or Porcelain, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 75 0 0 | — |
| Chip Hats or Borneets, See Hats. | | |
| Chip, Manufactures of, to make Hats or Borneets, See Plating. | | |
| Chocolate and Cocoa Paste of the British Plantations, the lb. | 0 1 9 | — |
| Chromate of Lead, See Lead. | | |
| Cider, the Tun, containing 722 Gallons, British Content | 22 14 6 | — |
| Cider, the Tun, containing 20 cwt. | 2 0 0 | — |
| Cinnabaria Nativa, the lb. | 0 2 6 | 0 1 4 |
| Cinnamon, the lb. | 0 8 6 | 0 5 2 |
| — the Produce of and imported from any British Colony or Plantation, the lb. | 0 2 6 | 0 2 3 |
| Cinnamon Oil, See Oil of Cinnamon. | | |
| Citrus of Lime, the lb. | 0 1 6 | — |
| Citrus preserved with Salt, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — — — — Sugar, See Succada. | | |
| Citrus Water, See Spirits. | | |
| Civet, the oz. | 0 4 2 | — |
| Clinkers, See Bricks. | | |
| Clocks, for every 100l. of the Value | 30 0 0 | — |
| Cloths, Woollen, See Wool, Articles made of. | | |
| Clover Seed, See Seed. | | |
| Cloves, the lb. | 0 3 0 | 0 2 7 |
| — the Produce of and imported from any British Colony or Plantation, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 9 |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Cloves, continued. | £ | s. d. |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Coals, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 2 | 0 0 |
| Cobalt, the lb. | 0 | 1 0 |
| Cocculus Indicus, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 6 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 3 9 |
| — Extract, or Preparation of, See Extract. | | |
| Cochineal, the lb. | 0 | 2 6 |
| — Dust, the lb. | 0 | 0 6 |
| Cocoa Nuts, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 0 |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Cocoa Nuts, viz. of the Growth or Produce of any British Colony or Plantation, the lb. | 0 | 1 0 |
| — of any other Country or Place, the lb. | 0 | 2 6 |
| Cocoa Nut Shells, or Cocoa Shells, the lb. | 0 | 0 4 |
| Codilla of Flax, subject to Duty as Flax, for which See Flax. | | |
| — of Hemp, subject to Duty as Hemp, for which See Hemp. | | |
| Coffee, viz. the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, or of His Majesty's Dominions in Africa, the lb. | 0 | 1 0 |
| — of any other Country, the lb. | 0 | 2 6 |
| Coin, viz. | | |
| — of Copper, See Copper. | | |
| — Foreign, of Gold or Silver, See Bullion. | | |
| Cole Seed, See Seed. | | |
| Colocythis, See Colocystida. | | |
| Colophony, See Resin. | | |
| Colocystida, or Colocythis, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 8 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 6 |
| Colours for Painters, See Painters Colours. | | |
| Columbo Root, the lb. | 0 | 2 0 |
| Combs, the lb. | 0 | 2 6 |
| Cony Skins, See Skins. | | |
| — Wool, See Wool. | | |
| Confection of Alkermes, See Alkermes. | | |
| Contraevae Root, See Radix. | | |
| Copala or Capivi Balsam, See Balsam. | | |
| Copal Gum, See Gum. | | |
| Copper, viz. | | |
| — Ore, the cwt. | 1 | 1 0 |
| — Old, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt. | 1 | 9 2 |
| — in Plates, and Copper Coin, the cwt. | 3 | 0 0 |
| — wrought, viz. | | |
| — in Belts or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt. | 2 | 14 2 |
| — part wrought, viz. | | |
| — Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt. | 3 | 15 0 |
| — Wire, See Wire. | | |

| TABLE (A)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----------|---|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Dowback. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Copper, continued. | | | | | | |
| Manufactures of Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, and Copper Plates engraved, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Coppers; viz. | | | | | | |
| Blue, the cwt. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Green, the cwt. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| White, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Coral; viz. | | | | | | |
| Beads, See Beads. | | | | | | |
| in Fragments, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — |
| whole, polished, the lb. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | — | — |
| unpolished, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Cordage, tarred or untarred, whether in use or otherwise (standing or running Rigging in Use excepted), the cwt. | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Cordial Waters, See Spirits. | | | | | | |
| Coriander Seed, See Seed. | | | | | | |
| Cork, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 8 | 0 | — | — | — |
| imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 | 8 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Corks, ready-made, the lb. | 0 | 7 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Corn. For the Duties payable on Foreign Corn when admitted for Home Consumption, See the Act of 3 Geo. 4. cap. 60. | | | | | | |
| Corns Cervi Calcination, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | — | — |
| Cortex, See Bark. | | | | | | |
| Costus, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Cotton; viz. | | | | | | |
| Caps, See Caps. | | | | | | |
| Manufactures of Cotton, or of any other Article mixed with Cotton, being chequered or striped, or printed, painted, stained, or dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, and not being particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 75 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Manufactures of Cotton, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Stockings, See Stockings. | | | | | | |
| Thread, See Thread. | | | | | | |
| Wool, or Waste of Cotton Wool, See Wool. | | | | | | |
| Yarn, See Yarn. | | | | | | |
| Couchage, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Cow or Ox Hair, See Hair. | | | | | | |
| Hides, See Buffalo Hides, in Hides. | | | | | | |
| Horns, See Horns. | | | | | | |
| Tails, See Buffalo Tails, in Tails. | | | | | | |
| Cowitch, See Couchage. | | | | | | |
| Crabs Eyes, See Cancrocrum Oculi. | | | | | | |
| Cranberries, the Gallon | 0 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — |
| The Duty on Cranberries, being the Produce of and imported directly from the Island of Newfoundland, is suspended until the 31 st Day of July 1824; See the Act 50 Geo. 5. c. 83. | | | | | | |
| Crayons, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 40 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Cream of Tartar, the cwt. | 0 | 15 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Crystal; viz. | | | | | | |
| Beads, See Beads. | | | | | | |
| rough, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Crystal, continued. | | |
| — cut, or in any way manufactured, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 60 0 0 | — |
| Cubets, the lb. | 0 2 0 | — |
| Cucumbers; viz. | | |
| — pickled, the Gallon, British Content | 0 2 0 | — |
| — preserved in Salt and Water, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| Culms, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 2 0 0 | — |
| Cumin Seed, See Seed. | | |
| Curcuma, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 2 4 4 | 2 0 0 |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 2 7 6 | 2 0 0 |
| Note.—No Allowance of the Duty on Curcuma to be made on account of Damage. See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |
| Cattle Skulls, the 1000 | 0 12 6 | — |
| Cyder, See Cider. | | |
| Cyprus, Turpentine of, See Turpentine. | | |
| D. | | |
| Denonk Tabling, Towelling, or Napking. See Linen. | | |
| Dates, the cwt. | 4 10 3 | 4 0 0 |
| Deer Skins, See Skins. | | |
| Denis Raisins, See Raisins. | | |
| Desolict.—Foreign Liquors, Desolict, Jetam, Flotam, Lagas, or Wreck, brought or coming into Ireland, are subject to the same Duties and entitled to the same Drawbacks as Liquors of the like Kind regularly imported. | | |
| Diagrydium, See Scammony. | | |
| Diamonds, Duty-free. | | |
| Diaper Tabling, Towelling, or Napking. See Linen. | | |
| Dies, the Pair | 1 6 2 | — |
| Dixity, See Cotton Manufactures. | | |
| Dixony, the lb. | 0 1 0 | 0 0 8 |
| Dog Skins, | } See Skins. | |
| Dog Fish Skins, | | |
| Dog Stoves, See Stoves. | | |
| Down, imported in a British-built Ship, the lb. | 0 1 2 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the lb. | 0 1 5 | — |
| Dragon's Blood, See Sanguis Draconis. | | |
| Drawings, See Prints. | | |
| Drillings, See Linen. | | |
| Drops, on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity, See the several Articles in alphabetical Course. | | |
| — not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Duck, See Sail Cloth, in Linen. | | |
| Dust, perfumed, See Hair Powder. | | |
| Dutch Haras, See Canvas, in Linen. | | |
| E. | | |
| Earthenware, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 75 0 0 | — |
| East Country Linnen, See German Linnen, in Linnen. | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|-----------|---|----|----|---|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | |
| East Indian Goods. For the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported from Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or from the Cape of Good Hope, See Table (B.) | | | | | | | |
| Eels, See Fish. | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, the 120 | 0 | 0 | 10 | | | | |
| Elastic Gum, See Goutchouc. | | | | | | | |
| Elbing Canvas, See Canvas, in Linn. | | | | | | | |
| Elasti Gum, See Gum. | | | | | | | |
| Elephant's Tooth, viz. | | | | | | | |
| not exceeding the Weight of 21lbs. each Tooth, the cwt. | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| exceeding the Weight of 21lbs. each Tooth, the cwt. | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Eleutheria Cortex, See Bark. | | | | | | | |
| Elk Hair, See Cow Hair, in Hair. | | | | | | | |
| Skins, See Skins. | | | | | | | |
| Emeralds, See Jewels. | | | | | | | |
| Emery Stones, See Stones. | | | | | | | |
| Enamel, the lb. | 0 | 7 | 2 | | | | |
| Ensis Caspian Radix, See Radix. | | | | | | | |
| Eringi Radix, See Radix. | | | | | | | |
| Ermine Skins, See Skins. | | | | | | | |
| Essence, viz. | | | | | | | |
| of Bergamot, or of Lemon, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 6 | | | | |
| of Spices, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 6 | | | | |
| Euphrazium, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | |
| Extract, viz. | | | | | | | |
| Carduus | | | | | | | |
| Coccus Indicus | | | | | | | |
| Grains, viz. | | | | | | | |
| Guinea Grains, | | | | Extract or Preparation of, for every 100l. of the Value | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| of Paradise | | | | | | | |
| Licorice | | | | | | | |
| Nux Vomica | | | | | | | |
| Oak Bark, Solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark, or other Vegetable Substances, to be used for the Purpose of Tanning Leather, and for no other Purpose whatever, the cwt. | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| Opium | | | | Extract or Preparation of, for every 100l. of the Value | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Pepper, viz. Guinea Pepper | | | | | | | |
| Peruvia, or Jesuita Bark, Extract or Preparation of, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| Quassia, Extract or Preparation of, for every 100l. of the Value | 75 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Radix Rhatania, Extract or Preparation of, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| Vitriol, Extract or Preparation of, for every 100l. of the Value | 75 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Extract or Preparation of any Article, not being particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

TABLE (A.)—INWARDS.

British Currency.

Duty. Drawback.

F.

£ s. d. £ s. d.

Fero Raisins, *See Raisins.*Feather Beds, *See Feathers for Beds.**Note.*—The Duty on Feather Beds is payable according to the Quantity of Feathers contained therein.Feathers, *viz.*

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|---|
| — for Beds, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 4 | 8 | 8 | — |
| — - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 4 | 15 | 0 | — |
| — Ouzick, dressed, the lb. | 2 | 15 | 6 | — |
| — - - undressed, the lb. | 1 | 0 | 0 | — |
| — not otherwise enumerated or described, <i>viz.</i> | | | | |
| — - - dressed, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — |
| — - - undressed, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — |

Fennel Seed, *See Seed.*Fenugreek Seed, *See Seed.*

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| Figs, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 |

Note.—No Allowance of the Duty on Figs to be made on account of Damage. *See the Act to which this Table is annexed.*Filtering Stones, *See Stones.*Fish, *viz.*

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|---|
| — Anchovies, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — |
| — Botargo, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — |
| — Caviare, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — |
| — Eels, the Ship's Lading | 15 | 1 | 5 | — |
| — Lobsters, Duty-free. | | | | |
| — Oysters, the Winchester Bushel | 0 | 1 | 6 | — |
| — Solek Fish, the 100 | 0 | 5 | 0 | — |
| — Turbot, the Keg, not exceeding Five Gallons British Content | 0 | 7 | 6 | — |
| — Turbots, Duty-free. | | | | |
| — Fresh Fish, of British taking, and imported in British-built Ships or Vessels, Duty-free. | | | | |
| — Cured Fish, of British taking and curing, Duty-free. | | | | |
| — - - - - - <i>1-^o the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which any such Fish may be imported Duty-free, See 45 G. 3. c. 18. Sec. 20, 21.</i> | | | | |

Fisher Skins, *See Skins.*Fishing Nets, Old, *See Rags.*Fish Oil, *See Train Oil, in Oil.*Fishes Skins, *See Skins.*Flanders Tiles, *See Tiles.*Flannel, *See Wool, Articles made of.*Flasks, *See Bottles.*Flax, or Tow of Flax, from and after the passing of this Act, *viz.*

| | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|---|
| — dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 10 | 14 | 6 | — |
| — - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 11 | 5 | 6 | — |
| — rough or undressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 0 | 5 | — |
| — - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 | 0 | 8 | — |

Flax Seed, *See Seed.*Flint Stones for Potters, *See Stones.*Flock Paper, *See Paper.*

| | | | | |
|------------------|---|----|---|---|
| Flocks, the cwt. | 0 | 19 | 0 | — |
|------------------|---|----|---|---|

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|---|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | | |
| Floss Silk, <i>See</i> Waste Silk, in Silk. | | | | | | | | |
| Flowers, <i>See</i> Dendice. | | | | | | | | |
| Floor, <i>See</i> Corn. | | | | | | | | |
| Flower Roots, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 30 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Flowers, Artificial, not made of Silk, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 30 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Forest Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | | | |
| Fossils, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 30 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Specimens of, <i>See</i> Specimens. | | | | | | | | |
| Fox Skins, } <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | | | |
| — Tails, } | | | | | | | | |
| Frames for Pictures, Prints, or Drawings, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 30 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Frankincense, <i>See</i> Olibassum. | | | | | | | | |
| French Beans, <i>See</i> Beans. | | | | | | | | |
| Furriers Waste, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 30 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Furs, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | | | |
| Fustic, <i>See</i> Wood. | | | | | | | | |
| G. | | | | | | | | |
| Galangal, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | | | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | | | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Galbanum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | | | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Galley Tiles, <i>See</i> Tiles. | | | | | | | | |
| Galls, the cwt. | | | 0 | 11 | 2 | | | |
| Gamboge, the lb. | | | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Garden Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | | | |
| Garnets, viz. | | | | | | | | |
| — cut, the lb. | | | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| — rough, the lb. | | | 0 | 10 | 0 | | | |
| Genas of Thread, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 30 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Geldings, <i>See</i> Horses. | | | | | | | | |
| Gem Sal, <i>See</i> Sal. | | | | | | | | |
| Genoa, <i>See</i> Spirits. | | | | | | | | |
| Genian, the lb. | | | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| German Linen, <i>See</i> Linen. | | | | | | | | |
| Gilt Wire, <i>See</i> Wire. | | | | | | | | |
| Ginger, the cwt. | | | 2 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| — the Produce of the British Plantations, Colonies, or Settlements in America, or the West Coast of Africa, the cwt. | | | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| — preserved, the lb. | | | 0 | 3 | 2 | | | |
| — of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | | | 0 | 0 | 6 | | | |
| Ginseng, the lb. | | | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Glass, viz. | | | | | | | | |
| — Beads, <i>See</i> Beads. | | | | | | | | |
| — Bottles, <i>See</i> Bottles. | | | | | | | | |
| — Crown, German, Sheet, or any Kind of Window Glass, not being Plate Glass, the cwt. | | | 11 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| — Flint Glass, the cwt. | | | 12 | 9 | 0 | | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Glass, <i>continued.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Plate Glass, for every Square Foot Superficial Measure | 0 | 6 | 7 | — | | |
| — - - - and further, for every cwt. | 6 | 6 | 0 | — | | |
| — Glass Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, | | | | | | |
| — for every 100l. of the Value | 80 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — - - - and further, for every cwt. | 6 | 6 | 0 | — | | |
| Glasses for Watches, <i>See</i> Watch Glasses. | | | | | | |
| Gloves Clippings, fit only to make Glass, the cwt. | 0 | 4 | 9 | — | | |
| Glass, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | | |
| Goat Hair, <i>See</i> Hair. | | | | | | |
| — Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Wool, <i>See</i> Goat Hair, in Hair. | | | | | | |
| Gold Coin, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | | | | | |
| — Leaves, <i>See</i> Leaves. | | | | | | |
| — Plate, <i>See</i> Plate. | | | | | | |
| Goose Quills, <i>See</i> Quills. | | | | | | |
| Grain, <i>See</i> Corn. | | | | | | |
| Grain, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Guinea Grains, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | | |
| — - - - Extract, or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Grains, in | | | | | | |
| — - - - Extract. | | | | | | |
| — of Paradise, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | | |
| — - - - Extract, or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Grains, in | | | | | | |
| — - - - Extract. | | | | | | |
| Granilla, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | — | | |
| Grapes, for every 100l. of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Rape of, <i>See</i> Rape of Grapes. | | | | | | |
| Grass Stones, <i>See</i> Stone. | | | | | | |
| Grasse, the cwt. | 0 | 1 | 8 | — | | |
| Greaves for Dogs, the cwt. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | | |
| Greggum Yarn, <i>See</i> Yarn. | | | | | | |
| Guaiacum Cortex, <i>See</i> Bark. | | | | | | |
| — Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | | | | | |
| Guernsey, Island of. | | | | | | |
| For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Goods, Wares, and Merchandises of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, or Alderney (Salt excepted), may be imported from those Islands by the Inhabitants thereof, without Payment of any Duty, except such Duty as shall be payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of Great Britain, <i>See</i> 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. sec. 18. | | | | | | |
| But Foreign Goods, having been lawfully imported into the said Islands, and Foreign Goods and Commodities in part or fully manufactured in either of them, or any Salt whatever imported into Ireland from any of the said Islands, shall not be exempt from Payment of all such Customs, Duties, and Impositions as are payable for the like Goods when imported from any Foreign Nation or Country of which they are the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, <i>See</i> 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. sec. 19. | | | | | | |
| Guinea Grains, <i>See</i> Grains. | | | | | | |
| — Pepper, <i>See</i> Pepper. | | | | | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Gun, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Ammoniac, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| — Animi, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Arabic, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Caste Lac, See Lac, in Gun. | | | | | | |
| — Cashew, the cwt. | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| — Copal, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Elemi, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| — Gossierum, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| — Juniper, See Gum Sandarach. | | | | | | |
| — Kino, or Gum Rubrum Astringens, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Lac, viz. | | | | | | |
| - - Caste Lac } for every 100l. of the Value | 10 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - Lac Dye } for every 100l. of the Value | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - Lac Lake } for every 100l. of the Value | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - Seed Lac } for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - Stick Lac } for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - Shell Lac, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Opopanax, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| — Rubrum Astringens, See Gum Kino. | | | | | | |
| — Sagapenum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| — Sandarach, or Juniper, the cwt. | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 |
| — Sarcocolla, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| — Seed Lac, See Lac, in Gun. | | | | | | |
| — Seregal, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Shell Lac, } See Lac, in Gun. | | | | | | |
| — Stick Lac, } See Lac, in Gun. | | | | | | |
| — Tamasbaca, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| — Tragacath, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Gum, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Gunpowder, the cwt. | 3 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Gisting Carves, See Canes, in Lizen. | | | | | | |
| — Gypsum, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 1 | 11 | 8 | — | — | — |
| — the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| H. | | | | | | |
| — Hair, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Camels Hair, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency | | |
|--|------------------|----|-----------|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. |
| | £. | s. | d. |
| <i>Hair, continued.</i> | | | |
| — Cow, Ox, Bull, or Elk Hair, the cwt. | 0 | 18 | 4 |
| — Goats Hair, or Turkey Goats Wool, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — Hats made of Hair, <i>See</i> Hats. | | | |
| — Horse Hair, for every 100L of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| — Human Hair, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| — Hair, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100L of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Hair Powder, the cwt. | 9 | 15 | 0 |
| — perfumed, or Perfumed Dust, the cwt. | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| Hams, <i>See</i> Bacon. | | | |
| Hare Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | |
| — Wool, <i>See</i> Wool. | | | |
| Harp Strings, <i>See</i> Cutlings. | | | |
| Hart Horns, <i>See</i> Horns. | | | |
| Hats, <i>viz.</i> | | | |
| — Beak, Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| — " " " " each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| — Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| — " " " " each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen | 6 | 16 | 0 |
| — made of, or mixed with Felt, Hair, Wool, or Better, the Hat | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Hay, the Load, containing 26 Trusses, each Truss being 86lbs. | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Head Matter, <i>See</i> Train Oil, in Oil. | | | |
| Heath, for Brushes, the cwt. | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| Helibore, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Hemp, <i>viz.</i> | | | |
| — dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| — " " " " imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| — rough or undressed, or any other vegetable Substance of the Nature and Quality of dressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, | | | |
| — " " " " imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| — " " " " imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 | 10 | 4 |
| — " " " " the Produce of the British Plantations in America, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| — Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | |
| — " " Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | |
| Hessian Canvas, <i>See</i> Canvas, in Lines. | | | |
| Hides, <i>viz.</i> | | | |
| — Horse, Mare, Gelding, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Hides in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, <i>viz.</i> | | | |
| — " " " " dry, | | | |
| — " " " " imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| — " " " " imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| — " " " " wet, | | | |
| — " " " " imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| — " " " " imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 | 7 | 0 |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| <i>Hides, continued.</i> | | | | | | |
| the Produce of, and imported from the West Coast of Africa, not exceeding 14lb. Weight each Hide, the cwt. | 0 | 2 | 4 | — | | |
| Tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | | |
| Tails, <i>See</i> Tails. | | | | | | |
| Elk, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| Leah Hides, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 8 | — | | |
| Muscovy or Russia Hides, tanned or coloured, the Hide | 0 | 15 | 0 | — | | |
| Hides, or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America, for every 100l. of the Value | 5 | 17 | 6 | — | | |
| Hides, or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Hides, or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tressed, curried, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 78 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Hog's Lard, <i>See</i> Lard. | | | | | | |
| Horns, the 100 | 1 | 3 | 0 | — | | |
| Honey, the cwt. | 0 | 15 | 0 | — | | |
| Hoofs of Cattle, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Hoops, viz. | | | | | | |
| of Iron, the cwt. | 1 | 3 | 9 | — | | |
| of Wood, the 1000 | 0 | 15 | 0 | — | | |
| Hops, the cwt. | 8 | 11 | 0 | — | | |
| Horns, Horn Tips, and Pieces of Horn, not otherwise charged with Duty, the cwt. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| Horse Hair, <i>See</i> Hair. | | | | | | |
| Hats or Bonnets, <i>See</i> Hats. | | | | | | |
| Hides, <i>See</i> Hides. | | | | | | |
| Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each | 6 | 15 | 0 | — | | |
| Hulled Barley, <i>See</i> Pearl Barley. | | | | | | |
| Human Hair, <i>See</i> Hair. | | | | | | |
| Hungary Water, <i>See</i> Spirits. | | | | | | |
| Hooks or Knobs of Silk, <i>See</i> Knobs, in Silk. | | | | | | |
| House Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| I & J. | | | | | | |
| Jalap, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Japonica Terra, <i>See</i> Terra. | | | | | | |
| Iceland Moss, <i>See</i> Lichen Islandicum, in Moss. | | | | | | |
| Jersey, Island of, <i>See</i> Guernsey. | | | | | | |
| Jessamine Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Jessite Bark, <i>See</i> Peruvian Bark, in Bark. | | | | | | |
| Jet, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | | |
| — Beads, <i>See</i> Beads. | | | | | | |
| Jessam, <i>See</i> Devil's. | | | | | | |
| Jewels, Emeralds, Rubies, and all other Precious Stones (except Diamonds), not otherwise enumerated or described, not set, or in any way manufactured, for every 100l. of the Value | 90 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — set, or in any way manufactured, for every 100l. of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |

TABLE (A.)—INWARDS.

British Currency.

Duty. Drawback.

£. s. d. £. s. d.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|-----------------|
| <i>Jew's Pitch, See Bitumen Judaicum.</i> | | | |
| <i>India Rubbers, See Casootibou.</i> | | | |
| <i>Indigo, the lb.</i> | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| <i>Tok for Princess, the cwt.</i> | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Inkle, viz.</i> | | | |
| <i>— unwrought, the lb.</i> | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| <i>— wrought, the lb.</i> | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| <i>Ipecacuanne Radix, See Radix.</i> | | | |
| <i>Iris Root, See Orizce Root.</i> | | | |
| <i>Iron, viz.</i> | | | |
| <i>— in Bars, or unwrought,</i> | | | |
| <i>the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation</i> | | | |
| <i>in America, and imported from thence, the Ton</i> | | | |
| <i>containing 20 cwt.</i> | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>— in Bars, or unwrought,</i> | | | |
| <i>the Produce of any other Country,</i> | | | |
| <i>imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton</i> | | | |
| <i>containing 20 cwt.</i> | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| <i>imported in a Ship not British-built, the</i> | | | |
| <i>Ton containing 20 cwt.</i> | 7 | 16 | 4 |
| <i>— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered</i> | | | |
| <i>less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Inch Square,</i> | | | |
| <i>imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.</i> | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt.</i> | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| <i>— Cast, for every 100$\frac{1}{2}$ of the Value</i> | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Hoops, See Hoops.</i> | | | |
| <i>— old broken, and old Cast Iron, the Ton containing 20 cwt.</i> | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| <i>— Ore, the Ton containing 20 cwt.</i> | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| <i>— Pig Iron, the Ton containing 20 cwt.</i> | 0 | 17 | 6 |
| <i>— the Produce of and imported from the British</i> | | | |
| <i>Plantations in America, the Ton containing 20</i> | | | |
| <i>cwt.</i> | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| <i>— Wire, See Wire.</i> | | | |
| <i>— Wrought, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every</i> | | | |
| <i>100$\frac{1}{2}$ of the Value</i> | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Isinglass, the cwt.</i> | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| <i>— the Produce of and imported from the British Planta-</i> | | | |
| <i>tions in America, the cwt.</i> | 0 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Juice of Lemons, Limes, or Oranges, from and after the 25th Day</i> | | | |
| <i>of January 1824, viz.</i> | | | |
| <i>— raw, the Gallon, for every Degree of specific Gravity or</i> | | | |
| <i>Strength</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| <i>— concentrated, for every Degree of specific Gravity or</i> | | | |
| <i>Strength, the Gallon</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| <i>For the Rules and other Regulations by which the</i> | | | |
| <i>Degrees of such specific Gravity or Strength shall</i> | | | |
| <i>be ascertained, See the Act to which this Table is</i> | | | |
| <i>annexed.</i> | | | |
| <i>Juniper Berries, See Berries.</i> | | | |
| <i>— Gums, See Gums Sandarach.</i> | | | |
| <i>— Oil of, See Oil.</i> | | | |
| <i>Junk, old, See Rags, old.</i> | | | |

K.

*Kelp, See Alkali.**Kidney Beans, See Beans.*

X x 2

| TABLE (A)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Kid Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Kino Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Knobs of Silk, <i>See</i> Knobs, in Silk. | | |
| L. | | |
| Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Lace, viz. | | |
| — Silk Lace, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 40 0 0 | — |
| — — — — — Blain, being Net or Tulle, for every Square Yard | 0 2 0 | — |
| — Thread Lace, viz. | | |
| — — — — — under 5 <i>s.</i> the Yard in Value, the Yard | 0 2 6 | — |
| — — — — — of 5 <i>s.</i> and under 10 <i>s.</i> the Yard in Value, the Yard | 0 4 0 | — |
| — — — — — of 10 <i>s.</i> and under 15 <i>s.</i> the Yard in Value, the Yard | 0 4 9 | — |
| — — — — — of 15 <i>s.</i> and under 20 <i>s.</i> the Yard in Value, the Yard | 0 6 9 | — |
| — — — — — of 20 <i>s.</i> and under 25 <i>s.</i> the Yard in Value, the Yard | 0 8 4 | — |
| — — — — — of 25 <i>s.</i> the Yard in Value, or upwards, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 40 0 0 | — |
| Lapis, <i>See</i> Serdolit. | | |
| Lake Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Lamb Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Lanbs Wool, <i>See</i> Sheeps Wool, in Wool. | | |
| Lamp Black, the cwt. | 3 6 6 | — |
| Lapis, viz. | | |
| — Calaminaris, the cwt. | 0 8 0 | — |
| — Lazuli, the lb. | 0 8 9 | — |
| — Turis, the lb. | 0 0 8 | — |
| Lard, the cwt. | 0 8 0 | — |
| Lattes, viz. | | |
| — Black, the cwt. | 1 8 0 | — |
| — Shaven, the cwt. | 2 10 0 | — |
| — Wire, <i>See</i> Wire. | | |
| Lavender Flowers, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| — Water, <i>See</i> Spirits. | | |
| Lawns, <i>See</i> Linnen. | | |
| Lazuli Lapis, <i>See</i> Lapis. | | |
| Lead, viz. | | |
| — Black, the cwt. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — Chromate of Lead, the lb. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — Ore, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 1 16 0 | — |
| — Pig, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Red, the cwt. | 0 8 4 | — |
| — White, the cwt. | 0 10 4 | — |
| Leaf Metal, <i>See</i> Metal. | | |
| Leather, any Article made of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 75 0 0 | — |
| Leaves of Gold, the 100 Leaves | 0 3 0 | — |
| Leaves of Roses, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| Lees of Wines, <i>See</i> Wine Lees. | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------|----|-----------|----|----|----|
| | | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Lemons, imported in a British-built Ship, the 1,000 | - - - | 1 | 5 | 0 | - | - | - |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the 1,000 | - - - | 1 | 7 | 6 | - | - | - |
| — Essence of, <i>See</i> Essence of Bergamot. | | | | | | | |
| — Juice of, <i>See</i> Juice. | | | | | | | |
| — Peel of, the lb. | - - - | 0 | 0 | 5 | - | - | - |
| — Preserved in Salt and Water, for every 100l. of the Value | - - - | 20 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| - - - in Sugar, <i>See</i> Succades. | | | | | | | |
| Lentils, the Babel | - - - | 0 | 0 | 10 | - | - | - |
| Leopard Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | | |
| Licin Balsam, <i>See</i> Balsam. | | | | | | | |
| Lichen Islandicus, <i>See</i> Moss. | | | | | | | |
| Lignum, <i>vis.</i> | | | | | | | |
| — Quassia, <i>See</i> Quassia. | | | | | | | |
| — Lime Stones, <i>See</i> Stone. | | | | | | | |
| — Linen, Juice of, <i>See</i> Juice. | | | | | | | |
| — Linonum Cortex, <i>See</i> Lemons, Peel of. | | | | | | | |
| — Sal, <i>See</i> Sal. | | | | | | | |
| Linen, <i>vis.</i> | | | | | | | |
| — Cambrics and Lawns, commonly called French Lawns, plain, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length, and not exceeding 7-8ths of a Yard in Breadth - more, the Price, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| - - - exceeding 8 Yards in Length, or exceeding 7-8ths of a Yard in Breadth, the Piece, and in that Proportion for a greater or less Quantity - more, the Piece, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 2 | 0 | - | - | - |
| - - - exceeding 8 Yards in Length, or exceeding 7-8ths of a Yard in Breadth, the Piece, and in that Proportion for a greater or less Quantity - more, the Piece, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| - - - exceeding 8 Yards in Length, or exceeding 7-8ths of a Yard in Breadth, the Piece, and in that Proportion for a greater or less Quantity - more, the Piece, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - |
| — Canvas, <i>vis.</i> | | | | | | | |
| - - - Hessian Canvas, or Dutch Barms, | | | | | | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | - - - | 2 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 11 | 2 | - | - | - |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | - - - | 2 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 11 | 8 | - | - | - |
| - - - Packing Canvas, Gattings, Spruce, Elting, or Queensborough Canvas, | | | | | | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | - - - | 1 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 7 | 6 | - | - | - |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | - - - | 1 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | - - - | 0 | 7 | 10 | - | - | - |

| TABLE (A)—ENWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| | Duty. | Dowitch. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| <i>Linen, continued.</i> | | |
| — Danask Tabling, of the Manufacture of the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, viz. | | |
| - - - not exceeding 1 Ell $\frac{1}{2}$ in Breadth, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 10 0 | 0 4 2 |
| - - - exceeding 1 Ell $\frac{1}{2}$, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Yard | 0 2 0 | — |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 11 6 | 0 4 10 |
| - - - of the Breadth of 2 Ells, and under 3 Ells in Breadth, the Yard | 0 2 6 | — |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 13 1 | 0 8 6 |
| - - - of the Breadth of 3 Ells, or upwards, the Yard | 0 2 9 | — |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 19 0 | 0 8 0 |
| — Danask Tabling, of the Manufacture of Siberia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the square Yard | 0 4 0 | — |
| - - - more, the square Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 2 6 | 0 1 0 |
| — Danask Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, the Yard | 0 0 6 | — |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 4 0 | 0 1 8 |
| — Danask Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of Siberia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard | 0 0 10 | — |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 3 | 0 0 6 |
| — Diaper Tabling of the Manufacture of the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, viz. | 0 0 3 | — |
| - - - not exceeding 1 Ell $\frac{1}{2}$ in Breadth, the Yard | 0 8 2 | 0 2 2 |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 1 | — |
| - - - exceeding 1 Ell $\frac{1}{2}$, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Yard | 0 6 0 | 0 2 6 |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 3 | — |
| - - - of the Breadth of 2 Ells, and under 3 Ells in Breadth, the Yard | 0 6 4 | 0 2 8 |
| - - - more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 4 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|
| | Duty. | D drawback. |
| Linen,—Diaper Tabling of the United Netherlands, <i>fcc.</i> cuttosed— | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| - - - of the Breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 9 1 | 0 5 10 |
| — Diaper Tabling of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 11 | — |
| — Diaper Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 2 11 | 0 1 2 |
| — Diaper Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 0 7 | — |
| — Diaper Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 2 1 | 0 0 10 |
| — Diaper Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 0 2 | — |
| — Diaper Towelling and Napkining, of the Manufacture of Silesia, or of any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Yard more, the Yard, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 3 | 0 0 6 |
| — Drillings and Pack Duck, <i>fcc.</i> | 0 0 3 | — |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 4 11 1 | 1 18 6 |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 19 2 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 4 15 0 | 1 18 6 |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 1 0 0 | — |
| — German, Switzerland, East Country (except Russia), and Silesia Cloth, plain, <i>fcc.</i> | | |
| - - - not exceeding 31½ inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 2 18 3 | 1 4 6 |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 12 5 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 3 0 4 | 1 4 6 |
| - - - exceeding 31½ inches, and not exceeding 38 inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 12 5 | — |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 6 2 9 | 2 11 8 |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 1 5 10 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 6 6 8 | 2 11 8 |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 1 6 8 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Linen,—German, &c. continued. | | |
| - - - exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | 2 3 0 | 3 12 0 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 1 12 0 | — |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | 0 14 0 | 0 12 0 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 2 1 0 | — |
| — Hinderlands, Brown, under 22½ Inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | 1 12 3 | 0 14 0 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 7 0 | — |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | 1 14 10 | 0 14 0 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 7 4 | — |
| — Lawn, &c. | | |
| - - - Silesia, and all other Lawns, plain, (except Cambrics and French Lawns), not bleached in the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length | 0 5 4 | 0 2 8 |
| more, the Piece, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 4 | — |
| - - - Silesia, and all other Lawns, plain, (except Cambrics and French Lawns), bleached in the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, the Piece, not exceeding 8 Yards in Length | 0 7 11 | 0 3 4 |
| more, the Piece, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 1 2 | — |
| — Lawn, of the Manufacture of the Kingdom of the United Netherlands, plain, not otherwise enumerated or described, viz. | | |
| - - - not exceeding 1 Ell ½ in Breadth, the Ell | 0 3 11 | 0 1 2 |
| more, the Ell, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 0 7 | — |
| - - - exceeding 1 Ell ½, and under 2 Ells in Breadth, the Ell | 0 3 2 | 0 1 4 |
| more, the Ell, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 0 8 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|
| | Duty. | D drawback. |
| — Linen, the Manufacture of the Netherlands, &c. <i>continued.</i> | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| - - of the Breadth of 2 Ells, and under 3 Ells in Breadth, the Ell - - - - - | 0 3 7 | 0 1 6 |
| more, the Ell, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 0 9 | — |
| - - of the Breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the Ell - - - - - | 0 5 2 | 0 2 3 |
| more, the Ell, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 1 1 | — |
| — Fack Duck, See Drillings in Linen. | | |
| — Russia Linen, plain, viz. | | |
| - - - Troweling and Napking of the Manufacture of Russia, | | |
| - - - not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells - - - - - | 1 11 5 | 0 12 2 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 5 7 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells - - - - - | 1 14 2 | 0 12 2 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 7 2 | — |
| — Russia Linen, plain, not otherwise enumerated or described, | | |
| - - - not exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells - - - - - | 1 12 2 | 0 12 6 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 6 9 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells - - - - - | 1 13 11 | 0 12 6 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 7 1 | — |
| - - - exceeding 22½ Inches, and not exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells - - - - - | 2 11 2 | 1 1 6 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 10 9 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells - - - - - | 2 12 1 | 1 1 6 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 11 2 | — |
| - - - exceeding 31½ Inches, and not exceeding 36 Inches in Breadth, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells - - - - - | 2 16 0 | 1 12 0 |
| more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not - - - - - | 0 15 0 | — |

4 Geo. IV.

Y y

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| <i>Linen.—Russia Linen, &c. continued.</i> | | | | | | |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | 3 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 0 | 16 | 8 | — | — | — |
| - - - exceeding 56 Inches, and not exceeding 44 Inches in Breadth, | | | | | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | 3 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 17 | 10 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 1 | 8 | 11 | — | — | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | 7 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 10 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 1 | 9 | 5 | — | — | — |
| - - - exceeding 48 Inches in Breadth, | | | | | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | 2 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | 2 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| - - - more, the 120 Ells, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | — | — |
| <i>Sail Cloth or Sail Duck, &c.</i> | | | | | | |
| - - - not exceeding 56 Inches in Breadth, | | | | | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | 5 | 7 | 4 | — | — | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | 5 | 13 | 1 | — | — | — |
| - - - exceeding 56 Inches in Breadth, | | | | | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 Ells | 5 | 12 | 5 | — | — | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 120 Ells | 2 | 7 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Sails, for every 100f. of the Value | 10s | 9 | 2 | — | — | — |
| <i>Note.—Foreign-made Sails on board any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, whether in use or not, are to be charged with the like Duties as Foreign-made Sails, imported by way of Merchandise, See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Linen, not being chequered or striped, or not being printed, painted, stained, or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, and not being otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100f. of the Value</i> | | | | | | |
| - - - more, for every 100f. of the Value, payable on the first Entry thereof, whether to be secured in Warehouses or not | 25 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 15 | 4 |
| - - - | 15 | 6 | 8 | — | — | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| <i>Linen, continued.</i> | | |
| — Linen, chequered or striped, or printed, painted, stained, or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, not being prohibited to be imported into, nor worn nor used in Ireland, and not being otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 172 10 0 | — |
| — Common and Russia Linen, chequered or striped, the Thread or Yarn of which the same is made being coloured, stained, or dyed before the Manufacture, exported to any Island under the Dominion of His Majesty in the West Indies, in which Description the Bahama Islands, and the Bermuda or Somers Islands are included, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | 117 10 0 |
| Linen Yarn, <i>See</i> Yarn. | | |
| Linen Boards, <i>See</i> Boards, in Wood. | | |
| Linseed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | |
| — Cakes, the cwt. | 0 0 2 | — |
| — Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Lion Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Lipari Raisins, <i>See</i> Raisins. | | |
| Liquorice Juice, or Succas Liquoritia, the cwt. | 3 15 0 | — |
| — Powder, the cwt. | 3 10 0 | — |
| — Root, the cwt. | 3 3 4 | — |
| — Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract. | | |
| Liquors. Foreign Liquors—Drochet, Jetain, Flouan, Legas, or Wreck, brought or coming into Ireland, not subject to the same Duties, and entitled to the same Drawbacks as Liquors of the like Kind regularly imported. | | |
| Litharge of Gold or Silver, the cwt. | 0 2 0 | — |
| Litmus, the cwt. | 0 4 0 | — |
| Liverwort, <i>See</i> Lichen Islandica, in Mass. | | |
| Labsters, <i>See</i> Fish. | | |
| Long Pepper, <i>See</i> Pepper. | | |
| Leah Hides, <i>See</i> Hides. | | |
| Lucern Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | |
| Lupines, the cwt. | 0 5 0 | — |
| Lunstrings, <i>See</i> Cuttings. | | |
| M. | | |
| Macaroni, or Vermicelli, <i>See</i> Vermicelli. | | |
| Mace, the lb. | 0 4 0 | 0 4 0 |
| — the Produce of and imported from any British Colony or Plantation, the lb. | 0 3 6 | 0 5 2 |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Madder, the cwt. | 0 12 0 | — |
| — Madder Root, the cwt. | 0 5 0 | — |
| Mangrove Bark, <i>See</i> Bark. | | |
| Manna, the lb. | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| Manuscripts, <i>See</i> Books. | | |
| Maps, plain or coloured, each Map or Part thereof | 0 0 6 | — |
| — in Books, <i>See</i> Books. | | |
| Marble, <i>See</i> Stone. | | |
| Marbles for Children, <i>See</i> Toys. | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Mares, <i>See</i> Horses. | | | | | | |
| — Hides, <i>See</i> Horse Hides, in Hides. | | | | | | |
| Marjoram, OZ of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Marmalade, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 3 | — | | |
| — of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| Martin Skins, } <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Tails, } | | | | | | |
| Mastic, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Mats, viz. | | | | | | |
| — of Russia, imported in a British-built Ship, the 100 | 1 | 3 | 9 | — | | |
| — - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the 100 | 1 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| — not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Matting, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Matresses, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Mex Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Mead, or Methaglin, the Gallon British Content | 0 | 4 | 6 | — | | |
| Meal, <i>See</i> Corn. | | | | | | |
| Medals, viz. | | | | | | |
| — of Gold or Silver—Duty-free. | | | | | | |
| — of any other Sort, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Mellars, the Bushel | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| Melasses, the cwt. | 1 | 5 | 8 | — | | |
| — the Produce of and imported from the British Plantations in America, the cwt. | 0 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Melting Pots for Goldsmiths, <i>See</i> Pots. | | | | | | |
| Mercury, prepared, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Metal, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Bell Metal, the cwt. | 1 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Leaf Metal (except of Leaf Gold) the Packet, containing 280 Leaves | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | | |
| Methaglin, <i>See</i> Mead. | | | | | | |
| Mill Boards, the cwt. | 3 | 8 | 2 | — | | |
| Millet Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Mill Stones, <i>See</i> Stone. | | | | | | |
| Mineral Water, <i>See</i> Water. | | | | | | |
| Minerals not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Specimens of, <i>See</i> Specimens. | | | | | | |
| Mink Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| Mohair Yarn, <i>See</i> Curled Yarn, in Yarn. | | | | | | |
| Molasses, <i>See</i> Melasses | | | | | | |
| Mole Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| Morels, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 9 | — | | |
| Moss, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Lichen Islandicus or Liverwort, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | | |
| — Rock, for Dyers Use, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 1 | 16 | 0 | — | | |
| — not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Mother of Pearl Shells, <i>See</i> Shells. | | | | | | |
| Mules, each | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Mum, <i>See</i> Beer. | | | | | | |
| Musical Instruments, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Musk, the cwt. | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Musquash Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARD | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Musnad Seed. <i>See</i> Seed. | | |
| Myrrh, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. . | 0 1 8 | 0 1 1 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 9 8 | 0 1 8 |
| Myrtle Wax. <i>See</i> Wax. | | |
| N. | | |
| Naphting. <i>See</i> Lichen. | | |
| Nardus Celtica, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | 0 18 4 |
| — India. <i>See</i> Splanzard. | | |
| Natron. <i>See</i> Alkali. | | |
| Nest Boxes. <i>See</i> Boxes. | | |
| Nose Tongues. <i>See</i> Tongues. | | |
| Neroli Oil. <i>See</i> Oil of Orange Flower. | | |
| Nets, viz. old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboards. <i>See</i> Rags. | | |
| Nutmegs, the lb. | 0 5 8 | 0 5 8 |
| — the Produce of and imported from any British Colony or Plantation, the lb. | 0 2 8 | 0 2 8 |
| — Oil of. <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Nutra Skins. <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Nuts, viz. | | |
| — Castore Nuts, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| — Castor Nuts, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| — Chestnuts, the Bushel | 0 4 0 | — |
| — Pistachio Nuts, imported directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| — — imported not directly from the Place of their Growth, the lb. | 0 1 8 | — |
| — Small Nuts, the Bushel | 0 4 0 | — |
| — Walnuts, the Bushel | 0 4 0 | — |
| — Nuts not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| Nux Vomica, the lb. | 0 2 8 | — |
| — Extract, or Preparation of. <i>See</i> Extract. | | |
| O. | | |
| Oak Bark. <i>See</i> Bark. | | |
| Oakum, the cwt. | 0 4 9 | — |
| Outmeal, } <i>See</i> Corn. | | |
| Oats, } | | |
| Ocher, or Ocher, the cwt. | 0 6 0 | — |
| Oculi Casseorum. <i>See</i> Casseorum Oculi. | | |
| Oil, viz. | | |
| — of Almonds, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| — of Amber, or Sandreas, the lb. | 0 5 8 | — |
| — of Amiseed, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — of Bay, the lb. | 0 0 5 | — |
| — of Cajapan, the cwt. | 0 1 0 | — |
| — of Caraway, the lb. | 0 2 8 | — |
| — of Cassia, the cwt. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — of Castor, the lb. | 0 1 8 | — |
| — Chemical Oil not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — of Cottonseed, the cwt. | 0 5 0 | — |
| — of Cloves, the cwt. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — of Cocoa Nut, the cwt. | 0 2 8 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Dessert. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Oil, continued. | | | | | | |
| — of Fenel, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Fish Oil, See Train Oil, in Oil. | | | | | | |
| — of Hemp Seed, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 22 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Jessamine, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Juniper, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Lavender, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Linseed, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 22 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Mace, the ce. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Marjoram, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Nutmeg, the ce. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Olive, imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 16 | 12 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — — — — imported in a Ship not British-built, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 16 | 12 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Orange Flower or Neroli, the ce. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Palma, the ce. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Perfumed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Pina, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | — | — |
| — of Rape Seed, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 22 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Rhodium, the ce. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Rock Oil, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | — | — | — |
| — of Rosemary, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Rosa, See Otto of Roses. | | | | | | |
| — of Rosewood, the ce. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Salad Oil, See Oil of Olives. | | | | | | |
| — of Sandal Wood, the ce. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Sassafras, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Seal Oil, See Train Oil, in Oil. | | | | | | |
| — Seed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 22 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Spermacei, See Train Oil, in Oil. | | | | | | |
| — of Spike, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — of Storcium, See Oil of Amber. | | | | | | |
| — of Thyme, the lb. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Train Oil, Blubber, Spermacei Oil, and Head Matter, viz. | | | | | | |
| — — — — Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the Crew of a British-built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, registered and navigated according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — — — — Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement, or Territory, in a British-built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 0 | 12 | 4 | — | — | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Oil.—Train Oil, Blubber, &c. continued. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| For the Suspension of the Duty on Blubber, imported directly from the Island of Newfoundland, or the Coast of Labrador, until the 25th July 1824, See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |
| For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Blubber may be admitted to Entry as British taken and caught, on Payment of Duty as before mentioned (as the Case may be), See the Act 43 Geo. 3. c. 18. sec. 22, 23, 24, and the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |
| ----- Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tonnage containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 22 5 4 | — |
| For the Conditions and Regulations, according to which the Quantity of Oil contained in Blubber, imported from the Greenland Seas or Davis's Straights, is to be ascertained, See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |
| ----- Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the Crew of a British-built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, registered and navigated according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Tonnage containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 0 8 5 | — |
| ----- Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement, or Territory, in a British-built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, the Tonnage containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 1 0 0 | — |
| For the Suspension of the Duty on Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, or Head Matter, imported directly from the Island of Newfoundland, or the Coast of Labrador, until the 25th July 1824, See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |
| For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Train Oil, Spermaceet Oil, or Head Matter, may be admitted to Entry as British taken and caught, on Payment of Duty as before mentioned (as the Case may be), See the Act 43 Geo. 3. c. 18. sec. 22, 23, 24, and the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|----------|---|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Dewback. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Oil,—Train Oil, <i>See continued.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Ton containing 202 Gallons, British Content | 25 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| — of Turpentine, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | | |
| — of Vitriol, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| — Walnut Oil, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| — Whale Oil, <i>See</i> Train Oil, in Oil. | | | | | | |
| — Oil not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Olive, <i>See</i> Olive. | | | | | | |
| Olibanum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the cwt. | 2 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 8 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the cwt. | 2 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Olives, the Gallon, British Content | | | | | | |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Onion Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Onions, the Bushel | 0 | 8 | 0 | — | | |
| Open Tapes, <i>See</i> Tapes. | | | | | | |
| Opreum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract. | | | | | | |
| Oryzaceæ Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | | | | | |
| Orange Flower Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| — Water, the Gallon, British Content | 0 | 5 | 2 | — | | |
| Oranges, imported in a British-built Ship, the 1,000 | 1 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the 1,000 | 1 | 7 | 6 | — | | |
| — Juice of, <i>See</i> Juice. | | | | | | |
| — Peel of, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| Orcchal, Orchealla, or Archalla, the cwt. | 0 | 16 | 8 | — | | |
| Orchealla, <i>See</i> Orcchal. | | | | | | |
| Ordinary Oil of Olives, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Ore, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Copper, <i>See</i> Copper. | | | | | | |
| — Gold, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | | | | | |
| — Iron, <i>See</i> Iron. | | | | | | |
| — Lead, <i>See</i> Lead. | | | | | | |
| — Platinum, <i>See</i> Platinum. | | | | | | |
| — Silver, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | | | | | |
| — not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Specimens of, <i>See</i> Specimens. | | | | | | |
| Orriment, the cwt. | 1 | 8 | 6 | — | | |
| Orrice, or Iron Root, the cwt. | 1 | 8 | 6 | — | | |
| Osses, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 2 | — | | |
| Ostrich Feathers, <i>See</i> Feathers. | | | | | | |
| — Wool, <i>See</i> Wool. | | | | | | |
| Oxer Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| Oxæ, or Astar, or Oil of Roses, the oz. | 0 | 6 | 0 | — | | |
| Oxææ Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| Oxal Thread, <i>See</i> Thread. | | | | | | |
| Ox Hair, <i>See</i> Cow Hair, in Hair. | | | | | | |
| — Hides, <i>See</i> Buffalo Hides, in Hides. | | | | | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|----|-----------|---|----|----|
| | | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| <i>Ox, continued.</i> | | | | | | | |
| — Horns, <i>See</i> Horns. | | | | | | | |
| — Tails, <i>See</i> Buffalo Tails, in Tails. | | | | | | | |
| Oysters, <i>See</i> Fish. | | | | | | | |
| P. | | | | | | | |
| Pack Duck, <i>See</i> Drillings, in Linens. | | | | | | | |
| — Thread, <i>See</i> Thread. | | | | | | | |
| Packing Canvas, <i>See</i> Canvas, in Linens. | | | | | | | |
| Paddy, <i>See</i> Rice. | | | | | | | |
| Painted Paper, <i>See</i> Paper. | | | | | | | |
| Painters' Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Paintings on Glass, for every 100l. of the Value | | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — and further, for every cwt. of Glass | | 6 | 6 | 0 | — | | |
| Palm Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | | |
| Panthers' Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | | |
| Paradies, <i>See</i> Tiles. | | | | | | | |
| Paper, viz. | | | | | | | |
| — Brown Paper made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, the lb. | | 0 | 0 | 10 | — | | |
| — printed, painted, or stained Paper, or Paper Hangings, or Flock Paper, the Yard square | | 0 | 1 | 7 | — | | |
| — Waste Paper, or Paper of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. | | 0 | 1 | 7 | — | | |
| Paragon, Grains of, <i>See</i> Grains. | | | | | | | |
| Parchment, the Dutch Sheet | | 0 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Pasteboards, the cwt. | | 3 | 6 | 2 | — | | |
| Paving Stones, <i>See</i> Stones. | | | | | | | |
| — Tiles, <i>See</i> Tiles. | | | | | | | |
| Pearl Ashes, <i>See</i> Ashes. | | | | | | | |
| Pearl Barley, the cwt. | | 0 | 17 | 6 | — | | |
| Pears, for every 100l. of the Value | | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Pears, the Bushel | | 0 | 7 | 6 | — | | |
| — dried, the Bushel | | 0 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Peas, <i>See</i> Corn and Seed. | | | | | | | |
| Pebble Stones, <i>See</i> Stones. | | | | | | | |
| Pellitory, the lb. | | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pelts, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | | |
| Pencils, for every 100l. of the Value | | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — of Slate, <i>See</i> Slate Pencils. | | | | | | | |
| Pens, for every 100l. of the Value | | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Penny Seed, <i>See</i> Honey Seed, in Seed. | | | | | | | |
| Pepper, viz. | | | | | | | |
| — Cayenne Pepper, and Guinea Pepper, the lb. | | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| — Long Pepper, the lb. | | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| — Capsicum or Chillies, the lb. | | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| Perfumed Dust, <i>See</i> Hair Powder. | | | | | | | |
| — Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | | |
| Perry, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | | 54 | 18 | 0 | — | | |
| Peruvian Cortex, <i>See</i> Peruvian Bark, in Bark. | | | | | | | |
| Pickets of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon, British Content | | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| Picture Frames, <i>See</i> Frames. | | | | | | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Pictures, viz. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| — under Two Feet Square, the Picture | 3 6 0 | — |
| — of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet Square, the Picture | 6 18 0 | — |
| — of Four Feet Square, or upwards, the Picture | 10 4 0 | — |
| Fig Iron, <i>See</i> Iron. | | |
| — Lead, <i>See</i> Lead. | | |
| Fill Boxes, <i>See</i> Boxes. | | |
| Fireworks, viz. | | |
| — of the British Plantations, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 0 |
| — not of the British Plantations, the lb. | 0 1 8 | — |
| Fine Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Fine Rice, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 0 |
| Foxy or Foxy Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | |
| Fustic Nuts, <i>See</i> Nuts. | | |
| Pitch, viz. | | |
| — imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 0 10 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 0 11 | — |
| — the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation, the cwt. | 0 0 0 | — |
| — Burgundy Pitch, the cwt. | 0 14 3 | — |
| — Jew's Pitch, <i>See</i> Staves Judicium. | | |
| Plain Tiles, <i>See</i> Tiles. | | |
| Plants, Shrubs, and Trees alive, Duty-free. | | |
| Plaster of Paris, the cwt. | 0 2 0 | — |
| Plate, viz. | | |
| — hammered, fit only to be re-manufactured, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | |
| — of Gold, the oz. Troy | 3 18 0 | — |
| — of Silver Gilt, the oz. Troy | 0 6 4 | — |
| — part Gilt, the oz. Troy | 0 6 0 | — |
| — eight, the oz. Troy | 0 4 6 | — |
| Plated Wire, <i>See</i> Gilt Wire, in Wire. | | |
| Plate Glass, <i>See</i> Glass. | | |
| Platina, the oz. | 0 1 0 | — |
| — One of, for every 1000 of the Value | 2 0 0 | — |
| Planting, or other Manufactures to be used in copper for making Hats or Bonnets, viz. | | |
| — of Bast, Chy, Cane, or Horse Hair, the lb. | 1 0 0 | — |
| — of Straw, the lb. | 0 17 0 | — |
| Playing Cards, <i>See</i> Cards. | | |
| Plum dried, the lb. | 0 1 3 | — |
| Polishing Rubbers, for every 1000 of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Stones, <i>See</i> Stones. | | |
| Peltic Wool, <i>See</i> Wool. | | |
| Pimento, for every 1000 of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| Pimentoes, the 1000 | 1 10 0 | — |
| — Peels of, the cwt. | 0 18 0 | — |
| Popple Heads, <i>See</i> Capsa Pappaverum. | | |
| Porcelain, <i>See</i> China Ware. | | |
| Portugal, Territories and Dominions of the Crown of | | |
| <i>Note.</i> —Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Crown of Portugal, imported directly from any of the said Territories or Dominions, in a Ship or Vessel built in any of the said Territories or Dominions, or taken by any Ship or Vessel of War belonging to the Portuguese Government, or by any Ship | | |

| TABLE (A)—ONWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Portugal, <i>continued</i> . | | | | | | |
| or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of the Territories or Dominions aforesaid, having Commissions and Letters of Marque and Reprieve from the Portuguese Government, and condemned at lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty of the said Government, such Ship or Vessel being owned by Subjects of the said Government, and navigated with a Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least Subjects of the said Government, may be entered and landed on Payment of such Duties of Customs, and no higher, as are payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of the like Denomination or Description, upon their Importation from any other Foreign Country in British-built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law; and in Cases where different Duties are imposed upon any Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of the like Denomination or Description so imported from different Foreign Countries, then upon Payment of the lowest Duties which by Law are required to be paid on the Importation in British-built Ships or Vessels of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandise from any Foreign Country; and on the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, the same Drawbacks shall be paid or allowed as on other Goods of the like Description exported; and on the Exportation of any Goods to the said Territories or Dominions, the same Drawbacks shall be paid or allowed as on the Exportation of Goods of the like Description, when exported to any of the Islands, Plantations, or Colonies belonging to the Crown of Great Britain in America. See 31 G. 3. c. 47. which Act is to be in force during the Continuance of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His late Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, signed at Rio de Janeiro, the 15th of February 1810. | | | | | | |
| Pot Ashes, <i>See</i> Ashes. | | | | | | |
| Potatoes, the <i>wt.</i> | | | | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Pots, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Making Pots for Goldsmiths, for 100 | | | | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| — of Sicca, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Pottery, <i>See</i> Earthenware. | | | | | | |
| Powder, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — of Brass for Japanning, the <i>lb.</i> | | | | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| — of Bronze, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| — Gunpowder, <i>See</i> in G. | | | | | | |
| — Hair Powder, <i>See</i> in H. | | | | | | |
| — Powder not otherwise enumerated or described, that will serve for the same Uses as Starch, the <i>wt.</i> | | | | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Precious Stones, <i>See</i> Jewels. | | | | | | |
| Printers Ink, <i>See</i> Ink for Printers. | | | | | | |
| Prints and Drawings, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Plain, each | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| — Coloured, each | | | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| — in Books, <i>See</i> Books. | | | | | | |
| Prunelle Sal, <i>See</i> Sal. | | | | | | |
| Prunella, the <i>lb.</i> | | | | 0 | 1 | 5 |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Drawback. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Prunes, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 | 7 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Puddings, <i>See</i> Sausages. | 1 | 8 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Pumice Stone, <i>See</i> Stone. | | | | | | |
| Pyrrolous Water, <i>See</i> Mineral Water, in Water. | | | | | | |
| Q. | | | | | | |
| Quassia, the cwt. | - | - | - | 8 | 17 | 6 |
| — Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract. | | | | | | |
| Quercitron, or Black Oak Bark, <i>See</i> Bark. | | | | | | |
| Quorn Stones, <i>See</i> Stone. | | | | | | |
| Quacksilver, the lb. | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Quills, <i>viz.</i> | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| — Goose Quills, the 1,000 | - | - | - | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| — Swan Quills, the 1,000 | - | - | - | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Quinins, the 100 | - | - | - | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Quince Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| R. | | | | | | |
| Raccoon Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| Radic, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Contrayerva, the lb. | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| — Eruca Campana, the cwt. | - | - | - | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| — Eriogon, the lb. | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| — Ipecacuanha, the lb. | - | - | - | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| — Rhatania, the lb. | - | - | - | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| — Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract. | | | | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| — Seneka, the lb. | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| — Serpentaria, or Snake Root, the lb. | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Rag Stone, <i>See</i> Stone. | | | | | | |
| Rags, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Old Rags, Old Ropes, or Junk, or Old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboard, the Ton containing 20 cwt., | | | | | | |
| — . . . imported in a British-built Ship | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| — . . . imported in a Ship not British-built | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| — Woolen Rags, fit only for the Purpose of Manure, the Ton containing 20 cwt., | | | | | | |
| — imported in a British-built Ship | - | - | - | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built | - | - | - | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Raisins, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Denis or Lexia, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | - | - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| — of the Sun, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| — of any other Sort, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| <i>Note.</i> —No Allowance of the Duty on Raisins to be made on account of Damage. <i>See</i> the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | | | 1 | 2 | 0 |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| | Duty | Dunsbur. |
| Rape Cake, the cwt. | 0 0 2 | — |
| — Seed, See Seed. | | |
| — Seed Oil, See Oil. | | |
| — of Grapes, the Tun containing 222 Gallons, British Content | 11 1 8 | — |
| Raspas, See Cordial Water, in Spirits. | | |
| Rattans, See Canes. | | |
| Raw Linen Yarn, See Yarn. | | |
| — Silk, See Silk. | | |
| Red Lead, See Lead. | | |
| — Mangrove Bark, See Bark. | | |
| — Wool, See Wool. | | |
| Reed Canes, See Canes. | | |
| Rein Deer Tongues, See Tongues. | | |
| Rennett, the Gallon, British Content | 0 0 6 | — |
| Resin Jalappa, the lb. | 0 8 2 | 0 4 6 |
| Rhatary Root, See Radix Rhataria. | | |
| Rhinohorn, the cwt. | 0 16 8 | 0 9 6 |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Rhubarb, the lb. | 0 4 0 | 0 2 8 |
| Rice, viz. | | |
| — the Produce of and imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Dominion, | | |
| - - - - - not being rough and in the Husk, the cwt. | 0 5 0 | — |
| - - - - - rough and in the Husk, or Paddy, the Bushel | 0 0 7½ | — |
| — not being the Produce of and imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Dominion, and Rice the Produce of any other Country or Place, | | |
| - - - - - not being rough and in the Husk, the cwt. | 0 15 0 | — |
| - - - - - rough and in the Husk, or Paddy, the Bushel | 0 2 6 | — |
| For the Allowance on the Exportation of clean Rice produced from such rough Rice, See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed. | | |
| Rips Balsam, See Balsam. | | |
| Rock Alum, See Alum. | | |
| Rock Moss, See Moss. | | |
| — Oil, See Oil. | | |
| Roons, See Annatto. | | |
| Ropes of Bast, See Bast Ropes. | | |
| — New, See Cordage. | | |
| — Old, See Rags. | | |
| Rose Copper, See Copper. | | |
| Rosemary, Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Roses, Leaves of, See Leaves. | | |
| — Oil of, See Oils of Roses. | | |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Rosin, or Colophonia, | | |
| — imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 4 2 | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 8 6 | — |
| — the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, the cwt. | 0 3 2 | — |
| Rubies, See Jewels. | | |
| Rum, See Spirits. | | |
| Russia Linen, See Linen. | | |
| — Mats, See Mats. | | |
| Rys, See Corn. | | |

| TABLE (A)—INWARDS. | | British Currency. | |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | | Duty. | Duties. |
| | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| s. | | | |
| Salandilla Seed, See Seed. | | | |
| Sable Skins, See Skins. | | | |
| Saccharum Scirpi, the lb. | - - - - | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| Safflower, the cwt. | - - - - | 0 8 9 | — |
| Saffron, the lb. | - - - - | 0 7 6 | 0 2 0 |
| Sagapponum Gum, See Gum. | | | |
| Sago, or Sago Powder, the cwt. | - - - - | 1 10 0 | — |
| Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck, See Sail Cloth, in Linen. | | | |
| Sails, See Linen. | | | |
| Salt res. | | | |
| — Ammoniac, the lb. | - - - - | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Gum, the cwt. | - - - - | 0 8 0 | — |
| — Limonum, the lb. | - - - - | 0 4 9 | — |
| — Francelle, the lb. | - - - - | 0 0 8 | — |
| — Sarcini, the lb. | - - - - | 0 2 2 | — |
| Saled Oil, See Oil of Olives. | | | |
| Salep, or Salep, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, | | | |
| the lb. | - - - - | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | - - - - | 0 1 10 | 0 1 3 |
| Salt. For the Duty payable on Salt imported into Ireland, See 3 Class. 4. cap. 59. | | | |
| Saltpetre, the cwt. | - - - - | 0 0 6 | — |
| Sand Boxes, See Boxes. | | | |
| Sandal Wood, Oil of, See Oil. | | | |
| Sandarach Gum, See Gum. | | | |
| Sanguis Draconis, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | - - - - | 0 1 3 | 0 1 1 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | - - - - | 0 2 6 | 0 1 3 |
| Sarcocolla Gum, See Gum. | | | |
| Sark, Island of, See Guernsey. | | | |
| Sarsaparilla, the lb. | - - - - | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| Sassafras, the cwt. | - - - - | 0 6 4 | — |
| — Bark, See Bark. | | | |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | | |
| Saundera, res. | | | |
| — Red, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | - - - - | 0 16 0 | — |
| — White or Yellow, the lb. | - - - - | 0 0 10 | — |
| Sausages, or Fuddings, the lb. | - - - - | 0 1 3 | — |
| Scaldbords, the cwt. | - - - - | 3 2 2 | — |
| Scammony, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | - - - - | 0 6 4 | 0 4 2 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | - - - - | 0 9 6 | 0 2 4 |
| Scilla, See Squills. | | | |
| Scio, Turpentine of, See Turpentine. | | | |
| Sculptured Marble, See Stone. | | | |
| Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Moose Tooth, the cwt. | - - - - | 3 4 0 | — |
| Sealing Wax, See Wax. | | | |
| Seed Oil, See Train Oil, in Oil. | | | |
| — Skins, See Skins. | | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Dutiable. |
| Seed, viz. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Acorns, the Bushel | 0 1 0 | — |
| Amara, or Amara Seed, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| Amiseed, the cwt. | 3 0 0 | — |
| Burnt Seed, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| Canary Seed, the cwt. | 3 0 0 | — |
| Caraway Seed, the cwt. | 1 10 0 | — |
| Carrot Seed, the lb. | 0 0 2 | — |
| Carthamus Seed, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| Caster Seed, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| Cevadilla Seed, See Salsadilla Seed. | | |
| Clover Seed, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| Cole Seed, the Last | 10 0 0 | — |
| Coriander Seed, the cwt. | 0 18 0 | — |
| Cumin Seed, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| Fennel Seed, the lb. | 0 0 9 | — |
| Fenagreek Seed, the cwt. | 0 9 0 | — |
| Flax Seed, the Bushel | 0 0 8 | — |
| Forest Seed, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Garden Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Grass Seed of all Sorts, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| Hemp Seed, the Quarter, containing 8 Bushels, until 25th March 1824 inclusive | 1 0 0 | — |
| — from and after 25th March 1824, the Quarter, containing 8 Bushels | 2 0 0 | — |
| — the Produce of and imported from the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the Quarter, containing 8 Bushels | 0 1 0 | — |
| Linseed, the Bushel | 0 0 5 | — |
| Leek Seed, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Lucerne Seed, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| Mar Seed, the cwt. | 3 0 0 | — |
| Millet Seed, the cwt. | 0 11 0 | — |
| Mustard Seed, the Bushel | 0 8 0 | — |
| Onion Seed, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Parsley Seed, the lb. | 0 0 1 | — |
| Peas, when prohibited to be imported as Corn, the Bushel | 0 7 6 | — |
| Piony, or Peony Seed, the lb. | 0 0 0 | — |
| Quince Seed, the lb. | 0 2 0 | — |
| Rape Seed, the Last | 10 0 0 | — |
| Salsadilla, or Cevadilla Seed, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Shrub or Tree Seed, not otherwise enumerated, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Trefoil Seed, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| Worm Seed, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 1 6 | 0 1 0 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 2 3 | 0 1 6 |
| All Seeds not before enumerated nor charged with Duty, commonly made use of for the Purpose of extracting Oil therefrom, the Last containing 10 Quarters, each Quarter containing 8 Bushels | 10 0 0 | — |
| All other Seed not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Seed Lec, See Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Oil, See Oil. | | |

| TABLE (A).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|--------|--------|----|----|
| | Duty. | Drawback. | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Segars, manufactured of Tobacco, the lb. | - | - | 0 10 0 | - | - | - |
| Sains, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | - | - | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 | - | - |
| — Imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | - | - | 0 1 10 | 0 1 3 | - | - |
| Senegal Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | | | | | |
| Senecio Radix, } <i>See</i> Radix. | | | | | | |
| Serpentaria Radix, } | | | | | | |
| Shaven Latten, <i>See</i> Latten. | | | | | | |
| Shaving for Hats, <i>See</i> Flanng. | | | | | | |
| Sheep Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Wool, <i>See</i> Wool. | | | | | | |
| Shells of Mother of Pearl, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | - | - | 5 0 0 | - | - | - |
| Shell Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum. | | | | | | |
| Ships to be broken up, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails), for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | - | - | 50 0 0 | - | - | - |
| Shrobs, <i>See</i> Flans. | | | | | | |
| Shumach, <i>See</i> Sumach. | | | | | | |
| Siamra Terra, <i>See</i> Terra. | | | | | | |
| Sibola Lanna, <i>See</i> Lanna, in Linn. | | | | | | |
| — Linnen, <i>See</i> German Linnen, in Linnen. | | | | | | |
| Silk, <i>See</i> Silk, <i>See</i> Silk. | | | | | | |
| — Knobs or Heads of Silks, the lb. | - | - | 0 4 0 | 0 1 8 | - | - |
| — Net, or Tulle, <i>See</i> Laces. | | | | | | |
| — Raw Silk, the lb. | - | - | 0 3 6 | 0 2 0 | - | - |
| — Thrown Silk, dyed, the lb. | - | - | 2 5 6 | 0 10 2 | - | - |
| — " " " not dyed, the lb. | - | - | 0 14 8 | 0 6 2 | - | - |
| — Waste or Flaw Silk, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | - | - | 0 4 0 | 0 1 4 | - | - |
| Silk Worm Gut, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | - | - | 20 0 0 | - | - | - |
| Silver Coins, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | | | | | |
| Silver Plate, <i>See</i> Plate. | | | | | | |
| — Wire, <i>See</i> Wire. | | | | | | |
| Sinacuba Cortex, <i>See</i> Bark. | | | | | | |
| Singing Birds, <i>See</i> Birds. | | | | | | |
| Sixes Thread, <i>See</i> Thread. | | | | | | |
| Skates for Sliding, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | - | - | 50 0 0 | - | - | - |
| Skins and Furs, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Badger Skins, undressed, the Skin | - | - | 0 1 6 | 0 1 4 | - | - |
| — Bear Skins, undressed, the Skin | - | - | 0 4 6 | - | - | - |
| — " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | - | - | 0 2 6 | - | - | - |
| — Beaver Skins, undressed, the Skin | - | - | 0 0 8 | - | - | - |
| — " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | - | - | 0 0 4 | - | - | - |
| — Buck, or Deer Skins, <i>See</i> Deer Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Calabar Skins, <i>See</i> Squirrel Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Calves Skins and Kip Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, | | | | | | |
| - - - dry, | | | | | | |
| - - imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | - | 0 4 8 | - | - | - |
| - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | - | 0 14 0 | - | - | - |
| - - - wet, | | | | | | |
| - - imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | - | 0 2 4 | - | - | - |
| - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | - | 0 7 0 | - | - | - |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | | Dues/ark. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Skins.—Calves Skins, &c. continued. | | | | | | |
| - - - the Produce of and imported from the West Coast of Africa, not exceeding 7 lbs. Weight each Skin, the wt. | 0 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — |
| - - - tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the do. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Cat Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | — | — |
| * - - - undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 3 | — | — | — |
| — Coney Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Deer Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 4 | — | — | — |
| - - - - undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 2 | — | — | — |
| - - - - Indian, half dressed, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | — | — |
| - - - - - undressed or shaved, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 4 | — | — | — |
| — Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, | | | | | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins | 0 | 0 | 10 | — | — | — |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Dozen Skins | 0 | 5 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Dog Fish Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins | 0 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — |
| — Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, scurred, or in any way dressed, | | | | | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the Skin | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Skin | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Ermine Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| — Fisher's Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - - - undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Fisher Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| — Fox Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | — | — |
| * - - - undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 4 | — | — | — |
| - - - - - Tails, undressed, for every 100 ^l . of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Goat Skins, &c. | | | | | | |
| - - - - raw or undressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen Skins | 0 | 2 | 10 | — | — | — |
| - - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Dozen Skins | 0 | 12 | 8 | — | — | — |
| - - - - - tanned, the Dozen Skins | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Horse Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | 0 | 5 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Hare Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Kid Skins in the Hair, the 100 Skins | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| - - - - dressed, the 100 Skins | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Kip Skins, See Calves Skins. | | | | | | |
| — Lamb Skins, &c. | | | | | | |
| - - - - undressed, in the Wool, the 100 Skins | 0 | 14 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - - - - tanned, or tawed, the 100 Skins | 2 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| - - - - - dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins | 4 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Leopard Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| — Lion Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 8 | 0 | — | — | — |

† Gen. IV.

3 A

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|
| | Duty. | D drawback. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| <i>Skins, continued.</i> | | |
| — Marten Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 0 0 | — |
| — " " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 0 3 | — |
| — " " " " Tails, undressed, the 100 Tails | 0 16 3 | 0 16 0 |
| — Mink Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 0 4 | — |
| — " " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 0 2 | — |
| — " " " " dressed, the Skin | 0 2 0 | — |
| — Mole Skins, undressed, the Down Skins | 0 0 6 | 0 0 6 |
| — Musquash Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | 0 12 6 | — |
| — Nutria Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | 0 12 6 | — |
| — Otter Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 1 6 | — |
| — " " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 1 0 | — |
| — Ounce Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 7 6 | — |
| — Panther Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 9 6 | — |
| — Pelt of Goats, undressed, the Down Pelt | 0 3 0 | — |
| — " " " " dressed, the Down Pelt | 0 0 0 | — |
| — " " " " of all other Sorts, undressed, the 100 Pelt | 0 17 0 | — |
| — Raccoon Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 0 3 | — |
| — " " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 0 1 | — |
| — Sable Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 5 4 | 0 7 6 |
| — " " " " Tails, or Tips of Sable, undressed, the Piece | 0 1 3 | 0 1 1 |
| — Seal Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, | | |
| — " " " " imported in a British-built Ship, the Skin | 0 0 3 | — |
| — " " " " imported in a Ship not British-built, the Skin | 0 1 3 | — |
| — " " " " of British taking, and imported directly from Newfoundland, the Skin | 0 0 1 | — |
| — Skins of Seal taken in any Foreign Fishery, by Persons not being British Subjects, the Skin | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Sheep Skins, undressed, in the Wool, the Down Skins | 0 2 3 | — |
| — " " " " tanned or tawed, the 100 Skins | 2 0 0 | — |
| — " " " " dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins | 4 0 0 | — |
| — Squirrel, or Calabar Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | 0 11 6 | 0 10 4 |
| — " " " " " " tawed, the 100 Skins | 0 17 6 | — |
| — " " " " " " Tails undressed, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Swan Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 2 3 | — |
| — Tiger Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 9 6 | 0 8 0 |
| — Weasel Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | 0 4 9 | 0 4 3 |
| — Wolf Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 2 0 | — |
| — " " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 1 0 | — |
| — " " " " tawed, the Skin | 0 17 6 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-----------|-------|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| <i>Skins, continued.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Wolverings, undressed, the Skin | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — " " " undressed, imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, the Skin | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 75 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| The Duty on Skins marked *, being the Produce of and imported directly from the Island of Newfoundland, is suspended until the 31 st July 1824, See the Act 23 Geo. 3. c. 83. | | | | | | |
| <i>Slate, See Stone.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Pencils, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| <i>Slate, Tables of, Slates in Frames, } See Stone.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Slit Stones,</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Smalls, the lb.</i> | 0 | 0 | 3½ | — | — | — |
| <i>Smyrna Raisins, See Raisins.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Sneak Root, See Radix Serpentinis.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Stuff, the lb.</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| <i>Soap, viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Ashes, See Ashes. | | | | | | |
| — Hard, the cwt. | 4 | 10 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Soft, the cwt. | 3 | 11 | 3 | — | — | — |
| <i>Sweepers Waste, the Ton containing 20 cwt.</i> | 0 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — |
| <i>Scotocaria Aloes, See Aloes.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Soda, See Alkali.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Spa Ware, for every 100l. of the Value</i> | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Water, See Mineral Water, in Water. | | | | | | |
| <i>Spanish Wool, See Wool.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Specimens of such Minerals, Fossils, or Orns, which are not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, each Specimen not exceeding in Weight 14lb.</i> | | | | Free. | — | — |
| — exceeding in Weight 14lb. each, for every 100l. of the Value | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — illustrative of Natural History, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| <i>Spices, the cwt.</i> | 1 | 8 | 6 | — | — | — |
| <i>Spermaceti, viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Candles, See Candles. | | | | | | |
| — Tins, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — |
| — Oil, See Train Oil, in Oil. | | | | | | |
| <i>Spikenard, or Nardus Indica, the lb.</i> | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| <i>Spices, viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Anagabade Water, Hungary Water, Lavender Water, or Cinnamon, the Gallon, British Contd, single | 1 | 2 | 6½ | — | — | — |

3 A 2

| TABLE (A)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-----------|---|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Spirits,—Arquebussade Water, <i>See</i> continued. | | | | | | |
| — the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 | 16 | 00 | — | | |
| — Brandy, imported in a British-built Ship, the Gallon, British Content | 0 | 18 | 100 | — | | |
| — if above Proof, the Gallon, British Content | 1 | 12 | 40 | — | | |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the Gallon, British Content | 0 | 19 | 00 | — | | |
| — if above Proof, the Gallon, British Content | 1 | 12 | 60 | — | | |
| — Citron Water, the Gallon, British Content | 1 | 7 | 90 | — | | |
| — if above Proof, the Gallon, British Content | 2 | 1 | 20 | — | | |
| — Geneva, imported in a British-built Ship, the Gallon, British Content | 0 | 18 | 100 | — | | |
| — if above Proof, the Gallon, British Content | 1 | 12 | 40 | — | | |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the Gallon, British Content | 0 | 19 | 00 | — | | |
| — if above Proof, the Gallon, British Content | 1 | 12 | 60 | — | | |
| — Hungarian Water, } <i>See</i> Arquebussade Water. | | | | | | |
| — Lavender Water, } <i>See</i> Arquebussade Water. | | | | | | |
| — Rum, the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Gallon, British Content | 0 | 11 | 70 | — | | |
| — if above Proof, the Gallon, British Content | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | | |
| — of any other Sort, the Gallon, British Content | 0 | 18 | 60 | — | | |
| — if above Proof, the Gallon, British Content | 1 | 12 | 00 | — | | |
| — Uacquabaugh, <i>See</i> Arquebussade Water. | | | | | | |
| — Whiskey, the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Gallon, British Content, single | 0 | 11 | 70 | — | | |
| — the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | | |
| — Spirits and Cordial or Strong Waters, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, the Gallon, British Content, single | 1 | 2 | 60 | — | | |
| — the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 | 16 | 00 | — | | |
| Foreign Liquors—Drovels, Jansson, Flottan, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into Ireland, are subject to the same Duties and entitled to the same Drawbacks as Liquors of the like Kind regularly imported. | | | | | | |
| Sponges, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Spruce Beer, <i>See</i> Beer. | | | | | | |
| Essence of, <i>See</i> Essence. | | | | | | |
| Curves, <i>See</i> Curves, in Linnen. | | | | | | |
| Squills, dried, the cwt. | 1 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — not dried, the cwt. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|---|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Squirrel Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Stag Horns, <i>See</i> Horns. | | |
| Stained Paper, <i>See</i> Paper. | | |
| Starch, the cwt. | 9 10 0 | — |
| Statuary, | | |
| Statues of Marble or Stone sculptured, | } <i>See</i> Sculptured Marble, in Stone. | |
| Stressers, the cwt. | | 1 8 0 |
| Steel, or any Manufacture of Steel, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — Wire, <i>See</i> Wire. | | |
| Sulphur, <i>See</i> Antimony. | | |
| Silk Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Sticks, viz. Walking Sticks, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Stock Fish, <i>See</i> Fish. | | |
| Stockings, &c. | | |
| — of Cotton, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — of Thread or Woollen, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Stone, viz. | | |
| — Bars for Mill Stones, the 100 | 3 10 0 | — |
| — <i>See</i> Note under the Head of Guernsey. | | |
| — Dog Stones, not exceeding 4 Feet in Diameter, above 6 and under 12 Inches in Thickness, the Pair | 0 8 6 | — |
| — Emery Stones, the cwt. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — Filicing Stones, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — Flint Stones for Potters, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 0 2 6 | — |
| — Grave Stones of Marble, polished, each not containing more than 2 Feet square, the Foot square, superficial Measure | 0 2 6 | — |
| — — — — — unpolished, the Foot square, superficial Measure | 0 0 10 | — |
| — — — — — not of Marble, polished or unpolished, the Foot square, superficial Measure | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Lime Stone, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Marble, in any way manufactured (except Grave Stones and Paving Stones, each not containing more than 2 Foot square), the cwt. | 0 8 0 | — |
| — Marble Blocks, the solid Foot | 0 8 0 | — |
| — Marble Busts, | | |
| — — — Chimney Pieces, sculptured, | } <i>See</i> Marble in any way manufactured. | |
| — — — Statues, | | |
| — Marble Paving Stones, polished, each not containing more than 2 Foot square, the Foot square, superficial Measure | 0 0 10 | — |
| — — — — — rough, the Foot square, superficial Measure | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Mill Stones, above 4 Feet in Diameter, or 12 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Pair | 11 8 0 | — |
| — Paving Stones, not of Marble, the 100 Foot square, superficial Measure | 0 12 0 | — |
| — <i>See</i> Note under the Head of Guernsey. | | |
| — Pebble Stones, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 0 12 0 | — |
| — Polishing Stones, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — Pumice Stones, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 1 12 4 | — |
| — Quarr Stones, under 3 Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Pair | 0 8 2 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | |
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| Stone.—Quern Stones, continued. | | | | |
| - - - 3 Feet in Diameter, and not above 4 Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Pair | 0 | 17 6 | — | — |
| — Rag Stones, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 | 0 0 | — | — |
| — Sculptured Marble and Statuary. See Marble in any way manufactured. | | | | |
| <i>Note.</i> —If any Statue, Group of Figures, or other Stone or Marble Ornament carved out of the same Block, shall exceed One Ton Weight, the Duty to be charged thereon shall be estimated at the Rate payable for One Ton Weight, and no more. | | | | |
| — Slate, the Produce of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, and imported from those Islands, respectively, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 26 | 8 0 | — | — |
| - - - of any other Country, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 66 | 10 0 | — | — |
| — Slates in Frames, the Dozen | 0 | 3 0 | — | — |
| — Slab Stones, the 100 | 0 | 8 0 | — | — |
| — Statuary. See Sculptured Marble. | | | | |
| — Stone, sculptured. See Sculptured Marble. | | | | |
| — Stone to be used for the Purpose of Lithography, the cwt. | 0 | 5 0 | — | — |
| — Whetstones, the 100 | 0 | 5 9 | — | — |
| — Stones not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 66 | 10 0 | — | — |
| — Stone Bottles. See Bottles. | | | | |
| Stone or Syrac, <i>vis.</i> | | | | |
| — Columbia, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 0 | 0 | 1 4 |
| - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 3 0 | 0 | 2 0 |
| — Liquids, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 4 | 0 | 2 2 |
| - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 3 0 | 0 | 3 4 |
| — in the Tear or Gums, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 2 4 | 0 | 2 6 |
| - - - - - imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 | 12 0 | 0 | 2 4 |
| Screw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats. | | | | |
| — Flating. See Flating. | | | | |
| Shells of all Sorts, made of or mixed with Wool, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 | 0 0 | — | — |
| Sturgeon. See Fish. | | | | |
| Syrac, See Stearic. | | | | |
| Succeder, the lb. | 0 | 2 2 | — | — |
| — of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | 0 | 0 6 | — | — |
| Succin <i>l.</i> Sal. See Sal. | | | | |
| Succinum, the lb. | 0 | 1 8 | 0 | 1 1 |
| — Oil of. See Oil of Amber, in Oil. | | | | |
| Succus Liquorice, See Liquorice Juice. | | | | |
| Sugar, Brown or Muscovado, <i>vis.</i> | | | | |
| — not of the British Plantations, the cwt. | 2 | 2 0 | — | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|---------|---|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Duties. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Sugar, Brown, &c. continued. | | | | | | |
| — of the British Plantations, the cwt. | 1 | 10 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Whenever it shall appear by Notice in The London Gazette that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar of the British Plantations shall be below 40s. the cwt., it shall be lawful for the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury to suspend, until a new Average shall be published, i. e. the cwt., Part of the Duty on Sugar of the British Plantations; and if the Average Price shall be below 48s., 2s. the cwt. of such Duty; and if the Average Price shall be below 47s., then 3s. the cwt. of such Duty, and to continue from Time to Time if the Case shall so require, according to the Average Price so published. See the Act to which the Table is annexed. | | | | | | |
| — Refined, the cwt. | 8 | 8 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Sugar Candy, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Brown, the cwt. | 5 | 18 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — White, the cwt. | 3 | 8 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Sulphur Impressions, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 5 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Vivara, See Brimstone. | | | | | | |
| Sumach, the cwt. | 0 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — |
| — Sun, Brains of the, See Raisins. | | | | | | |
| Swan Quills, See Quills. | | | | | | |
| — Skins, See Skins. | | | | | | |
| Sweep Washers Dart, containing Ballion, See Ballion. | | | | | | |
| Switzerland Linen, See German Linen, or Linen. | | | | | | |
| T. | | | | | | |
| Tables of Marble, polished, See Marble, in Stone. | | | | | | |
| — Slab, See Stone. | | | | | | |
| Tacamahoc Gum, See Gum. | | | | | | |
| Tails, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Tails, the 100 | 0 | 6 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Fox Tails, | | | | | | |
| — Martin Tails, | | | | | | |
| — Sable Tails, | | | | | | |
| — Squirrel or Calabar Tails, | | | | | | |
| — Talc, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | — | — |
| Tallow, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Candles, See Candles. | | | | | | |
| Tamarinds, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | — | — | — |
| — of the British Plantations in America, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | — | — |
| Tapes, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Open, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| — Worned, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Tapetury, not of Silk, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Tapicon, or Tapioca Powder, the cwt. | 1 | 10 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Tax, viz. | | | | | | |
| — imported in a British-built Ship, the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 3½ Gallons, British Content | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 3½ Gallons, British Content | 1 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |

| TABLE (A).—INWARDS | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|-----------|---|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Tar, continued. | | | | | | |
| — the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation, the Last containing 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 51½ Gallons, British Content | 0 | 19 | 0 | — | | |
| — Barbadoes Tar, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 5 | — | | |
| Tarax, the Quarter, containing 2 Bushels | 0 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Tarax, the Bushel | 0 | 1 | 3 | — | | |
| Tartar, Cream of, See Cream of Tartar. | | | | | | |
| Tea, See Table (B.) | | | | | | |
| Teasels, the 1,000 | 0 | 1 | 5 | — | | |
| Teeth, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Elephants Teeth, See in E. | | | | | | |
| — Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Mouse Teeth, See in S. | | | | | | |
| Telescopes, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Terra, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Japonica, or Catechu, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | — | | |
| — Sienna, the cwt. | 1 | 11 | 8 | — | | |
| — Umbra, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | | |
| — Verde, the cwt. | 0 | 14 | 0 | — | | |
| Thread, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Ergus Thread, the Dozen lb. | 1 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| — Cotton Thread, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Ouzel Thread, the Dozen lb. | 1 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| — Fack Thread, the cwt. | 1 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| — Silvers Thread, the lb. | 0 | 8 | 4 | — | | |
| — Whitened Brown Thread, the Dozen lb. | 1 | 16 | 0 | — | | |
| — not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Stockings, See Stockings. | | | | | | |
| Thrown Silk, See Silk. | | | | | | |
| Thyme, Oil of, See Oil. | | | | | | |
| Tackling, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Tacks, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Tails of all Sorts, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Tin, the cwt. | 5 | 8 | 3 | — | | |
| Tinned, See Boxes. | | | | | | |
| Tin Foil, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America or the West Indies, or of the United States of America, or of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or of the Ottoman or Turkish Empire, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | | |
| — of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of Spain or Portugal, the lb. | 0 | 3 | 0 | — | | |
| — manufactured, the lb. | 0 | 16 | 0 | — | | |
| Notes.—Tobacco is subject to a farther Duty, viz. Excise, See the lb. | | | | | | |
| Tobacco Pipes, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Tongues, the Dozen | 0 | 3 | 0 | — | | |
| Tooth Powder, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Turnal or Turnsole, the cwt. | 0 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Tortoise Shell, the lb. | 0 | + | 0 | — | | |
| Touch Stones, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 | 0 | 0 | — | | |

TABLE (A)—ENWARDS.

| | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drambels. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Tow, <i>if of Flax, See Flax.</i> | | |
| — <i>if of Hemp,</i> | | |
| — imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 0 10 4 | — |
| Toys, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Trigacanth Gum, <i>See Gum.</i> | | |
| Trin Oil, <i>See Oil.</i> | | |
| Treads of Venice, the lb. | 0 3 6 | — |
| Trees, <i>See Plants.</i> | | |
| Troffes, the lb. | 0 5 6 | — |
| Turbit, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 2 8 | 0 1 4 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 3 0 | 0 2 6 |
| Turbos, <i>See Fish.</i> | | |
| Turkey Carpets, <i>See Carpets.</i> | | |
| Turkey Goats Wool, <i>See Goat Hair, in Hair.</i> | | |
| Turmeric, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| Turney, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Turnsole, <i>See Turnoil.</i> | | |
| Turpentine, <i>See</i> | | |
| — Common, the cwt. | 0 4 4 | — |
| — of Venice, Sicily, or Cyprus, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| — of Germany, or any other Place not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. | 1 6 2 | — |
| — Oil of, <i>See Oil.</i> | | |
| Turtle Laps, <i>See Laps.</i> | | |
| Twine, the cwt. | 1 11 0 | — |
| Twine for Band Strings, <i>See Band String Twine.</i> | | |
| Tyger Skins, <i>See Skins.</i> | | |
| Y. | | |
| Yalonia, the cwt. | 0 2 0 | — |
| Yanilloes, the lb. | 0 16 8 | — |
| Yarnish, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Yases, <i>See</i> | | |
| — of Stone or Marble sculptured, <i>See Sculptured Marble, in Stone.</i> | | |
| — Ancient, not of Stone or Marble, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 5 0 0 | — |
| — of any other Sort, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Yellens, the Skin | 0 7 2 | — |
| Yelms, <i>See Calves Yelms.</i> | | |
| Yenice, Treads of, <i>See Treads.</i> | | |
| — Turpentine, <i>See Turpentine.</i> | | |
| Verdugris, <i>See</i> | | |
| — Common, the lb. | 0 3 4 | — |
| — Crystallized, or otherwise manufactured, the lb. | 0 6 6 | — |
| Verde Terra, <i>See Terra.</i> | | |
| Vergise, the Tun containing 242 Gallons, British Content | 61 7 0 | — |
| Vermicelli, the lb. | 0 0 8 | — |
| Vermilion, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| Vetches, <i>See Tares.</i> | | |
| Vinegar, or Acetous Acid, the Tun containing 242 Gallons, British Content | 73 12 0 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | |
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| Vanilloes, <i>See</i> Vanillaes. | | | | |
| Vitriol, Extract or Preparation of, <i>See</i> Extract. | | | | |
| Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | |
| Umber, <i>See</i> Terra Umbra. | | | | |
| Vernice Nux, <i>See</i> Nux Vernice. | | | | |
| Unguentum, <i>See</i> Spiritus. | | | | |
| W. | | | | |
| Wales, the lb. | | | 0 | 1 3 |
| Walking Canes, <i>See</i> Canes. | | | | |
| Sticks, <i>See</i> Sticks. | | | | |
| Walnut Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | |
| Walrus, <i>See</i> Nots. | | | | |
| Washing Balls, <i>See</i> Balls. | | | | |
| Waste, viz. | | | | |
| Cotton Waste, <i>See</i> Cotton Wool, in Wool. | | | | |
| Silk Waste, <i>See</i> in Silk. | | | | |
| Watches, of Gold, Silver or other Metal, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 50 | 0 0 |
| Watch Glasses, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 50 | 0 0 |
| and further, for every cent. | | | 5 | 5 0 |
| Water, viz. | | | | |
| Angelicae, } <i>See</i> Spiritus. | | | | |
| Cinnamon, } | | | | |
| Coedial, } | | | | |
| Hungary, } | | | | |
| Lavender, } | | | | |
| Mineral or Natural Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding Three Pints | | | 0 | 4 0 |
| Strong Water, <i>See</i> Spiritus. | | | | |
| Wax, viz. | | | | |
| Bees Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt. | | | 3 | 5 0 |
| the Produce of and imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Territory, the cwt. | | | 2 | 5 6 |
| White, or manufactured, the cwt. | | | 5 | 3 6 |
| Myrtle Wax, the lb. | | | 0 | 1 0 |
| Sealing Wax, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | | | 50 | 0 0 |
| Candles, <i>See</i> Candles. | | | | |
| Wassel Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | | | |
| Weld, the cwt. | | | 0 | 2 5 |
| Whale Fin, viz. | | | | |
| taken and caught by the Crew of a British-built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects, usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, registered and navigated according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | | | 2 | 7 6 |
| taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects, usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from any British Colony, Island, Plantation, Settlement, or Territory, in a British-built Ship or Vessel, owned, | | | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|
| | Duty. | D drawback. |
| Whale Fins, <i>continued</i> . | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| navigated, and registered according to Law, the Tun containing 20 cwt. - | 3 3 4 | — |
| For the Suspension of the Duty on Whale Fins, imported directly from the Island of New- foundland, or the Coast of Labrador, until the 5th July 1824. See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |
| of Foreign Fishing, the Tun containing 20 cwt. - | 25 0 0 | — |
| <i>Note.</i> —For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Whale Fins may be admitted to Entry as of British Fishing. See the Act to which this Table is an- nexed. | | |
| Whale Oil, See Train Oil, in Oil. | | |
| Wheat, See Corn. | | |
| — Flour, See Corn. | | |
| Whetstones, See Stone. | | |
| Whipcord, the lb. - | 0 1 0 | — |
| Whited Brown Thread, See Thread. | | |
| White Lead, See Lead. | | |
| Wick Yarn, See Yarn. | | |
| Wine, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, imported directly from thence, | | |
| - - - in a British-built Ship, the Tun containing 242 Gallons, British Content - | 21 17 0 | 29 8 0 |
| - - - in a Ship not British-built, the Tun containing 242 Gallons, British Content - | 22 18 0 | 29 8 0 |
| For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Cape Wine must be im- ported and admitted to Entry. See the Act 54 Geo. 3. cap. 57. | | |
| Wine, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — French Wine, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun contain- ing 242 Gallons, British Content - | 144 7 0 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Tun con- taining 242 Gallons, British Content - | 148 11 6 | — |
| — German Wine, } See Rhenish Wine. | | |
| — Hungary Wine, } | | |
| — Madras Wine, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun contain- ing 242 Gallons, British Content - | 96 12 0 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Tun con- taining 242 Gallons, British Content - | 93 15 0 | — |
| — Portugal Wine, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun contain- ing 242 Gallons, British Content - | 95 11 0 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Tun con- taining 242 Gallons, British Content - | 96 14 0 | — |
| <i>Note.</i> —Wine of the Produce of any of the Territories or Dominions of the Crown of Portugal, imported into Ireland directly from any of the said Territories or Dom- inions, in a Ship or Vessel built therein, or | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Wine,—Portugal Wine, continued. | | |
| taken by any Ship or Vessel of War belonging to the Portuguese Government, or by any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of the Territories or Dominions aforesaid, having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Rapprof from the Portuguese Government, and commissioned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty of the said Government, such Ship or Vessel on importing being owned by Subjects of the said Government, and navigated with a Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least Subjects thereof, may be entered and landed on Payment of such Duties of Customs, and no higher, as are payable on such Wine when imported into Ireland in a British-built Ship. See 21 Geo. 3. cap. 47. which Act is to be in force during the Continuance of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His late Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, signed at Rio de Janeiro, the 18th February 1810. | | |
| — Rhineish, German, and Hungary Wine, | | |
| — - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 118 15 0 | — |
| — - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Tun containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 162 15 0 | — |
| — Spanish Wine, and Wine not otherwise enumerated or described, | | |
| — - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun containing 252 Gallons | 95 11 0 | — |
| — - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the Tun containing 252 Gallons | 95 11 0 | — |
| <i>Note.</i> —For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which a Drawback shall be allowed of all the Duties of Customs on certain Quantities of Wine, in certain Proportions, intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service, for their actual Consumption on board such Ships as they shall serve in, or for the Use of Commissioned Officers of the Royal Marine, or of Persons acting as such, for their Consumption on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, See 24 Geo. 3. c. 29. s. 25. | | |
| <i>Note.</i> —For the Conditions, under which a Drawback can only be allowed on the Exportation of any Wine from Ireland, See the Act to which the Table is annexed. | | |
| Wine Lees, subject to the same Duty as Wine, but no Drawback is allowed on the Lees of Wine exported. | | |
| Wintereus Cortex, See Winter Bark, in Bark. | | |
| Wine, &c. | | |
| — Brass or Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt. | 5 14 0 | — |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Wine, continued. | | |
| — Glass or Plated, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — Iron, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cent. | 5 18 0 | — |
| — Lanes, the cent. | 5 2 3 | — |
| — Silver, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — Steel, the lb. | 0 1 10 | — |
| Wool, the cent. | 0 6 0 | — |
| Wool, all Sorts of. For the several Duties and Drawbacks, See Acts now in force relating thereto. | | |
| Wolf Skins, See Skins. | | |
| Wolverings, See Skins. | | |
| Wool, viz. Beaver Wool, the lb. | 0 1 7 | — |
| — cut and combed, the lb. | 0 4 3 | — |
| — Hion or Buffalo Wool, the Produce of and imported directly from any British Colony, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| — the Produce of and imported from any Foreign Country, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Caracul Wool, See Goat Hair, in Hair. | | |
| — Coney Wool, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Cotton Wool, or Waste of Cotton Wool, viz. | | |
| — the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, and imported directly from thence, Duty-free. | | |
| — the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, not being imported directly from thence, and Cotton Wool or Waste of Cotton Wool, the Produce of any other Country or Place, | | |
| — if imported in a British-built Ship, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 0 0 0 | — |
| — if imported in a Ship not British-built, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 12 0 0 | — |
| — Goat's Wool, See Goat Hair, in Hair. | | |
| — Hair's Wool, the cent. | 1 1 10 | — |
| — Lamb's Wool, See Sheep's Wool. | | |
| — Orerich Wool, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Polonia Wool, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Red Wool, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Sheep or Lamb's Wool, viz. | | |
| — the Produce of any Foreign Country, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — the Produce of and imported directly from any British Colony or Territory, | | |
| — until the 5th January 1825, inclusive, the lb. | 0 0 3 | — |
| — from and after the 5th January 1825, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Turkey Goat's Wool, See Goat Hair, in Hair. | | |
| — All Articles made of or mixed with Wool, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Woolen Stuffs, See Stuffs. | | |
| Warm Seed, See Seed. | | |
| Worsted Caps, See Caps. | | |
| — Stockings, See Stockings. | | |

| TABLE (A.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Worsted Tapes, <i>See</i> Tapes. | | |
| — Yarn, <i>See</i> Yarn. | | |
| Wool, <i>See</i> Denslic. | | |
| Y. | | |
| Yarn, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Cable Yarn, the cwt. | 1 1 8 | — |
| — Camel or Mohair Yarn, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| — Cotton Yarn, the lb. | 0 1 8 | — |
| — Croghan Yarn, the lb. | 0 1 7 | — |
| — Raw Linen Yarn, | | |
| - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 0 1 0 | — |
| - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| — Wick Yarn, the cwt. | 4 0 8 | — |
| — Worsted Yarn, being of Two or more Threads, twisted or thrown, the lb. | 0 1 7 | — |
| — Yarn of any other Sort not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 80 0 0 | — |
| Yellow Berries, <i>See</i> Berries. | | |
| Z. | | |
| Saffrs, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| Zedoaria, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| — imported not directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb. | 0 1 10 | 0 1 3 |
| — | | |
| Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland, except Salt, and Wood of all Sorts, liable to the Duties and Drawbacks under the Acts now in force, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland, except Barilla, Salt, and Wood of all Sorts, liable to the Duties and Drawbacks under the Acts now in force, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, imported into Ireland; and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into Ireland from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof; or imported through Great Britain, having been so imported; and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|----|-----------|---|----|----|
| | | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| A. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Acorns, the lb. | - | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agates or Cornelians, &c. | - | | | | | | |
| — polished or otherwise manufactured, for every 1000 of the Value | - | 60 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — rough or unmanufactured, for every 1000 of the Value | - | 30 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Alkali, not being Barilla, &c. | - | | | | | | |
| — any Article containing Soda or Mineral Alkali, whereof Mineral Alkali is the most valuable Part, (such Alkali not being otherwise particularly charged with Duty) | - | | | | | | |
| - - - - if not containing a greater Proportion of such Alkali than 25 per Centum, | - | | | | | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 |
| - - - - if containing more than 25 per Centum, and not exceeding 35 per Centum, of such Alkali, | - | | | | | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | 0 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| - - - - if containing more than 35 per Centum, and not exceeding 45 per Centum, of such Alkali, | - | | | | | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | 0 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| - - - - if containing more than 45 per Centum, and not exceeding 60 per Centum, of such Alkali, | - | | | | | | |
| - - - - imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| - - - - imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | - | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 8 |

| TABLE (B)—ENTRANTS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drambuck. |
| Alkali,—any Article containing Soda, &c. continued. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| — if containing more than 40 per Centum of such Alkali, | | |
| — imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt. | 1 10 0 | 0 15 0 |
| — imported in a Ship not British-built, the cwt. | 1 10 8 | 0 15 0 |
| Almonds, Confection of, the cwt. | 0 1 8 | — |
| Almonds, viz. | | |
| — Bitter, the cwt. | 0 15 10 | 0 14 0 |
| — of any other Sort, the cwt. | 2 7 6 | 2 9 0 |
| Aloes, viz. | | |
| — Socotrina, the lb. | 0 2 6 | 0 1 8 |
| — of any other Sort, the lb. | 0 0 9 | 0 0 6 |
| Alum, the cwt. | 0 17 6 | — |
| — Rock Alum, the cwt. | 0 11 8 | — |
| Amber, viz. | | |
| — Beads or other Manufactures of Amber, the lb. | 0 12 0 | — |
| — Rough, the lb. | 0 1 8 | 0 1 1 |
| Ambergris, the cwt. | 0 5 0 | — |
| Ammoniac Gum, See Gum Ammoniac. | | |
| — Sal, See Sal Ammoniac. | | |
| Anacardium, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| Antni Gum, See Gum. | | |
| Antiseed, See Seed. | | |
| — Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| Annatto or Rocou, viz. | | |
| — Flag, the lb. | 0 0 3 | — |
| — Roll, or any other Sort, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Aquafortis, the cwt. | 0 14 3 | — |
| Arabic Gum, See Gum. | | |
| Arranges or Arango Beads, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 31 3 0 | — |
| Argol, the cwt. | 0 4 9 | — |
| Arrack, See Spirits. | | |
| Arrow Root or Powder, the lb. | 0 0 2 | — |
| Arsenic, viz. | | |
| — White, the cwt. | 0 14 3 | — |
| — of any other Sort, the cwt. | 0 10 8 | — |
| Asafetida, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| B. | | |
| Balms, viz. Artificial or Natural, the lb. | 0 4 6 | — |
| Bark, viz. | | |
| — Angostura Bark, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| — Clove Bark, the lb. | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| — Jesuit's Bark, See Peruvian Bark. | | |
| — Peruvian or Jesuit's Bark, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| — Bark not otherwise enumerated or described, | | |
| — if for Medicinal Use, the lb. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — if not for Medicinal Use, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 90 0 0 | — |
| — Bellium, the lb. | 0 1 8 | 0 1 1 |
| Beads, viz. | | |
| — Amber Beads, See Amber. | | |
| — Arango Beads, See Arranges. | | |
| — Coral Beads, the lb. | 0 18 10 | — |

TABLE (B)—INWARDS.

British Currency

Duty.

Drawback.

| | Duty. | Drawback. |
|--|---------|-----------|
| <i>Beads, continued.</i> | | |
| — Crystal Beads, the 1,000 | 1 5 6 | — |
| — Beads not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| <i>Bees Wax, See Wax.</i> | | |
| <i>Benzoin or Benzoin, the lb.</i> | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| <i>Benzoe Stones, the oz.</i> | 0 2 6 | — |
| <i>Bones of Cattle, and other Animals, and of Fish, except Whale</i> | | |
| — <i>Fins, for every 100<i>l.</i> of the Value</i> | 1 0 0 | — |
| <i>Books, Printed, or Manuscripts, viz.</i> | | |
| — <i>Half-bound, or in any way bound, the ewt.</i> | 5 10 0 | — |
| — <i>Unbound, the ewt.</i> | 2 0 0 | — |
| <i>Boric Acid, the lb.</i> | 0 0 4 | — |
| <i>Boras or Tincol, viz.</i> | | |
| — <i>refined, the lb.</i> | 0 0 6 | — |
| — <i>unrefined, the lb.</i> | 0 0 3 | — |
| <i>Bottles, viz.</i> | | |
| — <i>of Earth or Stone, the Dozen</i> | 0 3 2 | — |
| — <i>“ “ “ and further, for every ewt.</i> | 0 5 0 | — |
| — <i>of Glass, covered with Wicker, the Dozen Quarts</i> | 1 2 0 | — |
| — <i>“ “ “ and further, for every ewt.</i> | 6 6 0 | — |
| — <i>of Green or Common Glass, full or empty, not of less Content than One Pint, and not being Phials, the Dozen Quarts</i> | 0 8 0 | — |
| — <i>“ “ “ and further, for every ewt.</i> | 0 2 2 | — |
| — <i>of Glass not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100<i>l.</i> of the Value</i> | 50 0 0 | — |
| — <i>“ “ “ and further, for every ewt.</i> | 6 6 0 | — |
| <i>Note.</i> —Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported are not subject to Duty. | | |
| <i>Brandy, See Spirits.</i> | | |
| <i>Bullion and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, Duty-free.</i> | | |
| C. | | |
| <i>Cajuputa, Oil of, See Oil.</i> | | |
| <i>Calce Lac, See Lac, in Gum.</i> | | |
| <i>Calceum's Lapis, See Lapis.</i> | | |
| <i>Calceus Aromaticus, the lb.</i> | 0 0 10 | 0 0 6 |
| <i>Calicoes, viz.</i> | | |
| — <i>Plain White Calicoes, for every 100<i>l.</i> of the Value</i> | 07 10 0 | — |
| — <i>Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Calicoes which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland, for every 100<i>l.</i> of the Value</i> | — | 74 8 0 0 |
| — <i>White, flowered, or stitched, for every 100<i>l.</i> of the Value</i> | 37 10 0 | — |
| <i>Calves Skins, See Skins.</i> | | |
| <i>Cambricins, See Gamboge.</i> | | |
| <i>Camels Hair, See Hair.</i> | | |
| <i>Campfire, viz.</i> | | |
| — <i>refined, the lb.</i> | 0 0 10 | — |
| — <i>unrefined, the lb.</i> | 0 0 6 | — |
| <i>Candles, of Wax, the lb.</i> | 0 2 6 | — |
| <i>Canes, viz.</i> | | |
| — <i>Bamboo, the 1,000</i> | 1 14 0 | — |
| — <i>Buttans (not Ground Buttans), the 1,000</i> | 1 0 0 | — |

| TABLES (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-----------|---|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| <i>Cases, continued.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Barrel Cases, the 1,000 | 1 | 6 | 6 | — | | |
| — Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured, for every 1000 of the Value | 60 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Wadding, Jumboe, Ground Hamata, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks, the 1,000 | 4 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Cantharides, the lb. | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Caucasian, or Elastic Gum, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| Capsic Pepper, the 1,000 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Caps of Cotton, for every 1000 of the Value | 67 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Capsicum, or Chillies, <i>See</i> Pepper. | | | | | | |
| Cardamom, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Carmenta Wool, <i>See</i> Goat Hair, in Hair. | | | | | | |
| Carmine, the oz. | 0 | 4 | 0 | — | | |
| Carpets of Persia, the Yard square | 2 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Cashew Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | | | | | |
| Casia Buds, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| — Pistals, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| — Lignum, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Castor, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Castor Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | | | | | |
| Casts of Busts, Statues, or Figures, the cast. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| Catechu, <i>See</i> Terra Japonica. | | | | | | |
| Cayenne Pepper, <i>See</i> Pepper. | | | | | | |
| Charts, <i>See</i> Maps. | | | | | | |
| Chemical Oil, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Chillies, <i>See</i> Capsicum, in Pepper. | | | | | | |
| China Root, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| China Ware, or Porcelain, for every 1000 of the Value | 75 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| Chocolate, or Cocoa Paste, of the British Possession, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 9 | — | | |
| Cinabaris Native, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Cinnamon, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Chest of Linnæ, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 6 | — | | |
| Clove, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Coccolus Indicus, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | | |
| Cochineal, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | — | | |
| — Dye, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 24 | — | | |
| Coco Nuts, for every 1000 of the Value | 30 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Coco Nuts, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 6 | — | | |
| Coco Nut Husks, or Coco Shells, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 4 | — | | |
| Coffee, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 6 | — | | |
| Coins, Foreign, of Gold or Silver, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | | | | | |
| Colocynth, <i>See</i> Coloquintida. | | | | | | |
| Coloquintida, or Colocynth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Colours for Painters, <i>See</i> Painters Colours. | | | | | | |
| Colombo Root, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Contrayerva Radix, <i>See</i> Radix. | | | | | | |
| Coral Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | | | | | |
| Copper, <i>See</i> | | | | | | |
| — Ore, the cast. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | | |
| — Old, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cast. | 0 | 9 | 2 | — | | |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-----------|----|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Copper, continued. | | | | | | |
| — wrought, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Copper in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper, the cent. | 0 | 9 | 9 | — | | |
| — Copper in Plates, and Copper Coin, the cent-part wrought, viz. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cent. | 0 | 15 | 0 | — | | |
| — Manufactures of Copper not otherwise enumerated or described, Copper enamelled, and Copper Plates engraved, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 1 | 11 | 8 | — | | |
| Coral, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Beads, See Beads. | | | | | | |
| — in Fragments, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | | |
| — whole, polished, the lb. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | | |
| — unpolished, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 6 | — | | |
| Coriander Seed, See Seed. | | | | | | |
| Cortex Caryophylloides, See Clove Bark, in Bark. | | | | | | |
| — Peruvian, or Jesuit's Bark, See Peruvian Bark, in Bark. | | | | | | |
| Cotons, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Cotton, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Articles manufactured of Cotton Wool or of any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 67 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| — See Thread. | | | | | | |
| — Wool, See Wool. | | | | | | |
| — Yarn, See Yarn. | | | | | | |
| Coatings, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Corries, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 51 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| Crysol Beads, See Beads. | | | | | | |
| Cubeba, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | — | | |
| Cumin Seed, See Seed. | | | | | | |
| D. | | | | | | |
| Diagyrium, See Scammony. | | | | | | |
| Diamonds, Duty-free. | | | | | | |
| Density, viz. | | | | | | |
| — Plain White Density, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 67 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| — Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of each of the said Density which shall have been pressed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | — | — | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Dog Skins, See Skins. | | | | | | |
| Drawings, See Prints. | | | | | | |
| Drugs, on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity, See the several Articles in Alphabetical Course. | | | | | | |
| — not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 40 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| E. | | | | | | |
| Earthenware, See China Ware. | | | | | | |
| Elasty, See Wood. | | | | | | |
| Elastic Gum, See Cassebois. | | | | | | |

| TABLE (B).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|---------|
| | Duty. | Dowitch |
| Eleasi Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Elephant's Teeth, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — not exceeding the Weight of 21lbs. each Tooth, the <i>cwt.</i> | 2 0 0 | — |
| — exceeding the Weight of 21lbs. each Tooth, the <i>cwt.</i> | 4 0 0 | — |
| Elk Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Emeralds, <i>See</i> Jewels. | | |
| Extract, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark, or other Vegetable Substances, to be used for the Purpose of tanning Leather, and for no other Purpose whatever, the <i>cwt.</i> | 0 5 0 | — |
| — the Produce of New South Wales and Settlements, or Dependencies thereof, until 1st January 1823, Duty free. <i>See</i> 3 Geo. 4. c. 36. | | |
| F. | | |
| Feathers, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Ostrich Feathers, dressed, the lb. | 2 15 6 | — |
| — undressed, the lb. | 1 0 0 | — |
| — not otherwise enumerated or described, | | |
| — dressed, for every 100l. of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — undressed, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| Fennel, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Flax, rough or undressed, the <i>cwt.</i> | 0 0 5 | — |
| Flock Paper, <i>See</i> Paper. | | |
| Floss Silk, <i>See</i> Waste Silk, in Silk. | | |
| Forest Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | |
| Fossils, Specimens of, <i>See</i> Specimens. | | |
| Frankincense, <i>See</i> Olibanum. | | |
| Furs, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| G. | | |
| Galangal, the lb. | 0 0 6 | 0 0 4 |
| Gambutan, the lb. | 0 1 4 | 0 0 10 |
| Galls, the <i>cwt.</i> | 0 11 2 | — |
| Gamboge, the lb. | 0 1 8 | 0 1 1 |
| Garden Seed, <i>See</i> Seed. | | |
| Garnets, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — cut, the lb. | 1 10 0 | — |
| — rough, the lb. | 0 10 0 | — |
| Gum Sal, <i>See</i> Sal. | | |
| Geneva, <i>See</i> Spirits. | | |
| Ginger, the <i>cwt.</i> | 1 3 0 | 1 0 0 |
| — preserved, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| Ginseng, the lb. | 0 1 6 | 0 1 0 |
| Glass, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Bottles, <i>See</i> Bottles. | | |
| — Crown, German Sheet, or any Kind of Window Glass, not being Plate Glass, the <i>cwt.</i> | 11 4 0 | — |
| — Flint Glass, the <i>cwt.</i> | 12 9 0 | — |
| — Plate Glass, for every square Foot superficial Measure | 0 6 7 | — |
| — and further, for every <i>cwt.</i> | 6 6 0 | — |

| TABLE (B).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----|-----------|---|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Dues/ach. | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Glass, continued. | | | | | | |
| — Glass Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 80 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — - - and further, for every cwt. | 6 | 6 | 0 | — | | |
| Goat Hair, <i>See</i> Hair. | | | | | | |
| Gold Coin, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | | | | | |
| — Plate, <i>See</i> Plate. | | | | | | |
| Granilla, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 5 | — | | |
| Gum, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Ammoniac, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| — Anisi, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| — Arabic, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | | |
| — Cassia, the cwt. | 0 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| — Copal, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| — Elessi, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| — Gualiacum, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| — Juniper, <i>See</i> Gum Sandarach. | | | | | | |
| — Kino, or Gum Rubrum Astringens, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Lac, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — - - Cakes Lac, } for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 10 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — - - Lac Dye, } for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | — | — | — | | |
| — - - Lac Laka, } for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | — | — | — | | |
| — - - Seed Lac, } for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | — | — | — | | |
| — - - Suck Lac, } for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | — | — | — | | |
| — - - Shell Lac, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| — Opoponax, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| — Rubrum Astringens, <i>See</i> Gum Kino. | | | | | | |
| — Sagesseum, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — Sandarach, or Juniper, the cwt. | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 |
| — Sarcocolla, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — Senegal, the cwt. | 0 | 12 | 0 | — | | |
| — Tamarindus, the lb. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| — Tragacanth, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| — Gum, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 80 | 0 | 0 | — | | |
| H. | | | | | | |
| Hair, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Camel's Hair, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 8 | — | | |
| — Goat, or Caracaria Wood, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 6 | — | | |
| — Human Hair, the lb. | 0 | 5 | 0 | — | | |
| — Articles manufactured of Hair, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 67 | 10 | 0 | — | | |
| Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other vegetable Substance, of the Nature and Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 0 | 8 | 0 | — | | |
| Hides, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Horse, Mare, Gelding, Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Hides, in the Hair, not tanned, spiced, or in any way dressed, the cwt. | 0 | 4 | 8 | — | | |
| — - - - tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb. | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | | |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Hides, <i>continued</i> . | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| — Hides or Pieces of Hides, raw or dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Hides, or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 75 0 0 | — |
| Horns, Horn Tips, and Pieces of Horns, not otherwise charged with Duty, the <i>cwt.</i> | 0 5 0 | — |
| Horses, Manes, or Gaddings, each | 6 15 0 | — |
| Human Hair, <i>See</i> Hair. | | |
| Hunks of Silk, <i>See</i> Knots, in Silk. | | |
| Horse Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| I. & J. | | |
| Jaganned Ware, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 62 10 0 | — |
| Jeniv's Bark, <i>See</i> Peruvian Bark, in Bark. | | |
| Jewels, Emeralds, Rubies, and all other Precious Stones (except Diamonds) not otherwise enumerated or described, not set, or in any way manufactured, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — set, or in any way manufactured, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Indigo, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 5 | — |
| Iris Root, <i>See</i> Orrice. | | |
| Iron in Bars, and unwrought, the Produce or Manufacture of any British Colony, Possession, or Territory in the East Indies, the Ton containing 20 <i>cwt.</i> | 0 0 1 | — |
| Juniper Gum, <i>See</i> Gum Sandarach. | | |
| K. | | |
| Kelp, <i>See</i> Alkali. | | |
| Kino Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Knots of Silk, <i>See</i> Knots, in Silk. | | |
| L. | | |
| Law, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Lacquered Ware, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 62 10 0 | — |
| Lamb's Wool, <i>See</i> Sheep's Wool, in Wool. | | |
| Lapis, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Calaminaris, the <i>cwt.</i> | 0 5 0 | — |
| — Lazuli, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 5 2 | — |
| — Turis, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 8 | — |
| Lazul Lapis, <i>See</i> Lapis. | | |
| Lead, <i>viz.</i> White Lead, the <i>cwt.</i> | 0 10 4 | — |
| Leather, any Article made of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 75 0 0 | — |
| Leopard Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Linned Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Long Pepper, <i>See</i> Pepper. | | |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £ s d. | £ s d. |
| M. | | |
| Mace, the lb. | 0 3 6 | 0 3 2 |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Madder, the cwt. | 0 12 0 | — |
| — Madder Root or Marjoret, the cwt. | 0 6 0 | — |
| Mangoes, the Gallon, British Content | 0 3 0 | — |
| Manna, the lb. | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| Maps, plain or coloured, each Map or Chart, or Part thereof | 0 0 6 | — |
| — in Books, <i>See</i> Books. | | |
| Martin Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Marmalade, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| Mustich, the lb. | 0 1 4 | 0 0 10 |
| Medals, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — of Gold or Silver, Duty-free. | | |
| Medals of any other Sort, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 5 0 0 | — |
| Melasse, the cwt. | 0 10 0 | — |
| Minerals, Specimens of, <i>See</i> Specimens. | | |
| Mother of Pearl Shells, rough, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 5 0 0 | — |
| Murjeet, <i>See</i> Madjer. | | |
| Musk, the cwt. | 0 3 0 | 0 3 4 |
| Muslins, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Plain, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 37 10 0 | — |
| — Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of each of the said Muslins which shall have been printed, stained, or dyed in Ireland, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | *20 0 0 |
| — Flowered or Stitched, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 37 10 0 | — |
| Myrrh, the lb. | 0 1 8 | 0 1 1 |
| Myrtle Wax, <i>See</i> Wax. | | |
| N. | | |
| Nasquin Cloths, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 37 10 0 | — |
| — Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of each of the said Nasquin Cloths which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | — | *20 0 0 |
| Natron, <i>See</i> Alkali. | | |
| Neroli Oil, <i>See</i> Oil of Orange Flower. | | |
| Nutmegs, the lb. | 0 2 6 | 0 2 8 |
| — Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Nuts, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Castore, <i>See</i> <i>Asacordium</i> . | | |
| — Castor Nuts, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| Nux Vomica, the lb. | 0 2 6 | — |
| O. | | |
| Oaker, <i>See</i> Ochre. | | |
| Ochre or Oaker, the cwt. | 0 6 0 | — |
| Oil, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — of Amiseed, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — Blubber, <i>See</i> Train Oil. | | |
| — of Cajapan, the cwt. | 0 1 0 | — |
| — of Cassia, the cwt. | 0 6 0 | — |

| TABLE (B).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Oil, refined. | £ 5 0 | — |
| — of Cannon, the lb. | 0 1 5 | — |
| — Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — of Cammon, the ce. | 0 5 0 | — |
| — of Cloves, the ce. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — of Cocoa Nuts, the ce. | 0 2 6 | — |
| — of Fennel, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — of Linseed, the Tun containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 25 5 0 | — |
| — of Mace, the ce. | 0 2 6 | — |
| — of Nutmeg, the ce. | 0 2 6 | — |
| — of Orange Flower or Neroli, the ce. | 0 2 0 | — |
| — of Palm, the ce. | 0 2 6 | — |
| — of Rosea, See Otto of Rosea. | — | — |
| — of Rosewood, the ce. | 0 5 0 | — |
| — of Sandalwood, the ce. | 0 2 6 | — |
| — Train Oil and Blubber, viz. | — | — |
| . . . Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the Crew of a British-built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, registered and navigated according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Tun containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 0 5 6 | — |
| . . . Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects, usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any British Colony, Possession, Settlement, or Territory within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, in a British-built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, the Tun containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 0 12 4 | — |
| For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Blubber may be admitted to Entry as British taken and caught, on Payment of Duty as before mentioned (as the Case may be), See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | — | — |
| . . . Blubber, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tun containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 22 5 4 | — |
| . . . Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught by the Crew of a British-built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, registered and navigated according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Tun containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 0 8 3 | — |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Oil.—Train Oil and Blubber, <i>continued</i> . | <i>l. s. d.</i> | <i>l. s. d.</i> |
| — Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any British Colony, Possession, Settlement, or Territory within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, in a British-built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, the Tonnage containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 1 0 0 | — |
| For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Blubber may be admitted to Entry as British taken (and caught, on Payment of Duty as before mentioned (as the Case may be), See 45 (Geo. 3. c. 18). | | |
| — Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter, the Produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, of Foreign Fishing, the Tonnage containing 252 Gallons, British Content | 33 5 0 | — |
| — of Turpentine, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 8 | — |
| — Oil not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Oils, See Oils. | | |
| Olibanum, the <i>cwt.</i> | 2 7 6 | 1 11 8 |
| Opium, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 9 0 | 0 6 0 |
| Opoponax Gum, See Gum. | | |
| Orange Flower, Oil of, See Oil. | | |
| — Water, the Gallon, British Content | 0 3 2 | — |
| Orchal, Orchelia, or Archelia, the <i>cwt.</i> | 0 12 8 | — |
| Ore, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Copper, See Copper. | | |
| — Gold or Silver, See Bullion. | | |
| — Platina, See Platina. | | |
| — Specimens of, See Specimens. | | |
| Opiment, the <i>cwt.</i> | 1 8 6 | — |
| Orice or Iris Root, the <i>cwt.</i> | 1 8 6 | — |
| Ostrich Feathers, See Feathers. | | |
| Otto, or Attar, or Oil of Roses, the <i>ct.</i> | 0 6 0 | — |
| P. | | |
| Paints Colours not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| Paintings on Glass, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 50 0 0 | — |
| — — — — — and further, for every <i>cwt.</i> of Glass | 6 6 0 | — |
| Paper, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Brown Paper made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Flitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of any other Materials therewith, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 10 | — |
| — printed, painted, or stained Paper, or Paper Hangings, or Flock Paper, the Yard square | 0 1 7 | — |
| — of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 1 7 | — |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-----------|----|----|----|
| | Duty. | | Drawback. | | | |
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Pearls, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Pepper, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — Capsicum or Chillies, the <i>lb.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| — Long Pepper, Guinea Pepper, Cayenne Pepper, and Pepper of all other Sorts, the <i>lb.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon, British Content | - | - | - | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Pictures, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — under 2 Feet square, the Picture | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| — of 2 Feet square, and under 4 Feet square, the Picture | - | - | - | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| — of 4 Feet square or upwards, the Picture | - | - | - | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Plants, Shrubs, and Trees alive—Duty free. | | | | | | |
| Place, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — battered, fit only to be re-manufactured, <i>See</i> Bullion. | | | | | | |
| — of Gold, the <i>oz.</i> Troy | - | - | - | 5 | 15 | 9 |
| — of Silver, gilt, the <i>oz.</i> Troy | - | - | - | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| — - - - part gilt, the <i>oz.</i> Troy | - | - | - | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| — - | - | - | - | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| — - | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — - | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Platina, the <i>oz.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Ore of, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | - | - | - | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Porcelain, <i>See</i> China Ware. | | | | | | |
| Precious Stones, <i>See</i> Jewels. | | | | | | |
| Prints and Drawings, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — plain, each | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| — coloured, each | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| — in Books, <i>See</i> Books. | | | | | | |
| Q. | | | | | | |
| Quicksilver, the <i>lb.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| R. | | | | | | |
| Radic Compositum, the <i>lb.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| Raisins of all Sorts, the <i>cut.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Rattans, <i>See</i> Canes. | | | | | | |
| Reed Canes, <i>See</i> Canes. | | | | | | |
| Rhubarb, the <i>lb.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Rice, <i>viz.</i> | | | | | | |
| — the Produce of any of the British Territories in the East India, | | | | | | |
| — - - - not being rough, and in the Husk, the <i>cut.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| — - - - if rough, and in the Husk or Paddy, the Bushel | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 7½ |
| — the Produce of any other Country or Place, | | | | | | |
| — - - - not being rough and in the Husk, the <i>cut.</i> | - | - | - | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| — - - - if rough, and in the Husk or Paddy, the Bushel | - | - | - | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| For the Allowance on the Exportation of clean Rice, produced from such rough Rice, <i>See</i> the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | | | | | |
| Rock Alum, <i>See</i> Alum. | | | | | | |
| Rose Wood, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | | | | | |
| Rubies, <i>See</i> Jewels. | | | | | | |
| Rum, <i>See</i> Spirits. | | | | | | |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| S. | | |
| Safflower, the cwt. | 0 8 9 | — |
| Saffron, the lb. | 0 7 6 | 0 8 0 |
| Sagapervin Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Sago, or Sago Powder, the cwt. | 1 10 0 | — |
| Sago Powder, <i>See</i> Sago. | | |
| Sal, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Ammoniac, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Gum, the cwt. | 0 8 0 | — |
| Salop, or Salop, the lb. | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| Salop, <i>See</i> Salop. | | |
| Saltstare, the cwt. | 0 0 6 | — |
| Sandalwood, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Sandarach Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Sanguis Draconis, the lb. | 0 1 8 | 0 1 1 |
| Sarcocolla Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Sassafras, the cwt. | 0 6 4 | — |
| Saundera, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Red, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 0 15 0 | — |
| — White or Yellow, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| Scammony or Diagyridium, the lb. | 0 6 4 | 0 4 3 |
| Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Horse Teeth, the cwt. | 3 4 0 | — |
| Sea Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| Seed, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Aniseed, the cwt. | 3 0 0 | — |
| — Castor Seed, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| — Coriander Seed, the cwt. | 0 15 0 | — |
| — Cummin Seed, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| — Flax Seed, the Bushel | 0 0 8 | — |
| — Forest Seed, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 25 0 0 | — |
| — Garden Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| — Linseed, the Bushel | 0 0 5 | — |
| — Worm Seed, the lb. | 0 1 0 | 0 1 0 |
| — Seed not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 30 0 0 | — |
| Seed Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Segars, manufactured of Tobacco, the lb. | 0 13 0 | — |
| — subject also to a Duty of Excise, as Tobacco. | | |
| Senna, the lb. | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| Senegal Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Shawls, manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 47 10 0 | — |
| Shay's Wood, <i>See</i> Wood. | | |
| Shell Lac, <i>See</i> Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Shells of Mother of Pearl, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 8 0 0 | — |
| Shrubs, <i>See</i> Plants. | | |
| Silk, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Kinds or Hanks of Silk, the lb. | 0 3 9 | 0 1 6 |
| — Raw Silk, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — the Produce of any of the British Territories in the East Indies, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| — the Produce of any other Part of the East Indies, the lb. | 0 3 6 | — |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Silk,—Raw Silk, continued. | | |
| • Drawback on the Exportation of Silk thrown in Ireland, from a larger Quantity of Silk imported raw, viz. | | |
| • . . . if from Raw Silk, the Produce of any of the British Territories in the East Indies, the lb. | — | 0 4 0 |
| • . . . if from Raw Silk, the Produce of any other Part of the East Indies, the lb. | — | 0 5 6 |
| For the Conditions under which such Drawback can only be allowed, See the Act to which this Table is annexed. | | |
| — Thrown Silk, the lb. | 0 14 8 | 0 6 2 |
| — Waste or Floss Silk, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. | 0 3 9 | 0 1 6 |
| Silver Coin, Foreign, See Bullion. | | |
| — Plate, See Plate. | | |
| Skins, viz. | | |
| — Calves and Kip Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, carried, or in any way dressed, the cut. | 0 4 8 | — |
| — Dog Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins | 0 0 10 | — |
| — Elk Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin | 0 1 0 | — |
| — Goat Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins | 0 2 10 | — |
| — Hume Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 0 6 | — |
| — Lamb Skins, undressed, the 100 | 0 14 0 | — |
| — Leopard Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 2 6 | — |
| — Martin Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 1 2 | — |
| — Seal Skins, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin | 0 0 2 | — |
| — Skins of Seals, taken in any Foreign Fishery by Persons not being British Subjects, the Skin | 0 1 6 | — |
| — Sheep Skins, undressed, the Dozen Skins | 0 2 2 | — |
| — Squirrel Skins, undressed, the 100 Skins | 0 11 6 | — |
| — Tyger Skins, undressed, the Skin | 0 2 6 | — |
| — Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — Skins and Furs, or Pieces of Skins and Furs, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, for every 100l. of the Value | 16 0 0 | — |
| Stuff, the lb. | 0 6 0 | — |
| Soap, viz. | | |
| — Hard, the cut. | 1 10 0 | — |
| — Soft, the cut. | 1 5 0 | — |
| Secretoria Aloes, See Aloes. | | |
| Specimens of such Minerals, Fossils, or Orns, which are not particularly enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, each Specimen not exceeding in Weight 14lbs. (free) | — | — |
| — exceeding in Weight 14lbs. each, for every 100l. of the Value | 5 0 0 | — |
| — illustrative of Natural History, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every 100l. of the Value | 5 0 0 | — |
| Spikenard, the lb. | 0 2 2 | 0 1 10 |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Spirits, viz. | | |
| Arrack or Spirits, not otherwise enumerated or described, | | |
| the Gallon, British Content, single | 0 17 6 | — |
| the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 9 4 | — |
| Brandy, the Gallon, British Content, single | 0 17 6 | — |
| the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 9 4 | — |
| Geneva, the Gallon, British Content, single | 0 17 6 | — |
| the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 9 4 | — |
| Rum, the Gallon, British Content, single | 0 16 8 | — |
| the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 8 6 | — |
| the Produce of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, in Territories or Dependencies, imported directly from thence, | | |
| the Gallon, British Content, single | 0 16 8 | — |
| the Gallon, British Content, if above Proof | 1 8 6 | — |
| Spells, dried, the cwt. | 1 0 0 | — |
| not dried, the cwt. | 0 5 0 | — |
| Squirrel Skins, See Skins. | | |
| Stuck Lac, See Lac, in Gum. | | |
| Stockings of Cotton, for every 100l. of the Value | 67 10 0 | — |
| Sorax, or Syriax, viz. | | |
| Calcutta, the lb. | 0 9 0 | 0 1 4 |
| Liquida, the lb. | 0 5 6 | 0 2 2 |
| in the Tear or Gum, the lb. | 0 8 6 | 0 2 6 |
| Succades, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| Sugar, viz. | | |
| Refined, the cwt. | 8 8 0 | — |
| Candy, viz. | | |
| Brown, the cwt. | 5 12 0 | — |
| White, the cwt. | 8 8 0 | — |
| not being Sugar Candy, nor refined, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any British Colony, Plantation, or Territory in the East Indies, the cwt. | 2 0 0 | — |
| the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of China, Java, the Eastern Islands, or any other Country or Place in the East Indies, the cwt. | 3 3 0 | — |
| T. | | |
| Tale, the lb. | 0 0 8 | — |
| Tallow, the cwt. | 0 5 2 | — |
| Tamarinds, the lb. | 0 0 6 | — |
| Tapices, or Tapices Powder, the cwt. | 1 10 0 | — |
| Tea, having been sold by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every 100l. of the Value of all such Tea sold at or under 2s. the lb. | | |
| above 2s. the lb., for every 100l. of the Value | 96 0 0 | — |
| 100 0 0 | 100 0 0 | — |
| Terra Japonica, or Catechu, the lb. | 0 0 10 | — |
| Thread, viz. Cotton Thread, for every 100l. of the Value | 67 10 0 | — |
| Tin, the cwt. | 5 9 3 | — |
| Thread, See Borax. | | |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured, the lb. | 0 1 0 | — |
| Tobacco is also subject to Duty of Excise. | | |
| Tobacco, manufactured, the lb. | 0 16 0 | — |

| TABLE (B).—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Duty. | Drawback. |
| Tortoise Shell, <i>viz.</i> | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| — Manufactures of, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| — rough or unmanufactured, the lb. | 0 4 0 | — |
| Tragacanth Gum, <i>See</i> Gum. | | |
| Trems, <i>See</i> Plants. | | |
| Turkish, the lb. | 0 2 6 | 0 1 8 |
| Turmeric, the lb. | 0 0 4 | — |
| Turpentine, Oil of, <i>See</i> Oil. | | |
| Turtle Laps, <i>See</i> Laps. | | |
| Tyger Skins, <i>See</i> Skins. | | |
| | V. | |
| Vermicelli, the lb. | 0 0 8 | — |
| Vermillion, the lb. | 0 2 0 | 0 1 4 |
| | W. | |
| Walking Canes, } — Sticks, } <i>See</i> Canes. | | |
| Wanghee Canes, } | | |
| Waste, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Cotton Waste, <i>See</i> Cotton Wool, in Wool. | | |
| — Silk Waste, <i>See</i> Waste, in Silk. | | |
| Wax, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — Bees Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt. | 3 6 6 | — |
| — the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Territory, the cwt. | 2 6 6 | — |
| — White or manufactured, the cwt. | 6 3 6 | — |
| — Candles, <i>See</i> Candles. | | |
| Whale Flus, <i>viz.</i> | | |
| — taken and caught by the Crew of a British-built Ship or Vessel, wholly owned by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, registered and navigated according to Law, and imported in any such Shipping, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 2 7 6 | — |
| — taken and caught wholly by His Majesty's Subjects usually residing in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, and imported directly from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any British Colony, Possession, Settlement, or Territory within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, in a British-built Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, the Ton containing 20 cwt. | 3 3 4 | |
| For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Whale Flus may be admitted to Entry, as of British Fishing, <i>See</i> 43 Geo. 3. c. 15. | | |
| — of Foreign Fishing, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | 16 0 0 | — |
| Wood, for the several Duties on Wood of all Sorts, <i>See</i> Acts now in force relating thereto. | | |
| Wine, for the Duties and Drawbacks thereon, <i>See</i> Wine in Table (A.) Inwards. | | |

| TABLE (B.)—INWARDS. | British Currency. | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|
| | Duty. | D drawback. |
| Wool, viz. | | |
| — Cotton Wool, or Waste of Cotton Wool, for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 6 0 0 | — |
| — Sheep or Lambs Wool, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 6 | — |
| - - - the Produce of New South Wales, and Settlements and Dependencies thereof, until the 25th January 1823 inclusive, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 1 | — |
| - - - the Produce of and imported from any other British Colony or Territory, until 25th January 1823 inclusive, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 3 | — |
| - - - from and after 25th January 1823, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 0 6 | — |
| Y. | | |
| Yarn, viz. Cotton Yarn, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 1 3 | — |
| Z. | | |
| Zedoaria, the <i>lb.</i> | 0 1 3 | 0 0 10 |
| — | | |
| Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland (except Wood of all Sorts, liable to the Duties under the Acts now in force), for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 30 0 0 | — |
| Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described, nor otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland (except Barilla and Wood of all Sorts liable to the Duties under the Acts now in force), for every 100 <i>l.</i> of the Value | 20 0 0 | — |
| <p><i>Note.</i>—For the Manner in which the Value is to be ascertained of such Goods imported into Ireland, which had been imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, on which the Duties are charged in this Table according to the Value, See 45 Geo. 3. c. 12.</p> | | |

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to facilitate the Recovery of Damages for Malicious Injuries to Property in Ireland.

[11th July 1823.]

to G. 2. (1.)

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Towns, Colliers, Miners and others, and the sending of Threatning Letters without Names, or such fictitious Names subscribed thereto, and the Malicious Destruction of Carriages; and for the more effectual Punishment of wicked Persons who shall maliciously set fire to Houses or Outhouses, or to Stacks of Hay, Cans, Stoves or Tubs, or to Ships or Boats; it is amongst other things provided, that when any Felony shall be committed against the said Act, and any One of the Offenders shall be apprehended and lawfully committed of such Felony at the next Assizes to be held for the County where such Felony was committed, no Barrister, nor any Inhabitant thereof, shall in any Case be subject or liable to make any Satisfaction to the Party injured for the Damages he shall have thereby sustained: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend an Act of the Parliament of Ireland in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reigne, for granting the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds for promoting Inland Navigation, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, and to enlarge the Powers vested in the Directors of all Works relating to Inland Navigation in Ireland; it is amongst other things provided, that in case the Person or Persons, or any of them, who shall have committed any such Injury or Damages in the said Act is mentioned, shall be convicted of such Offence, then and in such Case no Sum of Money shall be raised in pursuance of any Provisions of any Grand Jury under the said recited Act: And Whereas the said recited Provisions may operate to prevent the Conviction of such Offenders: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said several Provisions in the said several recited Acts shall be and in the same are hereby repealed: and that from and after the passing of this Act, any Barrister and any Inhabitant thereof shall be subject and liable to make Satisfaction under the said first recited (in the said Act mentioned), to any Party injured, for any Damages sustained by any Felony committed contrary to the said first recited Act; and that any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been or shall be presented by any Grand Jury under the said last recited Act, for the repairing or making good any Loss, Injury or Damage, shall be raised and levied in pursuance of such Provisions, although in any Case, under either of the said recited Acts respectively, the Person or Persons who shall have committed any such Felony or Injury or Damage, or any of such Person or Persons, shall have been or shall be convicted of such Offence; any thing in the said recited Acts or either of them contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.**

repealed, and
Barrister liable
to make Satisfaction
for
Damages sustained,
and Provisions of
Grand Juries
revived.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridges now building over the Mouna Stroud and the River Conroy, and the Harbours of Howth and Holyhead, and the Road from Dublin to Howth, and for the further Improvement of the Road from London to Holyhead. [11th July 1823.]

Recited Acts (except such as shall be repealed or varied by this Act) extended to this Act. § 1.
 Appointment of Commissioners. § 2. Powers of Commissioners under 22 G. 3. c. 135. to cease. § 3.
 Electing additional Commissioners. § 4. New Commissioners in Cases of Death, Resignation, &c. § 5.
 In Defect of Appointment by the surviving Commissioners, the Treasury may fill up Vacancies. § 6.
 Commissioners not to act where personally interested; may act as Justices of Peace. § 7. Meetings of Commissioners. § 8. Summoning Meetings. § 9.

These Com-
missioners may
act, but no Act
is to be done un-
less One of the
Persons herein
mentioned be
present.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the said Commissioners to execute the Provisions of this Act; but that no Act shall be done at any Meeting, unless the First Lord of the Treasury, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Postmaster General, the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, or the First Commissioner of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenue, (at the Time being, or One of them, shall be present at such Meeting, except where it shall be otherwise directed by this Act.

Meetings of Five or more Commissioners may be held at other Places than London and Westminster.
 If specially authorized. § 11. Vesting the Road from Dublin to Howth in the Commissioners. § 12. Pro-
 vision of Tolls to be paid over to Commissioners. § 13. In case Default made on Payment, Commissioners
 may take Possession of Toll Houses. § 14. Commissioners under this Act may apply the Monies to
 be paid to them by the Commissioners under 20 G. 3. c. 95.—§ 15. The Road from Dublin to Annagary
 Bridge vested in Commissioners. § 16. Roads to be maintained under Powers of former Acts, which
 Commissioners under this Act may execute. § 17. Protecting the Sea Beach near Howth Harbour. § 18.
 20 G. 3. c. 72. so far as relates to the repairing the Harbours of Howth in the Cooperation for repairing
 the Port of Dublin repealed. § 19. Howth Harbour to be made over to and vested in the Commis-
 sioners. § 20. Power to sell Lands vested in the Commissioners under 20 G. 3. c. 95.—§ 21. c. 85 G. 3.
 c. 84. appointing a Harbour Master for Holyhead repealed. § 22. Commissioners for repairing Holy-
 head Harbour discharged from the Repair, and the Harbour vested in the Commissioners under this Act.

422. Commissioners for Houth Harbour under recited Act 30 G. 3. c. 75, and the Commissioners for
 423. Holyhead Harbour under recited Act 30 G. 3. c. 86 and 35 G. 3. c. 132, shall present an Account to
 424. the Treasury of the Money to their Possession and of the Lands vested in them, &c. § 24. And the
 425. whole shall be delivered over by these Commissioners to the Commissioners under this Act. § 25.
 426. Lighthouses at Holyhead vested in Commissioners. § 26. Vesting the Road from the Drawbridge to
 427. the Graving Dock in the Commissioners. § 27. For the Security of Highways of Way, &c. § 28. Powers
 428. for the Right of conveying Water to the Inner Boat Harbour. § 29. Power to sell Lands at Holy-
 429. head not wanted for the Purposes of this Act. § 30. Duties to be levied in Holyhead Harbour; and
 430. applied in support of the Harbour and Lighthouse, and paying Salaries of Harbour Master and other
 431. Officers. § 31. One Arrival and Departure to be considered as One Voyage. § 32. Regulations for
 433. receiving Rates. § 33. Mode of ascertaining the Tonnage of Vessels. § 34. Persons obstructing
 435. Collector in measuring Ships, &c. Penalty 5*l.*—§ 35. Penalties on Persons refusing Payment of due Duties.
 436. § 36. Appointment of Harbour Master and Officers. § 37. Power of Harbour Masters, Masters
 438. of Ships not observing Directions, Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* and Imperson. Obstructing Meetings,
 439. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.*—§ 38. Gunpowder to be used certain Ships to be landed under the
 440. Regulations herein mentioned. Owners, &c. to sign Declaration of having no Gunpowder on board,
 441. refusing so to do, or having Gunpowder, Penalty not exceeding 50*l.*; refusing Officers to search,
 442. Penalty 50*l.*—§ 39. Combustibles not to remain on the Quay, or on the Decks of Vessels, longer
 443. than 24 Hours, and during that Time to be guarded. Penalty not exceeding 20*l.*—§ 40. Not to
 444. discharge Cannon, Guns or Fire Arms within the Harbour. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.*—§ 41.
 445. Quaying or breaking Ships, except at appointed Places, Penalty not exceeding 5*l.*—§ 42. Regulations
 446. as to Ships using the dry or graving Dock at Holyhead. Penalty not exceeding 10*l.*—§ 43. Rules
 447. for using the dry or graving Dock. § 44. Damage done to Quays, &c. of the Harbours of Houth
 448. and Holyhead shall be made good by the Master of the Vessel. How recoverable. § 45. Persons
 449. not to lay Timber in the Harbours. Penalty. § 46. Ballast, Rubbish, &c. not to be thrown into the
 450. Harbours. Penalty not exceeding 50*l.*—§ 47. Unloading Ships' Rigges, &c. Penalty not exceeding 10*l.*—
 451. § 48. Commissioners to provide Boats, Warps, &c. § 49. Power to Commissioners to make Bye Laws.
 452. Copies of the Bye Laws to be fixed in some conspicuous Place near the Harbour. § 50. Power for Com-
 453. missioners to appoint Constables to act for Houth and Holyhead Harbours. Const. § 51. Constables
 454. to detain suspected Persons. § 52. Commissioners to build a Cage or Place of Confinement at Holy-
 455. head. § 53. Magistrates of the County and City of Dales to act for Houth. § 54. Application of
 456. Harbour Penalties. § 55.

LXV. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to
 Ships, Vessels or Boats belonging to or employed in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors,
 or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or Post Office, using the said Harbour, or to any of the
 Officers or Persons employed therein respectively, or in the Preventive Service, or in the Service of the
 Admiralty, Ordnance or Navy Board; or to any Naval or Ordnance Stores, or other Matters imparted
 into or exported from the said Harbour for the Use of the Navy or Army; or to any Yachts or Pleasure
 Boats or other Vessel belonging to His Majesty or any of the Royal Family; nevertheless the Captain
 or Master of every such Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall be answerable for all Damage done by such Ship,
 Vessel or Boat, or by the Masters or others on board the same, to the Harbour, Wharfs or Works, or
 the Machinery at Tackle connected therewith, or to the Shipping therein, with full Costs of Suit.

Extension of
 His Majesty's
 Ships.

and of Yachts,
 Pleasure Boats,
 &c.

So much of 39 G. 3. c. 88, as directs when the Bridge is built over the Menai Straits, the Roads and
 Bridges shall be delivered over by the Commissioners, repealed. § 57. Menai Bridge vested in the
 Commissioners under this Act. § 58. 35 G. 3. c. 132. 39 G. 3. c. 30. 48. relating to the Bridge to
 remain in force, and Powers thereof to be executed by the Commissioners. § 59. 39 G. 3. c. 48. re-
 pealed. Two Years allowed for building the Menai Bridge from passing this Act. § 60. Ships passing
 Menai Straits while Ironworks erecting, Penalty 100*l.*—§ 61. Grant for additional Sum for completing
 Menai Bridge, 108,496*l.* 10*s.*—§ 62. Additional Rate of Postage granted by 39 G. 3. c. 48. confirmed.
 § 63. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 35. as to the vesting of Conway Bridge, repealed. § 64. Conway Bridge vested in
 Commissioners. § 65.—35 G. 3. c. 132. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 30. relating to Conway Bridge to remain in force,
 and Powers thereof to be executed by the Commissioners. § 66.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners hereby
 appointed, to erect and set up, or cause to be erected and set up, One or more Gales or Gates, Turnpikes
 or Turnpikes, in, upon or across, or within One hundred Yards of the said Bridge over the River Conway,
 together with Toll Houses, and proper and necessary Buildings, Conveniences and Fences near to such
 Gate or Turnpike; and that the respective Tolls following may be demanded and taken by such Person
 or Persons as the said last mentioned Commissioners shall from time to time appoint, at each of the said
 Gates or Turnpikes, for each and every Time of passing over the said Bridge: that is to say,

Tolls of Con-
 way Bridge.

For every Stage Coach and Mail Coach, any Sum not exceeding Seven Shillings and Sixpence;
 For every Four Chaise licensed to carry Persons from Stage to Stage, any Sum not exceeding Five Shillings;
 For every other Coach, London, Berlin, Haremsch and Chaises with Four Wheels, any Sum not ex-
 ceeding Fifteen Shillings;
 For every Chaise, Chair or Gig with Two Wheels, any Sum not exceeding Two Shillings;
 For every Waggon, Wain, Caravan or other such Carriage with Four Wheels, any Sum not exceeding
 Four Shillings;
 For every Cart or other such Carriage with Two Wheels, any Sum not exceeding Two Shillings.

4 Geo. IV.

3 E

For

For every Horse, Mule or Ass not drawing any Carriage, any Sum not exceeding Two Pence:

For every Foot Passenger, One Penny:

For every Drive of Oxen, Cows or Suck Cattle, any Sum not exceeding One Shilling and Eight Pence per Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number:

For every Drive of Hogs, Calves, Sheep or Lambs, any Sum not exceeding Ten Pence per Score; and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

“ Exemption to the King and Royal Family, § 68. Power to lower Tolls of Conway and Menai Bridges.

“ § 69. Exemption of Toll in favour of Sir Thomas Maityn, § 70. Application of the Tolls of Conway

“ Bridges, § 71. Appointing Toll Collectors, § 72. Recovery of Bridge Tolls, § 73. For settling Disputes

“ respecting Tolls, § 74. Collector not putting up his Name to the Fees of the Toll Houses,

“ and offending in the several Particulars herein mentioned, Penalty not exceeding 5*l*.—§ 75. Compen-

“ sation may be made by the Commissioners with the Inhabitants of Anglesea, Carnarvon and Denbigh

“ for the Passage of Messes and Conway Bridges, § 76. Tolls to be taken but once a Day, except for

“ Stage Coaches, Carriages or Caravans, § 77. So much of rented Act 55 G. 3. c. 48. as relates to con-

“ structing a Swivel Bridge repealed. Commissioners may form an Embankment on Stanley Sands, § 78.

“ Satisfaction shall be made to Owners of Lands adjoining the Stanley Sands for Damage sustained by

“ them, § 79. If any Survey be made after building Conway Bridge, a Road to be made from Aber to

“ Conway, § 80. Commissioners under this Act to exercise all the Powers under 55 G. 3. c. 152. 1 G. 4.

“ c. 70. and 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 35.—§ 81. Commissioners empowered to take down Houses, &c. described in

“ the Schedule, § 82. Manner or wrong Descriptions in the Schedule not to prevent the Execution

“ of this Act, § 83. Commissioners may cause Roads to be surveyed and Plans laid before Trustees, § 84.

“ Reports to be made to the Commissioners of the State of the Roads, by Persons appointed by them to

“ survey the same, § 85. Power for Trustees to contract with the Commissioners to repair the Roads by the

“ Year, § 86. No new Plantations to be made within Fifty Feet of the Course of the Road, § 87. Provision

“ for Payment of the Interest of 4000*l*. and 5000*l*. advanced by Exchequer Bill Commissioners, 37 G. 3.

“ c. 54. 27 G. 3. c. 159. 1 G. 4. c. 80.—§ 88. Trustees of the Stonebridge and Birmingham Roads, and

“ the Trustees of Helton Roads, discharged from Payment of the said Sums of 4000*l*. and 5000*l*.—§ 89. The

“ said Sums to be applied under the Powers of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 30.—§ 90. The New Road at St. Albans to be

“ supported for Two Years by the Commissioners, and then to be made over to the St. Albans Trust, § 91.

“ XIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees of the Saint

“ Albans Trust, and they are hereby authorized and required, when and as soon as the said new Road,

“ commencing at or near the Three Pines Inn, shall be completed and opened to the Public, to cause a Toll

“ Gate or Gates, or Bar or Bars, and Toll House or Houses, to be erected and set up on or by the Side of

“ each Part or Parts of the said last mentioned new Road as to them shall seem most convenient; and it

“ shall and may be lawful for the said last mentioned Trustees, and they are hereby authorized, empowered

“ and required, when and as soon as such Toll Gate or Gates, or Bar or Bars, and Toll House or Houses,

“ shall be completed, to take, demand and collect of the Person or Persons stopping any Horse, Cattle or

“ Carriage passing along the said last mentioned new Road, and through the said Toll Gate or Bar, before

“ any Horse, Beast, Cattle or Carriage shall be permitted to pass through the same, the Tolls following;

“ that is to say,

“ For every Horse, Mule or other Cattle, drawing any Coach, Landau, Hearse, Chariot, Gig, Waggon,

“ Cart or other Carriage of any Description, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny;

“ For every Horse, Mule or Ass, Lamb or wether, and not drawing, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of

“ One Halfpenny;

“ For every Drive of Oxen or other Neat Cattle, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pence per

“ Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number;

“ For every Drive of Calves, Hogs, Sheep or Lambs, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pence per

“ Score, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number.

“ Tolls to be paid but once a Day, except for Stage Coaches and Caravans, § 92. Tolls to be increased

“ and afterwards reduced, § 94. Trustees of St. Albans Trust to execute an Assignment to the Com-

“ missioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills of the Tolls, as a Security for Repayment of 10,000*l*. with

“ Interest at 4*l*. per Cent. per Annum, § 95. Application of the Money arising by the Tolls, § 97.

“ Tolls may be levied by the Trustees of St. Albans Trust on the new Line of Road at other Tolls, § 98.

“ Commissioners may erect Toll Gates and levy Toll if Trustees neglect, § 99. For stopping up certain

“ Roads and Footpaths, § 93. The Road from Hadley to Moss not to be proceeded in, § 100. Kings-

“ bury Lane to be widened by the Commissioners, § 101. For selling Land not wanted by the Com-

“ missioners, § 102. Trustees of the District of the Wolverhampton Trust to continue the additional Tolls, § 103.

“ Trustees of the Wolverhampton Trust to execute to the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer

“ Bills a further Charge on the additional Tolls for paying off certain Sums advanced, § 104. Trustees

“ of the Beckliffe and Stratford Road to continue the additional Tolls, § 105. Trustees of the Hag-

“ liff and Stratford Road to execute to the Commissioners for the Issue of Exchequer Bills a further

“ Charge on the additional Tolls for paying off a certain Sum advanced, § 106. Trustees of Wolver-

“ hampton Road, or of Beckliffe and Stratford Road, neglecting to continue Tolls, the Commissioners

“ shall take Possession of Gates, and levy the same, § 107. Altering Interest on the 4000*l*. and 5000*l*.

“ advanced, from 5*l*. per Cent. per Annum, to 4*l*. per Cent. per Annum, § 108. New Road at Strow to

“ be repaired for Two Years by Commissioners, and then made over to Trustees of the Stratford and

“ Danchurch Trust, 2 G. 4. c. 21.—§ 109. Improvements at Barret and Pricker's Halls, § 110. In

“ case

Power to
the Trustees
of St. Albans
Trust to take
Tolls.

- " case Act under which Trustees are appointed should expire, Commissioners to collect the Tolls. § 111.
 " New Lane of Road from Irishman's Bridge to Whitebairn Gate. 40 G. 3. c. 88.—§ 112. Sale of the old
 " Road by the Commissioners. § 113. New Cut to be made to avoid Tullypore Hill, and the old Road
 " from Bangor to Aher to be stopped up. 30 G. 3.—§ 114. Tolls not to be taken on the Road from
 " Bangor to Conway, except on the Road leading to Bishop's Mill on the Road to Capel Ceryg. § 115.
 " Appointment of Treasurer, Clerk and other Officers by Commissioners. § 116. Officers to continue.
 " § 117. Officers to give Security and Account. § 118. Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures. § 119.
 " For securing transient Offenders. § 120. Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Form. § 121.
 " Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions. § 122. Limitation of Actions. General Issue.
 " Tithes Costs. § 123.

CCXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners by this Act appointed shall, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of June in every Year, report in Writing to His Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, their Proceedings, and the State and Condition and Repair of the said Harbours of *Howth* and *Holyhead*, and of the said Bridges over the *Meas* Straits and over the *River Conway* respectively, and of the several Roads hereby placed under their Superintendance, and of all new Works and Improvements carrying on in or upon the said Harbours, Bridges and Roads, or any of them, and present an Account of the Money advanced to and expended by the said Commissioners on each of the said Harbours, Bridges and Roads, in the Year ending the fifth Day of April then last past, together with any Observations they may think proper.

" Public Act. § 125.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to inclose Part of *Kew Green*, and for dividing and extinguishing Rights of Common over certain Lands in the Parish of *Kew*, in the County of *Surrey*.

[11th July 1823.]

WHEREAS His Majesty is seized in Right of His Crown of the Manor of *Staines*, otherwise *West Staines*, otherwise *Richmond*, in the County of *Surrey*: And Whereas the West End of the Common called *Kew Green*, Part of the Waste of the said Manor, divides a Messuage and Grounds belonging to His Majesty on the North Side thereof, from other Grounds belonging to His Majesty on the South and West Sides thereof: And Whereas the Inclosure and Addition of so much of the said Waste as divides the said Grounds, and of the Road from the said Common to the Ferry called *Brentford Ferry*, would be a great Improvement to the said Property of His Majesty: And Whereas His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to signify His Royal Intention of causing to be made (in lieu of the said Road to the Ferry) a Road from *Kew Bridge* Westward along the Side of the Footpath in Front of the Houses on the North Side of the said Common called *Kew Green*, and thence Northward, a Footpath and Road to the Towing Path of the *River Thames*, and thence Westward a raised Footpath and Road to *Brentford Ferry*; and also of causing to be made a Footpath along the Eastern End of the remaining Part of *Kew Green* aforesaid; and of causing the present Roads along the remaining Sides of *Kew Green* to be put in good State and Condition, and also of creating the said Roads and Footpaths, and all other the Highways and Footpaths in the said Parish of *Kew*, to be for ever hereinafter kept in good Repair: And Whereas His Majesty and *William Selwyn Esquire*, and other Persons, are Owners of certain Meadow Lands in the said Parish of *Kew*, adjoining the Towing Path of the *River Thames*, and containing Nineteen Acres Three Rods and Fourteen Perches, or thereabouts: And Whereas *John Mansfield Esquire*, and other Persons, are Occupiers of Estates in the said Parish of *Kew*, and respectively are or claim to be entitled to Rights of Common of Pasture over the said Meadow Lands during Half of every Year: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for consolidating in One Act certain Provisions usually carried in Acts of Inclosure, and for facilitating the Means of proving the several Facts usually required on the passing of such Acts*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws respecting the enclosing of Open Fields, Pastures, Meads and Waste Lands in England*: And Whereas the said Meadow Lands are in their present State incapable of any considerable Improvement, and it would be advantageous to the several Persons interested therein if the same were divided, and specific Shares allotted to the several Proprietors thereof, and if the Persons entitled to Rights of Common during Half the Year over the same were in lieu thereof to have the same Rights of Common at all Times of the Year over a Part thereof: But inasmuch as the several Proprietors aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and immediately after the said Roads and Footpaths, in lieu of the said present Road to *Brentford Ferry*, shall be made as hereinafter is mentioned, His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall and may, at His and Their own Costs and Charges, inclose and divide and enclose, fence and discharge of and from all Common Rights of what Nature or Kind soever, all that Piece or Parcel of Land, Part of the said Waste or Common called *Kew Green*, and the Road from thence to His Majesty's Palace and *Brentford Ferry*, and the Waste Ground adjoining thereto, bounded on the East End thereof by a straight Line drawn from the North East Corner of the Messuage belonging to His Majesty, lately in the Occupation of *Barbara Meyer Widow*, to the Entrance into the Royal Gardens on the opposite Side of the said Common, as the same hath been marked by a Stone Dwarf Wall, with an Iron Railing, lately erected by His Majesty; on the North Side thereof by Messuages and

Reports to be made of the State of the Harbours, Bridges and Roads.

40 G. 3. c. 108.

1 A. 2 G. 4. c. 22.

His Majesty may inclose Part of *Kew Green*.

Grounds lately in the Occupation of the said *Barbara Meyer* and *Robert Hunter Esquire*, and now belonging to His Majesty, and on Part by the said intended Footpath across the Towing Path, ascending from the said Iron Railing, at the South East Corner of the said Ground lately in the Occupation of the said *Barbara Meyer*, Westward, to the South West Corner of the said Ground lately in the Occupation of the said *Robert Hunter*; then proceeding Northward to the North West Corner of the said last mentioned Ground, and running from thence Westward along the South Side of the said intended Footpath to the said Ferry, and bounded at the West End and on the South Side thereof by Walls and other Erections enclosing the Palace and Royal Gardens belonging to His Majesty, and Ways or Entrances into the same, extending from the Ferry aforesaid, in an irregular Line, to the South East Corner of the said Iron Railing; and also to cause to be discontinued the Road through that Part of the said Common heretofore authorized to be inclosed, and from thence to His Majesty's Palace and the said Ferry called *Broadford Ferry*; and it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons at any Time after the said Roads and Footpaths shall be raised and completed, to make use of the said Road or any Part thereof, on Foot or otherwise; any Right, Claim, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That the King's most Excellent Majesty shall, at His and their own proper Costs and Charges, cause to be made, in View of the said Road to *Broadford Ferry*, the Roads and Footpaths hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) a good and substantial Road for Carriages from the End of *Kew Bridge*, Westward, along the Side of the Footpath in Front of the Houses on the North Side of *Kew Green* aforesaid, to the North eastward of the said Stone Dwarf Wall and Iron Railing, and a good and substantial Road and Path for Carriages and Persons on Foot, continued from the End of the said last mentioned Road, and the Footpath by the Side of which it shall be made, Northward, along the East Side of the said Grounds of His Majesty, to the Towing Path of the River *Tamese*, and a good and substantial raised Footpath and Road for Carriages by the Side thereof, continued from the End of the said last mentioned Road, Westward, along or on the Side of the said Towing Path, to *Broadford Ferry* aforesaid; and shall also cause to be made a good and substantial Footpath along the Eastern End of the remaining Part of *Kew Green* aforesaid, by the Side of the said Stone Dwarf Wall and Iron Railing, and shall also cause the present Road on the North Side of *Kew Green* aforesaid, Eastward from *Kew Bridge*, and the present Roads along the West and Southern Sides of *Kew Green* aforesaid, to be put in good and substantial State and Condition; and that His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any Person or Persons claiming by, from or under or in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, who shall for the time being respectively hold, occupy, possess or enjoy the Gardens and Grounds belonging to His Majesty at *Kew*, do and shall keep the said Roads and Footpaths aforesaid, and all other the Highways and Footpaths in the said Parish of *Kew*, in such good and sufficient Repair as that the said Footpaths and all other Footpaths shall be convenient at all Times hereafter for Passengers on Foot, and that the said Roads and all other Highways shall at all Times hereafter be convenient for Passengers on Foot or on Horseback, and for the passing and repassing of Carriages.

III. And he it further enacted, That *Thomas Crocker* the slier, of *Coltoun*, in the said County of *Surrey*, Land Surveyor, shall be and is hereby appointed the sole Commissioner for dividing, allotting and inclosing the said Meadow Lands, and for putting this Act in Execution, subject to the Rules, Orders, Directions and Regulations of the said recited Acts, which shall be applied and taken as Part of this Act, except only in Cases where the same are hereby varied or altered.

IV. And he it further enacted, That if the said *Thomas Crocker*, or any Commissioner to be appointed in his stead, shall die or refuse to act, or become incapable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, it shall be lawful for the major Part in Value (such Value to be ascertained by the Poor Rate Assessment) of the Owners of or Persons interested in the said Meadow Lands, within Twenty Days next after such Death, Refusal or Incapacity shall be known, at a public Meeting to be called for that Purpose by any Two of the said Owners or Persons interested, (of which Meeting Ten Days previous Notice shall be given in the Church of *Kew* aforesaid, and inserted in One of the Newspapers published in the County of *Surrey*, or as soon after as conveniently may be, by Writing under their Hands, to appoint a proper Person (not interested in the said Division) to be a Commissioner in the Room of the said *Thomas Crocker*, and at the Rooms of any Commissioner so appointed in his stead, who shall die, or refuse to act, or become incapable of acting as aforesaid; and every such future Commissioner so to be appointed shall have the like Powers and Authorities for putting in Execution this Act and the said recited Acts, as if he had been named a Commissioner in and by this Act.

V. And he it further enacted, That *Thomas Crocker* the younger of *Coltoun* aforesaid, Land Surveyor, shall be and he is hereby appointed Surveyor for making such Survey, Advancement or Plan, and for reducing the same into Writing, and specifying and setting forth such Particulars as are in that behalf required, under and by virtue of the said last recited Act; and in case the said *Thomas Crocker* the younger shall die, or refuse or neglect to act, or be or become incapable of acting, the said Commissioner is hereby authorized and required forthwith to appoint such Surveyor in his stead, and so from time to time, as often as any Surveyor for the Purpose of this Act shall die, or refuse to act, or be or become incapable of acting; and no Person shall act as such Surveyor until he shall have taken and subscribed the Oath or Affirmation following: that is to say,

I, *A. B.* do swear (or, being One of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm,) That I will faithfully, ingeniously and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Ability, execute and perform the Duties incumbent on me as a Surveyor, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled [See insert the Title of the Act], according to Equity and good

and without Partiality, Fear or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, in any Person or Person whatsoever. So help me GOD;

Which Oath or Affirmation the said Commissioner is hereby authorized and required to administer; and the said Oath or Affirmation, so taken and subscribed by each Surveyor or Surveyors, shall be annexed to the Award of the said Commissioner.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall cause Notice to be given upon some Sunday immediately before Divine Service, by Writing to be affixed upon the principal Door of the Church of any Township, of the Time and Place of his first and every subsequent Attendance for the Execution of this Act, Ten Days at least before any such Attendance, and the said Commissioner may adjourn such Attendance from time to time as he shall see Occasion; and in case he shall not be present at the Time and Place appointed for such Attendance, it shall be lawful for any Person who shall act as Clerk to the said Commissioner to adjourn the same to any future Day; Provided always, that all Attendances of the said Commissioner by virtue of this Act shall be given at some convenient Place in the said Parish of Kent.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all other Notices necessary to be given by the said Commissioner shall be given by Advertisement, to be inserted in *The County Herald*, or in some other Newspaper usually circulated in the Neighbourhood of the said Inheritance.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Dispute or Difference shall arise between any of the Parties interested in the said Meadow Lands concerning their respective Rights or Interests therein, or any Allowance to be made in lieu thereof, or any other Matter or Thing relating to the Division hereby directed to be made, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner, and he is hereby required to enquire into and determine the same: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the said Commissioner to determine the Title to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to enable the said Commissioner to determine any Right between any Parties, contrary to the Possession of any such Parties; but if the said Commissioner shall be of Opinion against the Right of the Person or Persons in Possession, he shall forthwith make any Determination thereupon, until the Possession shall have been given up or recovered from such Person or Persons by Ejectment or other due Course of Law.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever the said Commissioner shall, upon Determination of any Claim or Objection to be delivered to him in pursuance of this or the said first recited Act, see cause to award any Costs, it shall be lawful for him, upon Application made for that Purpose, to settle, assess and award such Costs as he shall think reasonable, to be paid to the Party or Parties in whose Favour any Determination shall be made by the Party or Parties whose Claim or Objection shall be thereby rejected; and in case such Costs shall not be paid on Demand, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner, and he is hereby required by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to any Person whatsoever, to cause such Costs to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party neglecting or refusing to pay the same, reserving the Overplus (if any) upon Demand to the Party whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold, after deducting the Charges attending such Distress and Sale.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Corporation claiming to be interested in the said Meadow Land shall be dissatisfied with any Determination of the said Commissioner, concerning any Rights or Interests in or over the same, and shall, by Writing under his or her Hand, or the Hand of his or her Agent, or under their Common Seal respectively, signify the same to the said Commissioner within Three Calendar Months next after any such Determination shall have been made, and signified by Writing under the Hand of the said Commissioner, to the Person or Corporation against whom the same shall have been made, or his, her or their Agent or Attorney, it shall be lawful for the Person or Corporation so dissatisfied with such Determination, to have the Subject thereof tried at Law, by an Action to be brought by him, her or them, against any Person or Persons, or Corporation, in whose Favour such Determination shall have been made, or against the said Commissioner, upon a signed Issue, to be settled by the proper Officer of the Court where such Action shall be brought, in case the Parties differ about the same, such Action to be brought within Three Calendar Months next after any such Determination shall have been made, and Notice thereof given as before directed; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action is and are hereby required to cause an Attorney or Attorneys who shall appear thereon, or the Common Bail, and accept One or more Issues or Issues, by which the Matter of such Determination of the said Commissioner may be tried, and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall thereupon proceed in such Action so as to have the same tried and determined at the First or Second Assizes, to be holden for the said County of Surrey, next after the Commencement of the said Assizes; and the Verdict of the Jury on such Trial shall be binding and conclusive upon all the Parties interested therein, unless the Court where such Action shall be brought shall so order such Verdict, and order a new Trial to be had thereupon, which it shall be lawful for the Court to do, as is usual in other Cases; and also upon sufficient Cause shown to put off the Trial of such Issue, and that after such Verdict shall have been given, and final Judgment obtained thereon, the said Commissioner shall, and he is hereby required to act in Conformity thereto, and to allow or disallow the Claim or Claims thereby determined, according to the Event of such Trial or Trials; provided that all such Determinations of the said Commissioner as shall not be objected to as aforesaid, or in respect of which the dissatisfied Party shall not cause such Action at Law to be brought and proceeded in as aforesaid, shall be absolutely final and conclusive.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any or either of the Parties in any Action to be brought in pursuance of this Act shall die pending the same, such Action shall not abate by reason thereof, but be proceeded in as if no such Event had happened.

Notice of the Commissioner's Attendance on the principal Door of New Church.

Notings in Parish of Kent.

Other Notices in The County Herald Newspapers.

Commissioner to determine Differences.

Not an Extension of Title.

Rights of Possession not to be determined by Commissioner.

Power to Commissioner to assess Costs.

Power to try Claims at Law.

Notice of Action.

Determination of Commissioner not obstructed by Appeal.

Parties dying, no Abatement.

In case of the Death of Parties before Awards be made, the same to be carried on and finished in their Names.

The Meadow Lands to be allotted among the Owners according to their Shares.

Allotments to be of the same Tenure.

Allotment of Parts of the King's Allotment for a Common of all Times of the Year.

Value of Discharge from Common Right of Allotment awarded to the King.

If Default is made in Payment of the Crown of the same awarded, the Commissioner shall sell the Allotment, at a public Sale, Part to pay the same.

Commissioner may direct Deputies to be made.

Commissioner to direct when

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in whose favour any such Determination as aforesaid shall have been made, and against whom any such Action or Actions might have been brought if living, shall die before any such Action or Actions shall have been brought, and before the Expiration of the Time herebefore limited for bringing such Action or Actions, it shall be lawful for the Person or Corporation who might have brought such Action or Actions to bring the same, within the Time so limited as aforesaid, against such Person or Persons as if actually living, and to serve the Clerk to the said Commissioner with Process for commencing such Action or Actions, in the same Manner as the Party or Parties might have been served therewith if living; and it shall thereupon be incumbent on the Heir or Heirs, or other Person or Persons who shall claim the Benefits of such Determination as aforesaid, to appear and defend such Action or Actions in the Name or Names of the Person or Persons so dead, and Proceedings shall be had thereon as if such Person or Persons had been actually living, and the Right of all Parties shall be equally bound and concluded by the Event of such Action or Actions.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall set out, divide and allot the said Meadow Lands unto and amongst His Majesty and the several other Persons who, at the Time of such Allotment, shall be Owners of any Parts, Shares or Lots thereof, according to their several Shares, Parts, Lots and Interests therein, in such Proportions and Allotments, to be settled and ascertained by such Ways and Means as to the said Commissioner shall seem most equitable and proper, and to be held in Severalty in lots of the Shares, Parts or Lots, and Interest to which they are now respectively entitled of and to the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Lands which shall be allotted by virtue of this or the said first recited Act shall be held under the same Tenure, Rent, Customs and Services as the Lands in lieu of which such Allotments shall be made were respectively held before the passing of this Act, or would have been held in case that Act had not been made.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall, after setting out the said Allotments, set out, allot and award such Part or Parts of the Allotment or Allotments of the said Meadow Lands which shall be made to His Majesty as aforesaid, for the Enjoyment of such Right of Common of Pasturage over the same as all Times of the Year, by the Persons who, if this Act had not been made, would have been entitled to such Rights during Half the Year over all the said Meadow Lands, as the said Commissioner shall adjudge to afford a fair Equivalent and Compensation for such Rights of Common as such Persons are now entitled to over all the said Meadow Lands; and the Persons who would for the Time being respectively have been entitled to Right of Common over the said Meadow Lands during half the Year, if this Act had not been passed, shall, in full Satisfaction of such Rights, have and enjoy exclusively, and at all Times of the Year, such and the like Rights of Common for each and the like Cattle, and under such and the like Regulations and Restrictions (as far as Circumstances will permit) as they respectively are now entitled to over the said Meadow Lands during Half the Year; and from and after the Execution of the Award by the said Commissioner, all such Rights of Common over all the Parts of the said Waste and Common, and of the other Parts of the said Meadow Lands to be inclosed and divided as aforesaid, shall cease and be for ever extinguished.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall also award and determine the Amount or Value in Money of the Discharge from the said Right of Common during Half the Year, of every Allotment to be made of the said Meadow Land to every Person except His Majesty; and such Amount or Value shall be paid by the Person or Persons entitled to such Allotment respectively to His Majesty, His Successors or Assigns, and the Receipt of any One of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, shall be an effectual Discharge for the same respectively.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom any Allotment shall have been made shall neglect or refuse to pay the Sum of Money so awarded to be paid by him or them to His Majesty, His Successors or Assigns as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, for the Space of Two Calendar Months next after the Execution of the Award of the Commissioner, then and in such Case the said Commissioner shall and he is hereby required to sell the Allotment in respect of which such Sum of Money ought to have been paid, or a sufficient Part thereof by Public Auction or Private Contract, and out of the Money which shall be produced by such Sale to retain all the Costs and Expenses attending such Sale, and pay the said Sum of Money, or so much thereof in Payment of which Default shall have been made as aforesaid, unto His Majesty, His Successors or Assigns, in Manner aforesaid; and the Residue or Surplus, if any, of such Money, shall be paid to the Person or Persons to whom such Allotment shall have been made; and the said Commissioner shall and he is hereby empowered to convey such Allotment, or such Part thereof as shall be sold, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, by a Deed under his Hand and Seal, to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, his or their Heirs and Assigns, or to he or they shall direct, at the Expense of such Purchaser or Purchasers, and the Receipt of the said Commissioner on the Back of such Deed respectively shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers from seeing to the Application of the Purchase Money, or being answerable for the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner may set out and direct such new Ditches and Watercourses to be made, of such Depth and breadth, and in such situation and Direction as the Commissioner shall think proper, in, through or upon the Land hereby directed to be divided and inclosed, or any Part or Parts thereof, and the said Commissioner shall, and he is hereby directed, by his Award, to direct by whom and at whose Expense, and at what Time and in what Manner the present Ditches or any such Ditches and Watercourses shall be thereafter repaired, secured and maintained.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner for the Time being shall, and he is hereby required, by the Award to be executed by him, to direct and declare within what Time, and how and in

what Manors, the Fees for dividing and inclosing the several Allotments to be set out and inclosed under and by virtue of this Act shall be made, and by whom the same shall for ever thereafter be kept in Repair.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to revoke, make void, alter or prejudice any Settlements, Will, Marriage or Deed, or other Instrument whatsoever, or to prejudice any Person or Persons having any Right in or Claim of Dower, Jointure, Portion, Debt, Charge or Incumbrance whatsoever, in, out of, upon or affecting any Lands or Hereditaments which shall be divided and allotted in pursuance of this Act or the said first recited Act, but that the several Lands so to be allotted shall from and after the making of such Allotments be, remain and be held and enjoyed, and the several Persons to whom the same shall be allotted shall from henceforth stand and be seized and possessed thereof respectively, to such and the same Uses, and for such and the same Estates, and with such and the same Powers and Authorities for making Leases or otherwise, and subject to the same Wills, Limitations, Conditions, Settlements, Uses, Trusts, Powers, Professions, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances as the several Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments, in respect or in lieu whereof such Allotments shall be respectively made, were and stood severally limited, or subject and liable unto, at the Time of making such Allotments respectively.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Award to be made by the said Commissioner under the Authority of this Act and the said first recited Act, together with a proper Map or Plan of the said Meadow Land thereto assented, shall, within Twelve Calendar Months after the Execution thereof, be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Surrey, who is hereby required to deposit and keep the same among the Records of the said County, so that Recovers may be had therein by any Person or Persons interested in the Premises, for the Recovery whereof the Sum of Three Pounds Three Shillings shall be paid and so more, and for Inspection and Perusal whereof the Sum of One Shilling and so more shall be paid; and the said Award shall from and after the Delivery thereof to the said Clerk of the Peace be deemed and taken to be enrolled, according to the Directions and within the Meaning of the said first recited Act; and a Copy of the said Award, fairly transcribed in a Book, with a proper Map or Plan of the Allotments, shall within the Time aforesaid be deposited in the Church of *Kew* aforesaid, and there be kept in a Tin Box to be provided for that Purpose, and the said Award and Copy thereof, as well as any other Copy of the said Award, or any Part or Parts thereof, which shall be attested by the said Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, for every Sheet of which Copy, containing Seventy two Words, Four Pence and no more shall be paid, shall from time to time and at all Times thereafter be admitted and allowed as legal Evidence of the Matters and Things therein contained in all Courts whatsoever.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner for the Time being shall be allowed and paid the Sum of Three Pounds and Three Shillings and no more, for every Day which he shall travel or be employed, and actually attend in any Business relating to the Execution of the Powers and Authorities hereby in him reposed, which Sum shall include all his Expenses; and that the Surveyor appointed by the said Commissioner shall be paid such Sum or Sum of Money for his Fees, Trouble, Expenses and Attendances as the said Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, as the Commissioner shall think just and reasonable.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any Thing done or omitted to be done in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, (either then and except as to such Claims, Matters and Things as shall be ascertained, settled, tried or determined by the Verdict of a Jury, under the Power and Authority heretofore contained, or when by any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act the Determinations, Orders, Acts or Proceedings of the said Commissioner are declared or directed to be final or conclusive,) then and in every such Case he, she or they may appeal to the Justices at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held for the said County of Surrey, within Four Calendar Months next after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, or given to the said Commissioner, and to the Party or Parties concerned, Ten Days' Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Manner thereof; and the Justices (not included in the Premises), at the said General Quarter Sessions, are hereby required to hear and determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to make such Order, and award such Costs and Damages as to them in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and by their Order or Warrant to levy the Costs and Damages which shall be so awarded, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties liable to pay the same, rendering the Overplus (if any), upon Demand, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Warrant, Distress and Sale; and the Determination of such Justices shall be final and conclusive to all Parties concerned, and shall not be removed or reversible by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record or *Honourable*, or elsewhere; but in case such Appeal shall appear to the said Justices to be frivolous, vexatious or without sufficient Foundation, then the said Justices shall award such Costs to be paid by the Appellant or Appellants as to the said Justices in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and to be levied in Manner aforesaid.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Accounts of the Commissioner for the Time being, containing a true Statement of all Sums received and expended, or due to him for his own Trouble and Expenses, shall, at least once in every Year after the passing of this Act, until such Accounts shall be finally allowed, together with the Vouchers relating to the same, be examined and audited by one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of Surrey, and the Balance by him stated in the Book of Accounts to be kept in the Office of the Clerk to the said Commissioner, and that no Change or Item in such Accounts shall be binding on the Parties concerned, or be valid in Law, unless the same shall be duly allowed by the said Auditor.

Receives are to be made,
Wills and Settlements not to be affected.

Award with Plan of Meadow Land to be deposited among the Records of the County.

and a Copy thereof deposited in the Church of *Kew*.

Allowance to the Commissioner, &c.

Appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Matters.

Costs.

Determinations final.

County Appellants.

Auditor of the Commissioner's Accounts.

For paying the Expenses of this Act.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Costs, Charges and Expenses of the said Commissioners, and the Allowance to be made to him, and all other incidental Expenses attending the obtaining and passing of this Act, and of the valuing, surveying, planning, measuring, dividing and allotting the Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, and of preparing the Award of the said Commissioners, and all other Charges and Expenses of carrying the Act and the said last recited Act into Execution, shall be paid by His Majesty, His Successors or Assigns.

General Saving.

XXVII. Saving always, to all and every other Persons or Persons, and Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and his, her and their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, (except His Majesty, and the several Persons to whom any Allotment or Allotments shall be made in pursuance of the said first recited Act or this Act, or who shall be entitled to Rights of Common upon the Allotment or Allotments to be awarded for the Enjoyment of such Rights, or in respect of such Rights or Interests as are hereby meant and intended to be inclosed and destroyed and extinguished, and all Persons respectively claiming under them, or in Remainder after them), all such Rights, Tenants, Titles and Interests as they, every or any of them could or might have had and enjoyed, of, in, or in respect of the Lands hereby directed to be divided and inclosed, in case this Act had not been passed.

Public Act.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judiciously taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act for amending the Laws respecting the Solemnization of Marriages in England.

[18th July 1823.]

18 G. 4. c. 25.

1 G. 4. c. 17.

repealed.
Exceptions.

Banns, when, when and how published, and Marriages to be solemnized where Banns published.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws respecting the Solemnization of Marriages in England; Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of November next ensuing the passing of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, as was in force immediately before the passing of this Act, and also an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty*, intituled *An Act to amend certain Provisions of the Statute made in the Second Year of George the Second, for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*; shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except as to any Acts, Matters or Things done under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, before the said First Day of November, as to which the said recited Acts shall respectively be of the same Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; save also and except so far as the said recited Acts, or either of them, repeal any former Act, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of November next ensuing this Act shall be published in an audible Manner in the Parish Church, or in some Public Chapel, in which Chapel Banns of Matrimony may now or may hereafter be lawfully published, of or belonging to such Parish or Chapelry wherein the Persons to be married shall dwell, according to the Form of Words prescribed by the Rubrick prefixed to the Office of Matrimony in the Book of Common Prayer, upon Three Sundays preceding the Solemnization of Marriage, during the Time of Morning Service, or of Evening Service, (if there shall be no Morning Service in such Church or Chapel upon the Sunday upon which such Banns shall be so published,) immediately after the Second Lesson; and wheresoever it shall happen that the Persons to be married shall dwell in diverse Parishes or Chapelries, the Banns shall in like Manner be published in the Church or in any such Chapel as aforesaid belonging to such Parish or Chapelry wherein each of the said Persons shall dwell; and that all other the Rubric prescribed by the said Rubrick concerning the Publication of Banns and the Solemnization of Matrimony, and not hereby altered, shall be duly observed; and that in all Cases where Banns shall have been published, the Marriage shall be solemnized in one of the Parish Churches or Chapels where such Banns shall have been published, and in no other Place whatsoever.

Banns, with Consent of Parson and Rectors, may authorize Publication of Banns in any Public Chapel.

Banns to be placed in such Chapel.

Provision relative to Marriage Registers in Chapels not authorized as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Bishop of the Diocese, with the Consent of the Parson and the Inhabitant of the Church of the Parish in which any public Chapel, having a Chapelry thereto annexed, may be situated, or of any Chapel situated in an Extra parochial Place, signified to him under their Hands and Seals respectively, may authorize, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, the Publication of Banns and the Solemnization of Marriages in such Chapel for Persons residing within such Chapelry or Extra parochial Place respectively; and such Consent, together with such written Authority, shall be registered in the Registry of the Diocese.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every Chapel in respect of which such Authority shall be given as aforesaid, there shall be placed in some conspicuous Part of the Interior of such Chapel a Notice in the Words following:—Banns may be published and Marriages solemnized in this Chapel.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Provisions now in force, or which may hereafter be established by Law, relative to providing and keeping Marriage Registers in any Parish Churches, shall extend and be construed to extend to any Chapel in which the Publication of Banns and Solemnization of Marriages shall be so authorized as aforesaid, in the same Manner as if the same were a Parish Church; and every thing required by Law to be done relative thereto by the Churchwardens of any Parish Church shall be done by the Chapelwarden or other Officer exercising analogous Duties in such Chapel.

VI. And

XI. And he is further enacted, That as or before the said First Day of November, and from time to time afterwards as there shall be Occasion, the Churchwardens and Chapelwardens of Churches, and Chapels wherein Marriages are solemnized, shall provide a proper Book of substantial Paper, worked and ruled respectively in Manuscript directed for the Register Book of Marriages; and the Banns shall be published from the said Register Book of Banns by the officiating Minister, and not from loose Papers, and after Publication shall be signed by the officiating Minister, or by some Person under his Direction.

Books to be provided for the Registration of Banns, &c.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Person, Vicar, Minister or Curate shall be obliged to publish the Banns of Matrimony between any Persons whatsoever, unless the Parents to be married shall, Seven Days at the least before the Time required for the first Publication of such Banns respectively, deliver or cause to be delivered to such Person, Vicar, Minister or Curate, a Notice in Writing, dated on the Day on which the same shall be so delivered, of their true Christian Names and Surnames, and of the House or Houses of their respective Abodes within such Parish or Chapelry as aforesaid, and of the Time during which they have dwelt, abided or lodged in such House or Houses respectively.

Notice of Names and Times and Times of Abode of Parties to be given to Minister.

XIII. Provided always, and he it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person, Minister, Vicar or Curate, solemnizing Marriages after the First Day of November next, between Persons both or one of whom shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, after Banns published, shall be punishable by Ecclesiastical Censures for solemnizing such Marriages without Consent of Parents or Guardians, unless such Person, Minister, Vicar or Curate shall have Notice of the Dissent of such Parents or Guardians, and in case such Parents or Guardians, or one of them, shall openly and publicly declare or cause to be declared, on the Church or Chapel where the Banns shall be so published, at the Time of such Publication, his, her or their Dissent to such Marriage, such Publication of Banns shall be absolutely void.

How the Ministers are punishable for marrying Minors without Consent, in what case Publication of Banns void.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That whenever a Marriage shall not be had within Three Months after the complete Publication of Banns, no Minister shall proceed to the Solemnization of the same until the Banns shall have been republished on Three several Sundays, in the Form and Manner prescribed in this Act, unless by Licence first obtained according to the Provisions of this Act.

In what case Republishing of Banns necessary.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Licence of Marriage shall, from and after the said First Day of November, be granted by any Archbishop, Bishop, or other Ordinary or Person having Authority to grant such Licences, to solemnize any Marriage in any other Church or Chapel than in the Parish Church or in some Public Chapel of or belonging to the Parish or Chapelry within which the usual Place of Abode of One of the Parties to be married shall have been for the space of Fifteen Days immediately before the granting of such Licence.

Licences to marry in Church, &c. of Parish wherein One Party resided for 15 Days before.

XVI. And he it further enacted, That if any Covenant entered against the Grant of any Licence for a Marriage, such Covenant being duly signed by or on the behalf of the Person who enters the same, together with his Place of Residence and the Ground of Objection on which his Consent is founded, no Licence shall issue till the said Covenant, or a true Copy thereof, be transmitted to the Judge out of whose Office the Licence is to issue, and until the Judge has certified to the Register that he has examined into the Matter of the Covenant, and is satisfied that he ought not to obstruct the Grant of the Licence for the said Marriage; or until the Covenant be withdrawn by the Party who entered the same.

When Covenants entered no Licence to issue, till Minister examined by Judge.

XVII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That all Parishes where there shall be no Parish Church or Chapel belonging thereto, or none wherein Divine Service shall be usually solemnized every Sunday, and all Towns parished Places whatever, having no Public Chapel wherein Banns may be lawfully published, shall be deemed and taken to belong to any Parish or Chapelry next adjoining, for the Purposes of this Act only; and where Banns shall be published in any Church or Chapel of any Parish or Chapelry adjoining to any such Parish or Chapelry where there shall be no Church or Chapel, or none wherein Divine Service shall be solemnized as aforesaid, or to any Extra parished Place as aforesaid, the Person, Vicar, Minister or Curate publishing such Banns shall, in Writing under his Hand, certify the Publication thereof in the usual Manner as if either of the Persons to be married had dwelt in such adjoining Parish or Chapelry.

Parishes, where no Church or Chapel, and Extra parished Places, deemed to belong to any adjoining Parish, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted and declared, That if the Church of any Parish, or Chapel of any Chapelry, wherein Marriages have been usually solemnized, be demolished in order to be rebuilt, or be under Repair, and on such Account be disused for public Service, it shall be lawful for the Banns to be proclaimed in a Church or Chapel of any adjoining Parish or Chapelry in which Banns are usually proclaimed, or in any Place within the Limits of the Parish or Chapelry which shall be licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese for the Performance of Divine Service during the Repair or Rebuilding of the Church as aforesaid; and where no such Place shall be so licensed, then, during such Period as aforesaid, the Marriage may be solemnized in the adjoining Church or Chapel wherein the Banns have been proclaimed; and all Marriages herebefore solemnized in other Places within the said Parishes or Chaperies than the said Churches or Chaperies, on account of their being under Repair, or taken down in order to be rebuilt, shall not be liable to have their Validity questioned on that account, nor shall the Ministers who have so solemnized the same be liable to any Ecclesiastical Censure, or to any other Proceeding or Penalty whatsoever.

Where Churches are demolished or under Repair Banns to be proclaimed in a Church or Chapel of an adjoining Parish, or in other Place for Divine Service as aforesaid.

XIX. And he it further enacted, for avoiding all Fraud and Collusion in obtaining of Licences for Marriages, That before any such Licence be granted, One of the Parties shall personally swear before the Sovereign or some Person having Authority to grant the same, that he or she believeth that there

Swear to be taken before

the Marriage
in which
Parties
before Licence
is granted.

shall not be
required before
granting Lic-
ences.

Who are to
give Consent
if Parties are
under Age.

If the Father of
Minor be non
compos Mentis,
or if Guardian
or Mother of
Minor be non
compos Mentis,
or beyond Sea,
&c. Parties
may apply to
the Lord Chan-
cellor.

Appropriate to
take Oath of
Obed.

In what case
are Licences to
be obtained.

Right of Arch-
bishop of Can-
terbury to grant
Special Lic-
ences, as under
21 H. 8. c. 13
Parties may
obtain such
Marriage in the
Metropolitan
diocese.

Transpor-
tation.
Licences of
Promotion.

Marriage
and when Per-
sons may marry in any

is an Impediment of Kindred or Alliance, or of any other lawful Cause, nor any Suit commenced in any Ecclesiastical Cause, to bar or hinder the proceeding of the said Matrimony according to the Tenor of the said Licence; and that One of the said Parties hath, for the Space of Three Days immediately preceding such Licence, had his or her usual Place of Abode within the Parish or Chapelry within which such Marriage is to be solemnized, and where either of the Parties, not being a Widower or Widow, shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, that the Consent of the Person or Persons whose Consent to such Marriage is required under the Provisions of this Act has been obtained therein: Provided always, that if there shall be no such Person or Persons having Authority to give such Consent, then upon Oath made to that Effect by the Party requiring such Licence, it shall be lawful to grant such Licence notwithstanding the Want of any such Consent.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be required of any Person applying for any such Licence, to give any Oath or Security, by Bond or otherwise, before such Licence is granted; any Thing in any Act or Cases to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Father, if living, of any Party under Twenty one Years of Age, such Parties not being a Widower or Widow; or if the Father shall be dead, the Guardian or Guardians of the Person of the Party so under Age, lawfully appointed, or One of them; and in case there shall be no such Guardian or Guardians, then the Mother of such Party, if unmarried; and if there shall be no Mother unmarried, then the Guardian or Guardians of the Person appointed by the Court of Chancery, if any, or One of them, shall have Authority to give Consent to the Marriage of such Party; and such Consent is hereby required for the Marriage of such Party so under Age, unless there shall be no Person authorized to give such Consent.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Father or Fathers of the Parties to be married, or of One of them, so under Age as aforesaid, shall be non compos Mentis, or the Guardian or Guardians, Mother or Mothers, or any of them whose Consent is made necessary as aforesaid to the Marriage of such Party or Parties, shall be non compos Mentis, or be Parts beyond the Seas, or shall unreasonably or from undue Motives refuse or withhold his, her or their Consent to a proper Marriage, then it shall and may be lawful for any Person desirous of marrying, in any of the before mentioned Cases, to apply by Petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, Master of the Rolls or Vice Chancellor of England, who is and are respectively hereby empowered to proceed upon such Petition in a summary Way; and in case the Marriage proposed shall upon Examination appear to be proper, the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, Master of the Rolls or Vice Chancellor, shall judicially declare the same to be so; and such judicial Declaration shall be deemed and taken to be as good and effectual, in all Intents and Purposes, as if the Father, Guardian or Guardians, or Mother of the Person as petitioning had consented to such Marriage.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That from and after the said first Day of November no Marriage hereafter to be solemnized by any Ecclesiastical Judge who hath Power to grant Licences, shall grant any such Licence until he hath taken an Oath before the said Judge, or before a Commissioner appointed by Commission under the Seal of the said Judge, which Commission the said Judge is hereby authorized to issue, faithfully to execute his Office according to Law, to the best of his Knowledge, and hath given Security by his Bond in the Sum of One hundred Pounds to the Bishop of the Diocese for the due and faithful Execution of his said Office.

XIX. And be it also enacted, That whenever a Marriage shall not be had within Three Months after the Grant of a Licence by any Archbishop, Bishop, or any Ordinary or Person having Authority to grant such Licence, no Minister shall proceed in the Solemnization of such Marriage until a new Licence shall have been obtained, unless by them duly published according to the Provisions of this Act.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herebefore contained shall be construed to extend to deprive the Archbishop of Canterbury and his Successors, and his and their proper Officers, of the Right which hath hitherto been used, in virtue of a certain Statute made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of the late King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act concerning Peter Promocion Dispensations*, of granting Special Licences to marry at any convenient Time or Place.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, from and after the said first Day of November, solemnize Matrimony in any other Place than a Church or such Public Chapel wherein Banns may be lawfully published, or at any other Time than between the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Forenoon, unless by Special Licence from the Archbishop of Canterbury, or shall solemnize Matrimony without the Publication of Banns, unless Licence of Marriage be first had and obtained from some Person or Persons having Authority to grant the same; or if any Person, falsely pretending to be in Holy Orders, shall solemnize Matrimony according to the Rites of the Church of England; every Person knowingly and wilfully so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Space of Fourteen Years, according to the Laws in force for Transportation of Robbers: Provided that all Proceedings for such Felony shall be commenced within the Space of Three Years after the Offence committed.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Persons shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry in any other Place than a Church, or such Public Chapel wherein Banns may be lawfully published, unless by Special Licence as aforesaid, or shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry without due Publication of Banns, or Licence from a Person or Persons having Authority to grant the same, then had

and obtained, or shall knowingly and wilfully consent to or acquiesce in the Solemnization of such Marriage by any Person not being in Holy Orders, the Marriages of such Person shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any void Marriage solemnized by Licence shall, after the said First Day of November next, be procured by a Party to such Marriage to be solemnized between Persons, one or both of whom shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, not being a Widower or Widow, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, by Means of such Party falsely swearing as to any Matter or Matters in which such Party is respectively required personally to swear, such Party wilfully and knowingly so swearing, or if any void Marriage by Banns shall, after the said First Day of November next, be procured by a Party thereto to be solemnized by Banns between Persons, one or both of whom shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, not being a Widower or Widow, such Party knowing that such Person as aforesaid under the Age of Twenty one Years had a Parent or Guardian then living, and that such Marriage was had without the Consent of such Parent or Guardian, and knowing that Banns had not been duly published according to the Provisions of this Act, and having knowingly caused or procured the said Publication of Banns, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Attorney General (or for His Majesty's Solicitor General in case of the Vacancy of the Office of Attorney General) by Information in the Nature of an English Bill in the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, at the Relation of a Parent or Guardian of the Minor, whose Consent has not been given to such Marriage, and who shall be responsible for any Costs incurred in such Suit, such Parent or Guardian previously making Oath as is hereinafter required, to sue for a Forfeiture of all Estate, Right, Title and Interest in any Property which hath accrued or shall accrue to the Party so offending by force of such Marriage; and such Court shall have Power in such Suit to declare such Forfeiture, and thereupon to order and direct that all such Estate, Right, Title and Interest in any Property so shall then have accrued, or shall thereafter accrue to such offending Party, by force of such Marriage, shall be secured under the Direction of such Court for the Benefit of the innocent Party, or of the Issue of the Marriage, or of any of them, in such Manner as the said Court shall think fit, for the Purpose of preventing the offending Party from deriving any Interest in Real or Personal Estate, or pecuniary Benefits from such Marriage; and if both the Parties so contracting Marriage shall, in the Judgment of the Court, be guilty of any such Offence as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to settle and secure such Property, or any Part thereof, immediately for the Benefit of the Issue of the Marriage, subject to such Provisions for the offending Parties, by Way of Maintenance or otherwise, as the said Court, under the particular Circumstances of the Case, shall think reasonable, regard being had to the Benefit of the Issue of the Marriage during the Lives of their Parents, and of the Issue of the Parties respectively by any future Marriage, or of the Parties themselves, in case either of them shall survive the other, Provided also, that no such Information as aforesaid shall be filed, unless it shall be made out to the Satisfaction of the Attorney or Solicitor General before he files the same, by Oath or Oaths sworn before One of the Masters in Ordinary as Clerks, or before One of the Barons of the Exchequer, and which they are hereby respectively empowered to administer, that the void Marriage to be complained of in such Information hath been solemnized in such Manner and under such Circumstances, as in the Judgment of the said Attorney or Solicitor General are sufficient to authorize the filing the Information under the Provisions of this Act, and that such Marriage has been solemnized without the Consent of the Party or Parties at whose Relation such Information is proposed to be filed, or of any other Parent or Guardian of the Minor married, or the Knowledge or Belief of the Relator or Relators so making Oath; and that such Relator or Relators had not known or discovered that such Marriage had been solemnized more than Three Months previous to his or their Application to the Attorney or Solicitor General.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Agreements, Settlements and Deeds, entered into or executed by the Parties to any Marriage, in consequence of or in relation to which Marriage such Information as aforesaid shall be filed, or by either of the said Parties, before and in contemplation of such Marriage, or after such Marriage, for the Benefit of the Parties or either of them, or their Issue, so far as the same shall be contrary to or inconsistent with the Provisions of such Statute and Settlements as shall be made by or under the Direction of such Court as aforesaid, under the Authority of this Act, shall be absolutely void, and have no Force or Effect.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any original Information to be filed for the Purpose of obtaining a Declaration of any such Forfeiture as aforesaid, shall be filed within One Year after the Solemnization of the Marriage by which such Forfeiture shall have been incurred, and shall be prosecuted with due Diligence; and in case any Person or necessary Party to any such Information shall abscond, or be or continue out of England, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Information shall be filed to order such Person to appear to such Information, and answer the same, within such Time as to such Court shall seem fit; and to cause such Order to be served on such Person at any Place out of England, or to cause such Order to be inserted in the London Gazette, and such other British or Foreign Newspapers as to such Court shall seem proper; and so Default of such Person appearing and answering such Information within the Time to be limited as aforesaid, to order such Information to be taken as confessed by such Person, and to proceed to make such Decree or Order upon such Information as such Court might have made if such Person had appeared to and answered such Information: Provided always, that in case the Person at whose Relation any such Suit shall have been instituted shall die pending such Suit, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery, if such Court shall see fit, to appoint a proper Person or proper Persons at whose Relation such Suit may be continued.

other Persons a Church, &c.

When Parties solemnized between Parties under Age contrary to this Act, by this Oath as First, the guilty Party to such a Bill Property accruing from the Marriage.

Sued by Information in Chancery or Exchequer.

Order of Court thereon.

Before Information filed, the Case to be made out to Attorney General or Solicitor General as Oath.

Agreements, Settlements, &c. previous to such Marriage void.

Information to be filed within One Year.

Proceedings where Parties abscond or are absent.

Proviso for Death of Relation.

Proof of actual
Residence of
Parties not
necessary in
Validity of
Marriage, when
after Banns or
by Licence.

Marriage not
compelled by
contract of
marriage.

Marriages to be
in the Presence
of Two Wit-
nesses, and to
be registered.

and signed, &c.

Form.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after the Solemnization of any Marriage under a Publication of Banns, it shall not be necessary in support of such Marriage to give any Proof of the actual Dwelling of the Parties in the respective Parishes or Chapels where the Banns of Matrimony were published; or where the Marriage is by Licence, it shall not be necessary to give any Proof that the usual Place of Abode of one of the Parties, for the Space of fifteen Days as aforesaid, was in the Parish or Chapel where the Marriage was solemnized; nor shall any Evidence in either of the said Cases be received to prove the contrary in any But touching the Validity of such Marriage.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in no Case whatsoever shall any Part of Proceedings held in any Ecclesiastical Court, in order to compel a Celebration of any Marriage in *Pauc Ecclesie*, by reason of any Contract of Matrimony whatsoever, whether *per Verba de presentis*, or *per Verba de futuro*, any Law or Usage in the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. And, in order to preserve the Evidence of Marriages, and to make the Proof thereof more certain and easy, and for the Detention of Ministers in the Celebration of Marriages and registering thereof, Be it enacted, That from and after the said First Day of November all Marriages shall be solemnized in the Presence of Two or more credible Witnesses, besides the Minister who shall celebrate the same; and that immediately after the Celebration of every Marriage an Entry thereof shall be made in the Register Book provided and kept for that Purpose as by Law is now directed, or as shall be hereafter directed; in which Entry or Register it shall be expressed that the said Marriage was celebrated by Banns or Licence, and if both or either of the Parties married by Licence be under Age, not being a Widower or Widow, with Consent of the Parents or Guardians, in the Case shall be; and such Entry shall be signed by the Minister with his proper Addition, and also by the Parties married, and attested by such Two Witnesses, which Entry shall be made in the Form or in the Effect following; that is to say,

‘ A. B. of { the } Parish, and C. D. of { the } Parish, were married in this { Church } by
{ Banns, } with Consent of { Parents, } this Day of in the Year
{ Licence, } { Guardians, }

By me J. J. { Rector,
Vicar,
Curate.

‘ This Marriage was solemnized as { A. B.
C. D.

‘ In the Presence of { E. F.
G. H.

Making a false
Entry.

or of forging,
&c. any such
Entry;
or Licence;

or of destroying
such Register.

Transportation.

Proviso for the
Royal Family.
And for Mar-
riages of
Quakers and
Jews.

Two printed
Copies of Act
sent to Min-
isters.

Act only to
extend to
England.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, from and after the said First Day of November, with intent to evade the Force of this Act, knowingly and wilfully insert or cause to be inserted in the Register Book of such Parish or Chapel as aforesaid any false Entry of any Matter or Thing relating to any Marriage, or falsely make, alter, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, or act or assist in falsly making, altering, forging or counterfeiting any such Entry in such Register; or falsely make, alter, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, or assist in falsly making, altering, forging or counterfeiting any such Licence of Marriage as aforesaid; or utter or publish as true any such false, altered, forged or counterfeited Register as aforesaid, or a Copy thereof, or any such false, altered, forged or counterfeited Licence of Marriage, knowing such Register or Licence of Marriage, respectively to be false, altered, forged or counterfeited; or if any Person shall, from and after the said First Day of November, wilfully destroy, or cause or procure to be destroyed any Register Book of Marriages, or any Part of such Register Book, with intent to evade any Marriage, or to subject any Person to any of the Penalties of this Act; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer the Punishment of Transportation for Life, according to the Laws in Force for the Transportation of Felons.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Marriages of any of the Royal Family.

XXXI. Provided likewise, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Marriages amongst the People called Quakers, or amongst the Persons professing the Jewish Religion, where both the Parties in any such Marriage shall be of the People called Quakers, or Persons professing the Jewish Religion respectively.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That Two printed Copies of this Act shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, be provided by His Majesty's Printer, and transmitted to the Officiating Ministers of the several Parishes and Chapels in England respectively, One of which Copies shall be deposited and kept with the Book containing the Marriage Register of such Parish or Chapel, in the Chest or Box provided for the Custody of the same.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend only to that Part of the United Kingdom called England.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act to authorize His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in Foreign Vessels; and to exempt certain Foreign Vessels from Pilotage. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is the Practice in many Cases, as well in Foreign Countries as in the United Kingdom, to charge higher Duties, and to grant smaller Drawbacks, Bounties and Allowances, upon Goods, Wares or Merchandise, when imported or exported in Ships or Vessels not belonging to the Country in which such Duties are charged, or Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances are granted, than are charged or granted when imported or exported in Ships or Vessels belonging to such Country; And Whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should be empowered to alter the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in Foreign Vessels, upon Payment of the like Duties, and with the like Drawbacks, Bounties and Allowances, as are now by Law paid or granted upon similar Goods, Wares and Merchandise, when imported or exported in British Vessels from or to those Countries in which no other Duties are charged, or other Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances are granted, upon the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise into or from such Country in British Vessels, than are charged or granted upon such Goods when imported into or exported from such Countries in Foreign Vessels; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, to be published from time to time in the London Gazette, to authorize the Importation into or Exportation from the United Kingdom, or from any other of His Majesty's Dominions, of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise which may be legally imported or exported in Foreign Vessels, upon Payment of such and the like Duties only, and with the like Drawbacks, Bounties and Allowances, as are charged or granted upon similar Goods, Wares or Merchandise, when imported or exported in British Vessels; provided always, that before any such Order or Orders shall be made, satisfactory Proof shall have been had before His Majesty and His Privy Council, that Goods, Wares and Merchandise, imported into or exported from the Foreign Country, to whose favour such Privileges of Duties, or such Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances, shall be granted, are charged with the same Duties, and are allowed the same Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances, when imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in British Vessels, as are levied or allowed on similar Goods, Wares and Merchandise, when imported or exported in Vessels of such Country.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid, whenever it shall be deemed expedient, to levy and charge any additional Duty or Duties of Customs, or to withhold the Payment of any Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances, upon any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, imported into or exported from the United Kingdom, or imported into or exported from any of His Majesty's Dominions, or Vessels belonging to any Foreign Country, in which higher Duties shall have been levied, or smaller Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances granted upon Goods, Wares or Merchandise, when imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in British Vessels, than are levied or granted upon similar Goods, Wares and Merchandise, when imported or exported in Vessels of such Country; provided always, that such additional or countervailing Duties so to be imposed, and Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances so to be withheld as aforesaid, shall not be of greater Amount than may be deemed fitted to counteract the Difference of Duty, Drawback, Bounty or Allowance paid or granted on Goods, Wares or Merchandise imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in British Vessels, more or less than the Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances there charged or granted upon similar Goods, Wares or Merchandise imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in Vessels of such Country.

III. And be it further enacted, That such additional or countervailing Duties of Customs shall be levied, assessed and applied, in such and the like Manner as any other Duties of Customs are now by Law levied, recovered or applied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by any Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid, is hereby empowered to remove, or again to impose, any such additional or countervailing Duty of Customs, or to remove or withhold such Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances, whenever it shall be deemed expedient so to do.

V. And Whereas it might tend to the Advantage of British Vessels arriving in Foreign Ports, if Power was given to His Majesty to exempt Foreign Vessels of less Burthen than Sixty Tons from the Obligation of taking an issued Pilot to conduct them into or from the Ports of the United Kingdom, in all Cases in which British Vessels of less Burthen than Sixty Tons are not required by Law to take Pilot; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by any Order or Orders in Council, in all such Cases as aforesaid, to exempt Foreign Vessels, being of less Burthen than Sixty Tons, from taking on board a Pilot to conduct them into or from any of the Ports of the United Kingdom; any Law, Customs or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may, by Order in Council, authorize the Importation and Exportation of Goods in Foreign Vessels, on the condition of such Duties, or of such Drawbacks, Bounties and Proof of Charge thereof.

Additional Duties may be levied on Goods imported in Vessels belonging to Countries where higher Duties are imposed on Goods imported in British Vessels, than when imported in Vessels of the Country.

Duties to be levied on similar Duties.

Such Duties may be removed, or again imposed.

Foreign Vessels of less Burthen than Sixty Tons are not obliged to take a Pilot.

VI. And

Orders on
Council as to
the
Masters.

VI. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of every Order in Council which may be issued under the Authority of this Act shall be laid before Parliament as soon after the laying thereof as may be practicable, if Parliament shall be sitting, and if it shall not then be sitting, within Thirty Days after the Meeting thereof.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act to grant additional Stamp Duties on certain Proceedings in the Court of Chancery and in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS under and by virtue of certain Acts of the present Session of Parliament, by the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery and in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, divers Sums of Money will become annually payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for Salaries to Masters in Ordinary in the Court of Chancery, and to the Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, in lieu of all Fees, and for certain Allowances to such Masters and to such Chief Remembrancer residing or arriving from their Offices, and it is reasonable, in order to meet the said Charges, that certain Duties of Stamp hereinafter specified should be granted and paid for, upon and in respect of several Proceedings in the Office of such Masters, and of such Chief Remembrancers, heretofore liable to the Payment of certain Fees: Be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid in Ireland unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of the several Instruments, Articles, Matters and Things mentioned, enumerated and described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties as they are respectively inserted, described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedule, and in every Part thereof, over and above and in addition to any Stamp Duties or other Duties payable by Law for, upon or in respect of the said several Matters and Things or any of them respectively; and that the said Schedule, and every Clause, Regulation, Matter and Thing therein respectively contained, shall be and be deemed, taken and considered as Part of this Act.

The Stamp
Duties specified
in Schedule
annexed to the
Act.

Duties on the
Commissioners
of Stamps in
Ireland.
18 G. 4. c. 78.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland, and shall be and be deemed and construed to be Stamp Duties; and that the several Duties, Penalties, Classes and Matters contained in this Act, shall be subject to the several Rules, Regulations and Provisions contained in an Act passed in Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to amend the several Stamp Duties in Ireland, and also several Acts for the Collection and Management of the said Duties, and to grant new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof*; and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties, so far as the same shall be respectively applicable, and save as hereinafter is otherwise expressly provided.

Duties to be
paid in Dublin
Court.
Enactment.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act granted and made payable shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, except a Duty of Ten Pence in the said Schedule inserted, which shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in Irish Currency.

Separate Marks
to distinguish
Duties as ap-
plicable to
several Pro-
ceedings;
Stamps to bear
the Words
"Chancery
Fund" and
"Exchequer
Fund" respec-
tively, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That separate and particular Types, Marks and Stamps shall be kept and used for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper the several and respective Duties granted by this Act, as applicable to the several Proceedings in the Schedule to this Act annexed, in the Court of Chancery and in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer; and that each and every of such Types, Marks and Stamps shall have marked or expressed thereon the Words "Chancery Fund" and "Exchequer Fund" respectively, exclusive of and besides such other Words or such Marks, Figures or Devices as may be deemed necessary for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper the said several and respective Stamp Duties payable thereon respectively; and that such Types, Marks and Stamps shall be the only true and lawful Types, Marks and Stamps for the stamping and impressing of all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, to denote the Payment of the Stamp Duties so granted by this Act, as applicable to such Proceedings in the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively; and that such Types, Marks and Stamps shall not be used or deemed to denote any Stamp save those granted by this Act; and that if at any Time there shall not be any such Type, Mark or Stamp denoting precisely any of the Stamp Duties which shall from time to time be so payable, or if it shall for any other Reason be thought fit and expedient so to do, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps to direct that Two or more of such Types, Marks or Stamps, the Duties denoted whereby shall in the whole amount to the Stamp Duties so payable respectively, shall be used on the same Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper for denoting such Duties, or, at their Discretion, to cause to be provided new Types, Marks or Stamps for denoting such Duties or any of them, and to cause all Vellum, Parchment or Paper chargeable with such Duties to be stamped or marked with the same, and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that such Devices, Stamps or Marks shall be used so as may express the Amount of the Duty either directly in Words and Figures, or in any other Manner whatsoever, whereby the same shall or may be sufficiently denoted, at their Discretion.

Stamps for denoting
Duties
may be changed.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks used or to be used for denoting on Vellum, Parchment and Paper the Payment of any of the Stamp Duties granted by this Act, which shall be payable from time to time, may be discontinued, changed, varied or altered from time to time,

type, and now or other Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks may be used in lieu of the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks so discontinued, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or the Commissioners of Stamps in England for the Time being, shall think fit: provided that whenever any of the Devices, Types, Stamps or Marks aforesaid, shall be changed, varied or altered, then and in every such Case public Notice of every such Change, Variation or Alteration shall be given by Advertisement in the Dublin Gazette, and in some other Public Newspaper, a convenient Time before the Types, Marks or Stamps on which such new Devices or Marks shall be made shall be used.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Types, Marks or Stamps, having the Words "Charterary Fund" or "Exchequer Fund" respectively impressed thereon, together with such other Words, Figures and Devices as before mentioned, shall be the only proper Types, Marks and Stamps for denoting the several Duties granted by this Act; and that all Vellum, Parchment or Paper not marked with such Types, Stamps or Marks shall be of no other Effect than if the said Matters respectively had been written or printed on Vellum, Parchment or Paper not marked or stamped, although any other Stamp or Stamp may be impressed thereon of the Assent by law required, or of any greater Amount; and all Persons who shall so write or print any such Article, Matter or Thing respectively on any Paper, Vellum or Parchment having any such improper Stamp or Stamp thereon, shall incur and suffer such Penalty as they would be liable to in case such Article, Matter or Thing respectively had been written or printed on Paper, Parchment or Vellum not marked or stamped.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things in respect whereof any of the said Stamp Duties shall be payable by this Act, shall be written or printed, or written and printed in such Manner (and if printed or written in part or entirely before being stamped, shall be so stamped) that some Part of the Writing or Printing thereof shall be on the Stamps or Marks which shall be placed on the Vellum or Parchment or Paper thereof, and such Writing or Printing shall from thence be continued in the usual Form of writing, printing or engraving Deeds or Writings, so that no blank Space shall be left, whereby such Stamps might be made applicable to any other Deed or Instrument whatsoever, upon pain that any Person who shall so write, engrave or print or stamp, or caused to be written, engraved or printed or stamped any such Writing, Matter or Thing, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Instrument, Article, Matter or Thing charged with a Duty by this Act, marked with any Type, Device or Mark authorized by this Act, shall have been engraved or written on Parchment, Vellum or Paper not duly stamped with the proper Amount of Duty, and it shall satisfactorily appear to the said Commissioners of Stamps, upon Oath or Affirmation or otherwise, that the same hath happened either by Accident or Inadvertency, or from urgent Necessity or unavoidable Circumstances, and without any Intention in any Party to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of the Duty chargeable upon such Instruments, then and in every of the said Cases, if such Instrument shall within Sixty Days from the Preparation or first Execution thereof be brought to the Stamp Office in the City of Dublin to be stamped, and the Duty chargeable upon such Instrument shall be paid, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, if they shall think proper so to do, to remit any Penalty payable on stamping such Instrument, or any Part thereof so executed without being stamped, and to cause such Instrument to be stamped with the proper Stamp; and every Person concerned in engraving any such Instrument or executing the same, shall be therewith except from all Penalties on account thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon Proof on Oath or solemn Affirmation (if by a Quaker made before the said Commissioners or any of them, or before any inferior Officer by them to that Effect appointed, (and which Oath or Affirmation such Officer is hereby empowered in administering), or the Satisfaction of such Commissioner or Officer, that any Deed or Instrument, Article, Matter or Thing written or printed upon any stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper marked and stamped as required by this Act, with the appropriate Stamp for any of the Duties granted by this Act hath not been executed or signed by any Party or Parties, or that such Vellum, Parchment or Paper hath not been used for any of the Purposes for which the same was or were intended, or that any Form of any Instrument whatever, printed with Blank to be filled up according to such Case, both by the Death of any Party, Repeal of any Act of Parliament, or other Event or Fortuity, become void for the Purpose intended, and the Person making such Affidavit or Affirmation hath not, nor hath any other Person on his Account, received, and that such Person will not receive any Money or other Consideration for the Stamp thereupon, and that the said Stamp or Stamps so or are really and truly the Property of the Person making such Affidavit, and have or hath been paid for by such Person to the full Amount of the Duty thereon, and that such Person will be a Loser to such Amount unless such Person shall receive other Stamps in lieu thereof, and upon the Person or Persons who should produce such Proof delivering such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper as aforesaid, and delivering of the same Time a like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment or Paper to be stamped, then and in every such Case the said Commissioners shall cause the same to be stamped or marked with such appropriate Stamps, to denote the several and respective Duties granted by this Act, which shall be stamped, marked or impressed on the stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper so thus delivered in, or to denote any of the other Duties granted by this Act which may be required, the Person so requiring the same first paying the Difference of Amount (in that behalf fit) say: Provided always, that such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper so delivered as aforesaid be brought to the Commissioners of Stamps at the Stamp Office in Dublin, within Six Calendar Months next after such Deed or Instrument shall have been engraved or written, or such blank Form shall

Notice thereof

Stamps not marked as herein mentioned to be of no Effect

Part of the Writing to be on the Stamp, &c.

Penalty 10*l*.

Instruments not having by Auction, &c. the proper Stamp, if brought to the Stamp Office in Dublin within 60 Days, shall be properly stamped.

Where Instruments are not stamped, or not used for the Purpose intended, whereby Loss would be sustained by the Parties, Commissioners empowered to give approval Stamp in lieu of those so become void for Use.

Conditions.

shall have been received until for the Purpose intended, if the same shall belong to any Person or Persons resident in Dublin, or within Ten Miles of the Castle of Dublin, or within Twelve Calendar Months if the same respectively shall belong to Persons resident elsewhere: Provided also, that the said Commissioners, or any Officer under their Authority, shall not be required or obliged to impress on any Paper, Parchment or Vellum so brought, any Stamp or Mark which shall then be confined to Paper having the Water Mark of the said Stamp Office.

By order and
consent of the
Privy Council
of Great
Britain.

Money paid
into the Exchequer,
and carried to
Consolidated
Fund

Accounts shall
also be kept of
the Exchequer
of Stamps re-
ceived on ac-
count of the Duties
and of Salaries
paid to Masters
in Chancery and
to Chief Re-
membrancers of
the Exchequer.
Accounts to be
submitted to
Chief Secretary
of Ireland, to
be laid before
Parliament

X. And be it further enacted, That separate and distinct Accounts shall be kept by the Commissioners of Stamps, and by and under their Directions, of all Sums which shall from time to time be received by, from or under the said respective Duties as made payable by this Act: and Copies of such Accounts shall from time to time, that is to say, on the First Monday in every Calendar Month, and on each of these as the Nature of the Case shall admit of, be furnished to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties; and such Receiver General, as soon as possible after receiving every such Account, shall, out of the Money in his Hands, or out of the first Money that shall come to his Hands, pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin what shall remain of all and every Sum and Sums appearing thereby to have been so received on account of the said Duties respectively; and all and every Sum and Sums so paid into the Receipt of the said Exchequer shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, until Provisions shall be otherwise made by Parliament.

XI. And be it further enacted, That separate and distinct Accounts shall be kept of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Dublin, of all and every Sum and Sums so paid into the Receipt of the said Exchequer on account of the said Duties granted by this Act, and also of all Salaries and Allowances which shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund to the Masters in Ordinary in the said Court of Chancery, and to the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer from time to time for the Term being, and to any such Masters, or any such Chief Remembrancer, who shall have resigned their Offices respectively, under or by virtue of the said Acts of this present Session of Parliament for the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery and in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland; and that such Accounts, as also the Accounts by this Act required to be kept by the Commissioners of Stamps of all Sums received on account of the Duties made payable by this Act, shall be transmitted by the proper Officer in the said Receipt of Exchequer, and by the Secretary to the said Commissioners of Stamps, to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, within Fourteen Days next after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and in like manner within Fourteen Days next after the Fifth Day of January in every succeeding Year, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within One Month after each Fifth Day of January of Parliament shall be then sitting, or otherwise within Fourteen Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE of the DUTIES of STAMPS which are to be paid and payable for and in respect of the First Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper upon which the several Instruments, Writs and Warrants herein mentioned, relating to the Business of the Office of any Master in the Court of Chancery, or relating to the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, shall be respectively written or printed, and which Duties shall be payable over and above any other Duties payable by Law on the like Proceedings.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| AFFIDAVITS, AFFIRMATIONS OR DEPOSITIONS. — Taken in any Cause in Court | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| — Foreign, and not in a Cause in Court | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| ANSWERS. — Which shall be sworn by any Defendant, for each Defendant as sworn | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Any Schedule to such Answer, for each Defendant sworn to each Schedule | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| DECREES. — On the Return thereof | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| INTERROGATORIES AND DEPOSITIONS. — On the Return thereof | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| SUBPOENAS. — On every Subpoena which shall actually issue on a Reference, or any other Proceedings | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| CERTIFICATES. — On every Certificate, except Certificates at the Foot of Bills of Costs | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| — On every Certificate at the Foot of any Bill of Costs, where the Amount, as limited or directed by such Bill, shall not exceed the Sum of 50 <i>l.</i> | 0 | 20 | 6 |
| — Where such Amount shall exceed the Sum of 50 <i>l.</i> , for every Sum of 10 <i>l.</i> , or fractional Part of 10 <i>l.</i> above 50 <i>l.</i> , an additional Sum of | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| RECOGNIZANCE. — Any Recognizance taken or acknowledged, for each Cognizance | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| ISSUING DEEDS. — Any Fee or Acknowledgment for issuing any Deed | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| REPORTS. — Any Report under Interlocutory Order | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| — Under Decretal Order, pronounced in a short Cause | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| — Under Decretal Order, pronounced in a long Cause | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| NOTICES. — Any Notice, Advertisement or Posting to sell Lands pursuant to any Decree, or to set Lands pursuant to any Order or Decree | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| LEASES AND DEEDS. — Any Lease, and any Conveyance thereof, where the usual printed Form will suffice | 0 | 3 | 0 |

| LEASES AND DEEDS — continued | sh. s. d. |
|---|-----------|
| — Any other Deed where the usual printed Form will suffice | 0 10 0 |
| — Any Lease, and any Conveyance thereof, where the Contract is of an special Nature that a special Conveyance shall be prepared and engrossed | 1 1 0 |
| — Any other Contract of such special Nature | 2 2 0 |
| — Any Deed executed by any Master in Chancery, or by the Chief Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, in the Name of any Party in a Cause refusing or declining to execute such Deed, or residing out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery or Exchequer respectively, for such Person so declining or refusing, or residing beyond such Jurisdiction | 0 5 0 |
| — Any Deed of any other Sort where any Master in Chancery, or the Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, shall be required to execute | 2 2 0 |
| Any Answer signed by any Master in Chancery, or by such Chief Remembrancer as Guardian of any Minor, or by any Master as Committee of the Estate of any Lunatic | 0 10 6 |
| Any Appellation, signed by any Master, or by such Chief Remembrancer, for the Sale or Transfer of Stock | 0 10 6 |
| Any Conveyance of Livery | 4 11 0 |
| Any Petition signed and approved of by any Master, or by such Chief Remembrancer as Guardian of any Minor, or by any Master as Committee of any Lunatic | 0 6 6 |

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act for building additional Places of Worship in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

[18th July 1823.]

WHIEREAS in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland many of the Parishes are so extensive that it is impossible for many of the Inhabitants to attend Divine Service at the Parish Church; and it is also impossible for the Ministers serving the Cure thereof to visit the more distant Inhabitants of such Parishes: And Whereas it is necessary that these Defects should be remedied by providing and erecting additional Places for the Celebration of Divine Service, according to the Form of the Church of Scotland as by Law established, in such Parishes: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland to issue, for the Purpose of this Act, Warrants from time to time upon the Receiver General of Scotland, for the Payment, out of any Public Money then in his Hands, of the Sum or Sums specified in such Warrants, in the Manner therein directed, not exceeding the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds in any one Year, and not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by a Commission under His Royal Sign Manual, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons as His Majesty shall direct to be by His Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purpose of this Act, and to order in such Appointments that any Three or more of such Commissioners may act in the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and such Commissioners are hereby directed to meet from time to time in London or Westminster, for the Purpose of this Act, and at all such Meetings in case of an Equality of Votes the Chairman shall have a casting Vote.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint a Secretary and Clerk, and to employ such Surveyors and other fit Persons, and to do every such Act, Matter and Thing as such Commissioners shall deem necessary and think proper for the Purpose of enabling them to execute the Powers given to them by this Act, and any assign and pay to all such Persons such reasonable Salaries and Rewards for their Services as shall be approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and they are respectively authorized to direct to be issued and advanced all such Sums of Money as shall appear to them to be necessary, to such Persons or Persons, in such Manner and in such Proportions as the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, or any Five of them respectively, shall, by Writing under their Hand, from time to time direct, and as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being: and such Money may and shall be issued out of any Monies then in the Hands of the Receiver General of Scotland, upon an Order to that Effect by the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, pursuant to such Authority; which Sums to be issued and advanced shall be applied to the Payment of Allowances and Rewards as aforesaid, and in defraying all necessary Charges and Expenses in or about the Execution of this Act, without other Accounts than before the said Barons of the Court of Exchequer; and which Money so to be issued shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate or Assessment whatsoever approved by Authority of Parliaments: but that an Account of the said Charges and Expenses, so long as the said Commission shall remain in force, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March in each Year, if Parliament shall

Com of Exchequer in Scotland may issue, 17,000*l.* per Annum, or 50,000*l.* in the Whole

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners in case of London or Westminster

A Secretary, Clerk, &c. appointed, Salaries to be approved by Treasury.

↑ do. Treasury to direct Application of Money, which shall be issued out of any Monies in the Hands of Receiver General of Scotland.

Account to be laid before Parliament.

between sitting, but of Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

Heretofore process of land has been considered as an appurtenance.

V. And be it further enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Heirs or possessors of Land each to the Amount of One hundred Pounds Scots of value at least in any Parish in the Highlands or Islands of Scotland, to apply to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, stating the Circumstances and Situation of the Parish in respect of its Place or Places of Religious Worship, and submitting to the said Commissioners what it may appear to them to be proper to be done in this behalf.

Notice to be given to the Minister, who shall give Notice to the Trustees.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon receiving any such Application the said Commissioners shall direct Notice thereof to be given to the Incumbent of the Parish from whence such Application shall come, who shall cause such Notice to be read from the Pulpit of the Church, after the Morning Service, on the First Sunday after the same shall be received by him, and shall also cause a Copy thereof to be affixed on the Door of the Parish Church.

Commissioners to determine whether an additional Church should be provided.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of a certain Time to be specified in such Notice it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to inquire into the Circumstances of the Case, and to settle and determine whether an additional Place of Religious Worship should be provided in such Parish; and if they shall so settle and determine, to ascertain and settle the proper Situation for, with Access to, and the Site and Description of the Building which shall be erected or purchased and fitted up, pursuant to this Act, as an additional Place of Religious Worship, to be used as an Assistant Church in such Parish, for the Use and Convenience of the Inhabitants thereof, and of any adjoining Parish or Parishes, with a Chancel or Place of Burial, if such shall be deemed necessary, and of the Dwelling House, with such Office and Appurtenances as it may be proposed, or as the said Commissioners may think it proper should be afforded to the Minister to be appointed pursuant to this Act to officiate at such Assistant Church.

Application for an additional Church to specify Particulars as to Ground, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any such Assistant Church and Dwelling House, with Office, shall be proposed to be erected, or to be purchased and fitted up pursuant to this Act, it shall be set forth in the Application to the said Commissioners heretofore directed how and in what Manner Ground for the Site thereof, and also Ground sufficient for a Chancel or Place of Burial, where such shall be deemed necessary, with Access thereto, and also Ground for a Garden for the Minister, if not less than Half a Scotch Acre can be provided and secured, and whether such Ground is to be given and granted without valuable Consideration, or is proposed to be paid for out of the Money granted by this Act: Provided always, that in this last Case the Sum proposed to be paid shall be specified; and if it shall be proposed that any Building already erected shall be appropriated and fitted up as an Assistant Church pursuant to this Act, it shall in the Manner be specified in such Application whether the same is to be given and granted without valuable Consideration, or whether it is to be purchased, and in this last Case the Price proposed shall be specified.

Provision for specifying Site.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Heir of Entail in Scotland, with or without valuable Consideration, to give and grant irrevocably to the said Commissioners such Land or Holdings as may be necessary for all or any of these Purposes, without being subject to or incurring any Forfeiture or Forfeiture under any Deed of Entail by virtue of which he or she may hold the same, any Law or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Heir of Entail may grant Land for such Purpose, with or without Consideration.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Conveyances or Assurances which shall be made of any Lands and Heritages for the Purposes of this Act, shall be made according to the following Form, or as near thereto as the Circumstances of the Case will admit:

Conveyances to be made in Form following.

I (we) of _____ do hereby grant, dispose and convey to the Commissioners _____ acting in the Execution of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [insert forth the Title of this Act], all [describing the Premises to be conveyed,] and all my Right, Title and Interest to and in the same and every Part thereof, to hold to the said Commissioners or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to be devoted for ever to the Purposes specified in and by virtue and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty. In witness whereof, I have set my Hand to these Presents, written by [insert the Name and Description of the Writer] this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ before these Witnesses [insert Names and Description of Witnesses, who will also subscribe as Witnesses].

Conveyances to be registered.

And all such Conveyances and Assurances shall be registered within Sixty Days of the Date thereof in the general or particular Register of Scotland, and shall thereupon be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be a complete Bar to all other Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests and Incumbrances to, in or upon the same whatsoever; and no Stamp Duty shall be paid for or in respect of any such Conveyances or Assurances, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Stamp Duty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Site and Description of the Building for any such Assistant Church, and of a Dwelling House for the Minister, with Office as aforesaid, and the Manner in which, and the Person or Persons by whom the same shall be executed and completed, or purchased and fitted up as directed by this Act, shall be ascertained and settled by the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, together with the Expence thereof, and of enclosing the same, the total Amount whereof, including the Price to be paid for the Ground or Premises where the same shall be paid out of the Money heretofore granted, shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds in any one Case.

Site and Description of Building, &c. to be settled by the Commissioners.

XII. And be it further enacted, That after the Erection or Purchase of any such Church, Dwelling or Premises shall have been determined upon by the said Commissioners, the same shall be completed and appropriated for the Purposes of this Act in such Manner as shall be directed by them; and upon receiving an Order under the Hands of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, it shall and may be lawful for the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, or any Three of them, it shall and may be lawful for the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, to issue their Precept or Precepts to the Receiver General of Scotland, directing him to pay in such Manner as shall be directed in any such Precept or Precepts the Sums or Sums therein specified, and the said Receiver General shall thereupon pay every such Sum out of any Public Money then in his Hands, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, upon being satisfied in respect to the Completion of any Church with a Dwelling House and Premises for the Minister, according to the Directions given by them pursuant to this Act, shall ascertain and fix the Stipend which shall be paid and payable to the Minister to be appointed and appointed to officiate at such Church from the Date of his Appointment, not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds per Annum in any Parish, and shall certify the same under their Hands to the said Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, who upon and through the said Barons shall issue their Precepts for the Payment of such Stipend half yearly at each Two Terms in the Year during the Lifetime of the Person entitled to the same, and in such Manner as shall here be fixed and determined by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, which they are hereby authorized to do.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall certify to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department the Completion of such Church and Premises, and the Amount of the Stipend to be paid and payable to the Minister officiating therein, and the Manner in which they propose that the same should be paid to such Minister by the Receiver General of Scotland, out of any Public Money which may be in his Hands at the Time or Times of such Payment; and it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and in any Case where a Vacancy shall happen thereafter, to nominate and appoint a fit Person to be the Minister of such Church, with the Right to the Stipend therein, in the same Manner that His Majesty or any of his Prodecessors has granted a Presentation to the Minister of any Parish Church in Scotland, the Patronage of which is in the Crown.

XV. And be it further enacted, That upon receiving such Presentation the Person therein nominated shall be admitted as the Minister to officiate at such Church, in the same Manner and according to the Form prescribed for the Admission of any Person as a Minister of a Parish Church in Scotland; and every Person so admitted as the Minister of such Church shall be deemed and taken to be an Assistant Minister to the Minister of the Parish in which such Church shall be situated, and in respect of such Minister shall be and remain in the same Situation as an Assistant Minister now is in respect of the Minister of any Parish in Scotland, of whom he is the Assistant, save and except that he must perform the Duties of a Minister of the Gospel at the Church to which he is appointed by virtue of this Act.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Number of Churches with Assistant Ministers to be established under the Provisions of this Act shall not at any Time exceed Forty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person, admitted a Minister to any Church by virtue of this Act, shall have Power and Authority, and he is hereby directed and required, to choose and appoint from among his Congregation, such Number of fit Persons he may think proper, not exceeding Seven, to be the Elders of such Church, and the Deacons so appointed may range or be removed, and Vacancies shall be supplied in the Manner in which Regulations and Removals take place or Vacancies are supplied among Elders in the Case of Parish Churches in Scotland.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Minister and Elders of any such Church shall be and they are hereby enabled to receive Collections at the Door thereof, and to receive voluntary Donations or charitable Contributions, and to apply the same for the Relief of the Poor of the Congregation frequenting such Church.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Minister admitted to any such Church to appoint a fit Person to officiate as Preceptor therein, with a Salary not exceeding Five Pounds per Annum, and also a fit Person to be the Reader of such Church, with a Salary not exceeding Three Pounds per Annum, such Salaries shall be paid and payable to such Preceptor and Reader respectively, in the same Way and Manner that the Stipend to the Minister shall by the said Barons be directed to be paid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the whole Area of every such Church shall be set apart for three Seats for all Persons frequenting the same, save and except a Portion thereof to be fixed before the opening of such Church, not exceeding One fifth of the same, which shall be appropriated for Pews to be let from time to time as the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act shall direct, the Rents whereof shall be paid to the Receiver General of Scotland, and shall form a Fund for the maintaining in repair such Churches and Dwelling Houses and Premises belonging thereto, to be leased by the said Receiver General for such Repairs, upon the Precept or Precepts of the said Barons, who are hereby empowered to make all Regulations, and give all Directions which to them may seem necessary to secure the letting of such Pews, the collecting the Rents thereof, and the Application of the same for the Purposes aforesaid, as also for ascertaining from time to time the Nature and Extent of the Repairs necessary, and the Manner in which the same should be performed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act shall once in every Year report their Proceedings under this Act in Writing to both Houses of Parliament, with such Observations as they shall think proper.

Church to be completed, and Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland to issue Precept for the Money.

Minister's stipend not to exceed 100*l.* per Ann. to be paid half yearly.

Commissioners to certify to Secretary of State the Completion of Church, &c. Presentation to His Majesty.

On receiving Presentation Minister to officiate, and deemed Assistant to Minister of the Parish.

Churches not to exceed 40.

Minister to appoint Elders, not to exceed Seven.

Collections received at Church and applied to Pews.

A Preceptor appointed, Salary. Also a Reader, Salary.

Appropriation of the Area in the Church.

Commissioners to report yearly to Parliament.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Laws now in force with respect to Trade from and to Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, and to make further Provisions with respect to such Trade; and to amend an Act of the present Session of Parliament, for the registering of Vessels, so far as it relates to Vessels registered in India.

[18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing to the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges, for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories and the better Administration of Justice within the same, and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter*: And Whereas by the said Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company, to export, in Ships navigated according to Law, from any Port or Ports within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of China, any Goods, Wares and Merchandises which could then or might at any Time or Times thereafter be legally exported; and also, in common with the said Company, to import, in Ships navigated as aforesaid, from any Port or Ports within the Limits aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, into the said United Kingdom, any Goods, Wares and Merchandises, the Produce and Manufacture of any of the Countries within the said Limits, which could then or might at any Time or Times thereafter be legally imported, and in the said Act were contained several Provisions, Restrictions and Limitations for the Regulation of the Trade authorized by the said Act to be carried on by His Majesty's Subjects, and also for the Disposition in the United Kingdom of all Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair or Cotton Wood, or any Mixture thereof, imported under the Authority of the said Act, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter; and it was by the said Act enacted, that it should and might be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitted and cleared out conformably to an Act passed in the Thirty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the further encouraging and regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries, to sail and pass, for the Purpose aforesaid, in all the Seas to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, and in all the Seas to the Westward of the Straights of Magellan, subject to several Provisions in the said Act contained; and it was also enacted by the said Act, that nothing therein contained should extend or be construed to extend to prevent the sailing, during the further Term thereby granted to the said Company, such further Provisions, by Authority of Parliament, as might from time to time be deemed necessary for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic, directly or circuitously, as well between all Ports and Places situate without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Ports and Places (except the Dominions of the Emperor of China) situate within those Limits, as between the said United Kingdom and all the last mentioned Ports and Places, except as aforesaid, but without Prejudice to any of the Restrictions or Provisions therein contained, as to the Resort to and Residence of any Persons in the East Indies and Ports aforesaid: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company*: And another Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, and certain Possessions of His Majesty in the Mediterranean*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the further Regulation of Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company (except the Dominions of the Emperor of China), and Ports or Places beyond the Limits of the said Charter, belonging to any State or Country in Amity with His Majesty*, by which several Acts Provisions have been made for enabling, as well His Majesty's Subjects generally in the said United Company, to carry on Trade and Traffic, directly and circuitously, under certain Restrictions, with the East Indies and other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to permit French under a certain Tonnage to Trade between the United Kingdom and New South Wales*: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal some, and to consolidate in One Act of Parliament some of the heretofore recited Provisions of the said Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and all the Provisions of the said Acts of the Fifty fourth, Fifty fifth, Fifty seventh, and Fifty sixth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, and of the said Act of the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and to make further Provision for the Trade and Traffic of the said Company, and of His Majesty's Subjects generally, from, to and between the Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Countries belonging to His Majesty, or at Amity with him: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as authorizes His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade*

and Traffic to and from the Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, with all the Provisions, Restrictions and Limitations in the same Act contained, for the Regulation of such Trade, and for the Disposition in the United Kingdom of all Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, imported under the Authority of the said last mentioned Act from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter; and that the Whole of the said Acts, passed in the Fifty fourth, Fifty fifth, Fifty seventh, and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and the said Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, be and the same are hereby repealed, except so far as such Voyages and Adventures as shall have been actually commenced under the Authority of the same Acts or any of them; and except as to any Ports or Places which may have been commenced and are now depending relative to the Provisions hereby repealed or any of them.

other related Acts, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in Ships or Vessels registered and navigated according to Law, to carry on Trade and Traffic in any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, except Tea, as well directly as circuitously, between all Ports and Places belonging either to His Majesty, or to any Prince, State or Country at Amity with His Majesty, and all Ports and Places whatsoever situate within the Limits of the Charter of the Company, except the Dominions of the Emperor of China; and also from Port to Port and from Place to Place within the same Limits, except the said Dominions of the Emperor of China, under such Rules and Restrictions as are hereinafter mentioned; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or in any Charter of the said Company, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exceptions.

Trade may be carried on in British Vessels with all Places, except China, within East India Company's Charter.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to carry on any Trade and Traffic which His Majesty's other Subjects may carry on under the Authority of this Act; any thing in any Charter of the said Company, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company may carry on any lawful Trade.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit the Importation into the United Kingdom, or into any Colony or Possession of His Majesty without the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, of any Goods, Wares and Merchandise, the Produce of Countries without such Limits, which cannot now be legally imported from such Countries respectively into the United Kingdom, or into such Colonies, or Possessions of His Majesty, nor to permit the Exportation from the United Kingdom, or from such Colonies or Possessions, to any Countries without such Limits, of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, which cannot now be legally carried from the United Kingdom, or from such Colonies or Possessions to such Countries.

Articles to permit Trade without the Limits of the Company's Charter, which cannot now legally be carried on.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to carry any Military Stores to any Place upon the Continent of Asia, between the River Indus and the Town of Malacca on the Peninsula of Malacca including, or to the said Company's Factory of Amoy, in the Island of Sumatra, or its Dependencies, save only by the said United Company, or such as shall obtain their special Leave and Licence in Writing, or a special Leave and Licence in Writing under their Authority for that Purpose.

Military Stores not to be carried without a special Licence.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, other than a Ship or Vessel of the said Company, to proceed from any Port or Place without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, to any Port or Place on the Continent of Asia, between the River Indus and the Town of Malacca inclusive, other than the said Company's principal Settlements of Fort William, Fort Saint George, Bombay and Prince of Wales Island, and after such Ship or Vessel shall have been admitted in Entry at some One of the said Four principal Settlements, without a special Licence in Writing from the Court of Directors of the said United Company; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels not to proceed to any Port between the Indus and Malacca, until admitted as Entry in India.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors for a Licence, specially authorizing any Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Place or Places upon the Continent of Asia, from the River Indus to the said Town of Malacca inclusive, other than the said Four principal Settlements, the said Court of Directors shall, within Fourteen Days from the Receipt thereof, unless they shall think fit to comply therewith, transmit the same to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, together with any Representation which the said Court may think proper to make upon the Subject of such Application; and in case the said Board of Commissioners shall think fit to direct the said Court of Directors to issue such Licence, the said Court of Directors shall and they are hereby required forthwith to issue the same, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Board of Commissioners shall from time to time think fit: Provided always, that in all Cases in which the said Board of Commissioners shall direct the said Court of Directors to issue any such Licence, which they shall have declared to issue without such Direction, the special Circumstances inducing them to give such Direction shall be recorded in the Books of the said Board.

In what Case Application for Leave to go to some Ports referred to Commissioners for Affairs of India.

Process.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors of the East India Company, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to declare that any other Port or Place, or Ports or Places on the Continent of India, between the Indus and the Town of Malacca, or in any Island in the East Indian Sea, under the Government of the said Company or of His Majesty, shall be considered, for the Purpose of this Act only, as One of the principal Settlements of the said Company, and such Port or Place, or Ports or Places, shall be so considered accordingly.

Additional Ports between the Indus and Malacca, &c. may be considered as principal Settlements.

IX. Per-

Act not to permit Trade with China, or in Tea.

Goods only to be exported into Ports having Warehouses or Docks.

Ports.

List of Persons and Arms to be on board delivered to Collector, &c.

What such Lists are to specify.

IK. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any of His Majesty's Subjects, other than the said Company, or Persons properly licensed by them, to carry on Trade or Traffic with the Dominion of the Emperor of China, or to export or import from or to any Ports or Places within or without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, any Tea, or in any Manner to trade or traffic in Tea.

K. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import any Goods, Wares or Merchandise from any Port or Place within the Limits aforesaid, into any Port of the United Kingdom, except only such as shall be provided with Warehouses, together with wet Docks or Basins, or such other Structures as shall in the Judgment of the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, be fit and proper for the Deposit and safe Custody of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as for the Collection of all Duties payable thereon, and shall have been duly declared so to be, by the Order of His Majesty in Council in Great Britain, or by Order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council in Ireland: Provided always, that Copies of all such Orders in Council, to be issued as aforesaid, shall have been published Three Times at least in the London or Dublin Gazette, as the Case may be: and Copies of all such Orders shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament in the Session next after the making of the same respectively.

XL. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel engaged in Trade under the Authority of this Act, other than the Ships of the said United Company, to clear out from any Port or Place belonging to His Majesty, or to any Prince, State or Country in Amity with His Majesty, where any Consul or Vice Consul of His Majesty shall be resident, for any Port or Place under the Government of His Majesty or of the said Company, situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty fourth and the One hundred and fifth Degree of East Longitude from London, and the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out and exhibited to the Collector of the Customs, or other Person duly appointed, or to His Majesty's Consul or Vice Consul resident at such Port or Place of Clearance (as the Case may be), a true and perfect List in such Form as has been settled in virtue of former Acts, or shall from time to time be settled by the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, specifying and setting forth the Names, Capacities and Descriptions of all Persons embarked or intended to be embarked on board such Ship or Vessel, and all Arms on board or intended to be put on board the same; and when and as soon as any such Vessel shall have been admitted to Entry at any such Port or Place within the Limits aforesaid, the Master and other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall in like Manner make out and exhibit to the principal Officer of the Customs or other Person thereunto authorized, a true and perfect List, in Form to be settled as aforesaid, specifying the Names, Capacities and Descriptions of all Persons on board, or who shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel from the Time of the sailing thereof to the Time of Arrival, and of all Arms on board, or which shall during that Time have been on board such Ship or Vessel, and the several Times and Places at which such of the said Persons as may have died or left such Ship or Vessel, or such of the said Arms as may have been disposed of, have been disposed of.

XII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the further encouraging the Southern Whale Fishery*; and an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for continuing the Privileges allowed to Ships employed in and for enlarging the Limits of the Southern Whale Fisheries*; and an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for enlarging the Limits of the Southern Whale Fishery*; and an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for continuing the Privileges allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery*, or any other Act or Acts so regulates the Limits within which Ships or Vessels fitting and clearing out conformably to the said Act of the Thirty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for encouraging and regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries, may sail and pass, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: but Ships and Vessels clearing out conformably to the said Act of the Thirty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, shall be subject to such and the same Restrictions as the Ships and Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects generally engaged in Trade under the Authority of this Act are hereby made subject to.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods and Commodities imported under the Authority of this Act into the Island of Malta or its Dependencies, or into the Port of Gibraltar, from any Ports or Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, may be re-exported from the said Island, Port or Place to the United Kingdom, and imported into any of the Ports where such Goods and Commodities may be lawfully imported, in like Manner and subject to all such Regulations and Provisions, as if such Goods and Commodities were imported directly from the Place of their Growth, Production or Manufacture: any Thing in an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Encouragement of Navigation and Commerce*, by regulating the Importation of Goods and Merchandise, as far as relates to the Colonies or Ports from whence and the Ships in which such Importations shall be made, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares and Merchandise, the Produce or Manufacture of any Country within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, into His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, from any Port

repealed.
as to Ships clearing out under 83 G. 3. c. 101

Goods imported into Malta or Gibraltar may be re-exported.

2 G. 3. c. 48.

Duties of Customs to be paid on Importation of Goods into

or Place, not being a Port or Place in the United Kingdom, the same Duties which are payable on such Goods, Wares and Merchandises respectively, if imported into such Possessions from the United Kingdom; and the same shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and received under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England, and shall be applied and appropriated in each and the like Manner and Form, and by each and the like Rules, Ways, Means and Methods respectively, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Duties authorized by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, and other Parts of the World, are or may be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, applied and appropriated.*

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in anywise affect the Powers vested in His Majesty in Council, by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Trade and Commerce in and from the Cape of Good Hope, and for regulating the Trade of the Island of Mauritius*; And that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into Great Britain from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported; and to alter the Periods of making up and presenting certain Accounts of the said Company to Parliament; to continue in force until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; or in an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to grant, until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into Great Britain from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported; or in another Act, passed in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to make further Provisions respecting the Duties payable upon East India Goods, and to allow Bond to be given for Payment of such Duties upon such Goods when imported by private Traders; or in another Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, several Acts of the Fifty fourth and Fifty fifth Years of His present Majesty, respecting the Duties of Customs payable on Merchandises imported into Great Britain from any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; or in another Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; or in another Act, passed in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, several Acts of His late Majesty respecting the Duties of Customs payable on Merchandises imported into Great Britain and Ireland, from any Place within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, and to increase the Duties payable on the Importation of Sugar from the East Indies, until the Tenth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty three in Great Britain, and until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four in Ireland.******

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal any of the Provisions of the said first recited Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, concerning the Import of Persons to the East Indies, or other Place within the Limits of the Company's Charter, or to permit any Person engaged in Trade under the Authority of this Act to reside at any Place on the Continent of Asia between the River Indus and the Town of Malabar, or at the said Company's Factory of Bencoolen or its Dependencies, without Permission duly obtained, in Conformity to the Provisions of the said Act, of the said Company.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or affect any of the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters or Things contained in an Act of the said Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the Thirty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for continuing to the East India Company, for a further Term the Possession of the English Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provisions for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay; or in an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the said Thirty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for regulating the Trade of Ireland to and from the East Indies, under certain Conditions and Provisions, for a Term therein mentioned; for the Purpose of continuing exclusive and direct Trade into and from the East Indies and Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Charter; or in the said Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign relative to such exclusive and direct Trade: but that the same shall be deemed to be and continue in Force, and to apply to all Ships and Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects, other than the Ships of the said Company, sailing or being found within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and not having complied with the Directions of this Act, and to all and every Persons and Person who shall be found on board the same, or shall have been conveyed on board the same into any Place within the said Limits, and also**

Articles of the West Indies.

3 G. 4. c. 45.

Proviso for Persons resident in His Majesty, and right to the Cape of Good Hope and the Mauritius. 16. 7. c. 11. Proviso for 54 G. 3. c. 56.

34 G. 3. c. 105.

35 G. 3. c. 10.

35 G. 3. c. 25.

36 G. 3. c. 20.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 126.

Act to amend Provisions of 36 G. 3. c. 20. 1798, as to Receipt of Persons or Ships.

Act to affect Provisions for preventing clandestine Trade under 25 G. 3. c. 12.

36 G. 3. (1).

25 G. 3. c. 122.

What Ships the said Acts shall apply to.

also to all and every Person and Persons who shall be found at any Place on the Continent of Asia between the River Indus and the Town of Malacca, or at the said Company's Factory of Bencoolen or its Dependencies, or at any Place within the Possessions of the Emperor of China, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Beign, or of this Act.

XVIII. And he it further enacted, That if any Commander or other Officer of any Ship or Vessel engaged in Trade under the Authority of this Act shall knowingly and wilfully take on board, or consent to the taking on board any Person or Persons, or exhibit any false or incomplete List of the Persons embarked or intended to be embarked on board of his Vessel, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Beign, or of this Act, every such Commander or Officer who shall offend therein shall incur and forfeit for every Offence One hundred Pistols, to be recovered in such and the same Manner as the Penalties imposed by the said Acts of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's Beign, or either of them, are thereby made recoverable; One Half Part of which Penalty shall belong to such Person or Persons as shall inform or sue for the same, and the other Half Part to the said United Company; and if the said United Company shall inform or sue for the same, then the whole of the said Penalty shall belong to the said Company.

XIX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for the regulating of French, Provision is made for registering Ships and Vessels in Territories, Countries, Islands and Places under the Government of the East India Company*; Be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels so registered shall have all the Rights and Privileges of Trade which Ships and Vessels registered in any other Possession of His Majesty have by virtue of the said Act or of any other Law in that behalf, and shall be subject to such and the like Regulations and Provisions as such Ships and Vessels registered in other Possessions of His Majesty are subject to, and to some other, such as hereinafter provided with respect to the Crews of such Ships and Vessels.

XX. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Asiatic Sailors, Lascars or Natives of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, although born in Territories, Countries, Islands or Places under the Government of His Majesty, or of the East India Company, shall at any Time be deemed or taken to be British Sailors, Seamen or Mariners, within the Intent and Meaning of an Act passed in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the further Encouragement of British Mariners*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, or of any other Statute or Acts of Parliament relating to the Navigation of British Ships by Subjects of His Majesty, for the Purpose of entitling any Ship or Vessel to be deemed to be a British Ship navigated according to Law, and to have the Privileges and Advantages of British Ships having the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners British Subjects; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty fourth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided also, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamations, upon or after the Commencement of any Hostilities, to permit all Merchant Ships or any other trading Vessels, and all Privateers, to be manned wholly, or in any such Proportions as shall be specified in any such Proclamation, with such Asiatic Sailors, Lascars or Natives aforesaid, for and during such Periods as shall be specified in any such Proclamation as aforesaid.

XXI. And Whereas Lascars and other Natives of the East are not deemed to be equal in Strength and Use to Europeans or other Seamen, and the requiring the Proportion of Three fourths of British Seamen in Ships having as Part of the Crew Lascars and Natives of the East, would compel such Ships to carry a larger Number of British Seamen than other Ships, or to employ a smaller Number of Lascars and Natives of the East than would be sufficient to make a proper Crew; Be it therefore enacted, That any Ship or Vessel duly registered, manned in Part with Lascars or Natives of India, which shall be commanded by a British Master, and navigated by Four British Seamen, as Part of the Crew, for every Hundred Tons of her registered Burthen, and so in proportion for any Part of a Hundred Tons, shall be deemed, construed and taken to be navigated according to Law as in the Crew of any such Ship or Vessel, although the Number of such British Seamen shall not be equal to the Proportion of Three fourths of the whole Crew of such Ship or Vessel; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And Whereas it may not always be possible to procure the due Proportion of British Seamen on Ports in India for Vessels sailing from India; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Governments of the East India Company's India, or for any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any Colony, Territory or Island belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the said Charter, and they and he are hereby required, on Application made by the Owner or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, and after having ascertained by due Inquiry that a sufficient Number of British Seamen cannot be procured for the Crew of any Ship or Vessel sailing from India, within Ten Days from such Application, to certify the same, and licence such Ship or Vessel to sail and carry on her Voyage with a less Proportion of British Seamen than required by Law; and every such Ship, having on board such Licence, and the Proportion of British Seamen therein specified, shall be deemed to be navigated according to Law, notwithstanding such Deficiency of British Seamen.

XXIII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Number of British Seamen to be on board as Part of the Crew or Manpower of any Ship or Vessel employed in Trade only between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, including the Cape of Good Hope.

XXIV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Number of British Seamen to be on board as Part of the Crew or Manpower of any Ship or Vessel employed in Trade only between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, including the Cape of Good Hope.

Commanders of Vessels are hereby obliging Persons on board to bring the Lists of Passengers, Penalties, 1000.

Ships registered in India pursuant to a Statute are to have Privileges to which other Vessels are entitled by that Act.

Lascars and Natives of India not to be British Sailors, Seamen or Mariners within the Meaning of 34 G. 4. c. 85.

How the Merchant Ships and Privateers may be manned with Lascars, &c.

A Proportion of British Seamen to be in the Crew of any Ship aforesaid.

In Cases where in India a sufficient Number of British Seamen cannot be obtained, Governors may licence the Ship to sail.

Proviso in the British Statute employed in Trade Port and Port.

XXIV. And he is further enacted, That from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to continue until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and to amend several Acts for clearing Importations from and Exportations to the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, in Ships out of British Ports, and for the better Maintenance and Care of Ladgers and other Asiatic Sailors arriving in this Kingdom, relative to Asiatic Sailors, Ladgers or Natives of any Territories, Countries or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, shall be and are hereby repealed; save and except as to the Recovery of any Sum or Sums of Money which have become or may become due on any Bond or Bonds which may have been or ought to have been entered into before the said First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, or of any Sum or Sums of Money which have otherwise become or may become due by virtue of the said Act, before the said First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all such Sums of Money shall and may be recovered in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

XXV. And he is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General of Fort St. George, in Council, and he is hereby required, so soon as may be, to make, ordain and publish, and from time to time, as Occasion may require, to amend and alter, and newly to make, ordain and publish, such Rules and Regulations, to be observed by Masters, Officers and Owners of Ships and Vessels trading under the Authority of this Act, the Crews of which Ships or Vessels shall be wholly or in part composed of Asiatic Sailors, Ladgers or Natives of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, for the due Supply of Provisions, Clothing and other necessary Accommodations of such Asiatic Sailors, Ladgers and Natives aforesaid, whilst they shall be on board such Ships or Vessels, and whilst absent from the Countries or Places to which they shall respectively belong, and until they shall be carried back to the Places to which they may belong, or from whence they may have been brought, and for the Conveyance back of such Asiatic Sailors, Ladgers or Natives as aforesaid, within a reasonable Time to be fixed by such Rules or Regulations.

XXVI. And he is further enacted, That all such Rules and Regulations, until they shall be repealed or altered, shall be observed and performed according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, in like Manner as if they had been herein inserted and had formed Part of this Act; and a Copy of all and every such Rules and Regulations, signed and authenticated as such by the Secretary for the Time being of the Government of Bengal, or by the Secretary for the Time being of the said United Company, shall be deemed and received and taken, as and by all Courts, Justices and other Persons, as full, sufficient and conclusive Evidence of such Rules and Regulations.

XXVII. And he is further enacted, That the Master or other Person having the Command of every Ship or Vessel trading under the Authority of this Act, which from and after the passing of this Act shall arrive at any Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain or Ireland, and which shall have on board, or which during any Part of her Voyage shall have had on board, either as Part of her Crew or in any other Character, or for any other Reason, any Asiatic Sailor, Ladger or Native of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, before such Ship or Vessel shall be admitted to Entry, shall make out and exhibit to the principal Officers of the Customs, or other Persons thereto lawfully authorized, a true and perfect List and Description of every such Asiatic Sailor, Ladger or Native aforesaid, which shall then be, or who during any Part of her Voyage shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel, with a true Account and Statement what shall have become of every such Asiatic Sailor, Ladger and Native aforesaid, who may have been and shall not then be on board.

XXVIII. And he is further enacted, That for every Breach or Non-observance of any Rule or Regulation to be made in pursuance of this Act, in relation to Asiatic Sailors, Ladgers or Natives aforesaid, which shall have happened or taken place, and for every Offence to make out and exhibit such List, Description, Account or Statement of and respecting all such Asiatic Sailors, Ladgers or Natives aforesaid, as herein is required, the Master or Commander, and all and every the Owners and Owner of the Ship or Vessel on board which any such Asiatic Sailor, Ladger or Native aforesaid shall be or shall have been, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Asiatic Sailor, Ladger or Native aforesaid, in respect of whom such Breach, Non-observance, Omission or Defect shall have happened or taken place, to be recovered against the Master, Commander and Owners jointly or severally, by Bill, Plaint, Information or Action, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the East Indies or elsewhere, to be commenced in the County or Presidency or Place where any such Offender may happen to be, or by Conviction in a summary Way before Two Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, or in the East Indies, of the County or Presidency where any such Offender may happen to be; and of which Sum and Sums so to be forfeited, One third Part thereof shall go, belong and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, and the other Two third Parts thereof shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the Court or Justice before whom the same shall be recovered shall award, to be applied to Payment or Reliance of any Expence which may have been incurred by or for the Use of the Asiatic Sailor, Ladger or Native aforesaid, or the respective Asiatic Sailors, Ladgers or Natives aforesaid, in respect of whom such Forfeiture or Forfeitures shall have been recovered, or in such other Manner, for his or their Maintenance, Return Home or Benefit, as the Court or Justice before whom the same shall be recovered shall direct.

XXIX. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of the Offenders under this Act, he is further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence

28 G. 3. c. 124.
15. 2.repealed.
Excepted.Governor of
Fort William
to make Rules,
&c. with re-
spect to
Masters,
&c. of Vessels
trading under
this Act.Regulations to
be observed as
if they had
formed Part of
this Act.Masters of Ves-
sels to make out
List of every
Ladger, &c. on
board, before
such Ship shall
be admitted to
Entry.Breach of Re-
gulations re-
lative to Lan-
gers, &c.

Penalty

New applied.

Form of Con-
viction.

under this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect, as the Case may happen; *videlicet*,

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ A. D. [the Offender or Offenders] is [or are] convicted before us, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for [the County or Presidency, as the Case may be] by virtue of an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [*intituled*, *with*, *the Title of this Act*] of having [*there state the Offence or Offences*] which Offence [or Offences, as the Case may be] is, by Confession of the Offender [or Offenders, or the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, as the Case may be], for which said Offence [or Offences, as the Case may be] we do adjudge that the said Offender [or Offenders] hath [or have] forfeited and do paye the Sum of [the Amount of Fines]; One third Part whereof we do order and direct to be paid to [the Informer], and the other Two thirds thereof to C. D. and E. F. [and Persons as the said Justice shall direct], to be applied [in such Manner as the Case may require] pursuant to the Provisions of the said Act. Given under our Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.

Baronry of
Peunon.
Ducum.
Imperium.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money of which any Person shall be so convicted as aforesaid, shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; and that for Want of sufficient Distress every such Offender may be committed to Prison in the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for the Space of Three Calendar Months.

Lancers, &c.
convicted of
Vagrancy as
is directed on
board of Vessel
brought to the
Place from
whence
brought.

XXXI. And Whereas it may happen that Antient Sailors, Lascars and Natives aforesaid, may refuse to accept the Maintenance to be provided for them under the Rules and Regulations before referred to, or to return Home in the Ships or Vessels which may be engaged for that Purpose; Be it therefore enacted, That if any such Antient Sailer, Lascar or Native aforesaid, shall at any Time be convicted of an Act of Vagrancy under any of the Laws in force in the United Kingdom respecting Vagrants, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices or Magistrates before whom such Conviction shall take place, to order and direct that he shall be shipped on board any Ship or Vessel bound to the Place, or at or near as may be to the Place to which he shall belong, or from which he shall have been brought, and the Commander of which shall be willing to take Charge of him in order to his being returned thither, at the Expence of the Person or Persons liable under any Rule or Regulation to be made as before mentioned, or of any other Person being otherwise willing to defray the same; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commander of any such Ship or Vessel having taken Charge of such Vagrant, and he is hereby required, to keep and detain him on board his Ship for the Voyage for which he shall be shipped.

Proceedings
not quashed for
Want of Form,
&c.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Conviction, Order or Proceeding to be made or had by or before any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, by virtue of this Act, shall be quashed as void for Want of Form, and that the Order of such Justice or other Magistrate shall be final, and that no Proceedings of any such Justice or other Magistrate in pursuance of this Act shall be reversible by Certiorari or otherwise.

Limitation of
Actions.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such Case such Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted within Three Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the same and every such Action or Suit shall be brought in the County or Place where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and at the Trial thereof give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, and if the Matter or Thing complained of shall appear to have been done under the Authority and in Execution of this Act, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time limited for bringing the same, or be brought and laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his or her Action after the Defendant shall have appeared, or have a Verdict against him or her, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for Recovery thereof as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any Cases of Law.

Where brought.

General Issue
if Action
brought after
Time limited,
&c.

Treble Costs

Company to
supply all
Necessaries for
the said Lancers,
&c. brought to
the said Company,
and may re-
cover Expence
from Owners.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Antient Sailer, Lascar or Native of any of the Territories, Colonies, Islands or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, having been brought to the United Kingdom on board any Ship or Vessel not being a Ship of War in the Service of His Majesty, shall from and after the passing of this Act be found within the United Kingdom, in Distress for Want of Food, Clothing or other Necessaries, it shall be lawful for the said United Company to supply necessary and reasonable Relief to such Persons, and to maintain them until they shall be sent on board some Ship bound for some Place within the Limits aforesaid; and also to pay, defray and advance the Money necessary to procure such Persons proper and sufficient Passages to their Homes or Places from which they were brought; and all such Sums as the said Company shall pay for or on account of such Relief or Maintenance or Passage Home, shall constitute and become a joint and several Debt due to the said Company from the Commander, Owner or Owners of such Ship, or board whereof such Person or Persons shall have been brought into the said United Kingdom, and shall be recoverable in so much Money paid to and for the Use of such Owner or Owners in any of the Courts of the said United Kingdom, or in the said Justices, if the Owner shall reside there, in which Actions or Suits for the Recovery of Debts may be used or prosecuted; and in all such Actions and Suits, where the said Company shall recover, they shall be entitled to receive full Costs of Suit.

Full Costs.

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company; and to authorize Soldiers and Sailors in the East India to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage. [16th July 1823.]

WHIEREAS An Act was passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena; and another Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act to amend the Provisions relating to the holding of Courts martial, and to the Punishment of Offences committed in the East Indies, contained in the Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena; in the said Company's Settlement of Fort Marlborough, and to such other Principal Settlements wherever the said Company may be hereafter concerned to hold Courts of Judicature; since the passing of which Acts the Territories under the Government of the said Company, and the Forces maintained by the said Company for the Safety and Protection of the same, have greatly increased, in consequence whereof further Provisions have become necessary; and it being requisite for the retaining of such Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny, or stir up Sedition, or shall desert the said Company's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Form of the Law do allow: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person who shall be commissioned or be in Pay as an Officer, or who is or shall be enlisted or in Pay as a Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier in the Service of the said Company, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, shall beg, excite, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition, in the Land or Marine Forces of His Majesty, or of the said Company, or shall stir up his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer, or shall not behave himself before the Enemy; or shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend, or shall counsel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garrison, Fortress or Post to deliver up to the Enemy or to abandon the same; or shall speak Words or use any other Means to induce such Governor or Commanding Officer or others to march before the Enemy, or shamefully to abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post or Guard committed to their respective Charge, and which he or they shall be commanded to defend; or shall leave his Post before required; or shall be found sleeping on his Post, or shall hold Correspondence with or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, or the said Company, either by Letters, Messages, Signs or Tokens, in any Manner or Way whatsoever; or shall treat or enter upon any Terms with such Rebel or Enemy, without the Licence of the said United Company, or of the said United Company's Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council at any of their Presidencies, or without the Licence of the General or Chief Commanders; or shall stir up or use any Violence against his Superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer; or shall desert the said Company's Service; and every Person and Persons so offending, in any of the Matters before mentioned, whether such Offence shall be committed within the Dominions of His Majesty, or the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company, or in Foreign Parts, upon Land or upon the Sea, within or without the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court martial shall be awarded.*

It. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the General or other Officer commanding in Chief the Forces of or belonging to the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George, and Bombay respectively, for the Time being, having Authority to appoint Courts martial, to appoint General Courts martial, and to issue his Warrant to any General or other Officer, having the Command of a Body of Troops of His Majesty or of the said Company, empowering them respectively to appoint General Courts martial as aforesaid may require, to be holden within the Territories of any Foreign State, or in any Country under the Protection of His Majesty or the said United Company, or in any Place other than the Port of Madras Island, in the Territories under the Government of the said United Company, and situated above One hundred and twenty Miles from the said Presidencies respectively, for the Trial of any Person under his Command accused of having committed wilful Murder, Theft, Robbery, Rape or any other Crime which is Capital by the Laws of England, or of having used Violence, or committed any Offence against the Person or Property of any Subject of His Majesty, or any other Person entitled to His Majesty's Protection, or to the Protection of the respective Governments of the East India Company, or of any State in Alliance with the said Company, within the Territories of any Foreign State, or in any Country under the Protection of His Majesty or the said United Company, or at any Place other than the Port of Madras Island, in the Territories under the Government of the said United Company situate

at G. 2. c. 2.

18. 2. c. 11

Parliament for
Mutiny, De-
sertion, &c.Recommenced
of Capital
Crimes 150
Miles from the
Presidencies
may be tried by
Court martial.

and if found guilty punishable.

Persons liable to be tried by Court martial may be apprehended and delivered over to his Regiment.

Sentences not to be executed till confirmed by Chief Governor, and approved by Governor of Presidency.

Officers residing in other Corps.

Punishments.

And, while in such Corps, may be punished for Crimes committed therein.

Persons whose names are claimed by other Corps.

Transportation for Desertion.

Unlawfully returning, Death.

Power to Commande in Chief in the Presidency to which Offenders shall belong, of removing Death to Transportation.

above One hundred and twenty Miles from the said Presidencies respectively; and the Persons accused, if found guilty, shall suffer Death, or be liable to Transportation for Life or for a Term of Years, or to such other Punishments, according to the Nature and Degree of their respective Offences, as by the Sentences of any such General Court martial shall be awarded: Provided always, that any Person so tried shall not be liable to be tried for the same Offence by any other Court whatsoever. [See Sect. 17. post.]

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person liable to be tried by a Court martial for any such Offence alleged to have been committed within the Territories of any Foreign State, or in any Country under the Protection of His Majesty or the said United Company, or at any Place, other than *Prince of Wales Island*, in the Territories under the Government of the said United Company situate above One hundred and twenty Miles from the said Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, and *Bombay* respectively, and for which no Proceeding shall have been commenced in any ordinary Court of competent Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction, shall be apprehended by the Authority of or brought before any Magistrate for any such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Magistrate, and he is hereby required to deliver over such accused Person to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Corps or Detachment to which such accused Person shall belong, or to the Commanding Officer of the nearest Military Station, for the Purpose of his being tried by a Court martial for such Offence, as herein before is provided in that Behalf.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all and every Case wherein a Sentence of Death or Transportation shall be pronounced for any such Capital Offence, committed at any Place situate above One hundred and twenty Miles from the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, and *Bombay* respectively, and being within the Territories under the Government of the said United Company, such Sentence shall not be carried into Execution until confirmed by the General or other Officer commanding at the Presidency, with the Concurrence of the Governor General in Council or Governor in Council of the Presidency in the Territories subordinate to which such Offenders shall have been tried.

V. And be it declared and enacted, That no Non commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall desert the said Company's Service shall be exempt from the Fines and Penalties imposed by this Act for such Offence, by again enlisting into His Majesty's or the said Company's Service; but any such Non commissioned Officer or Soldier shall, notwithstanding such subsequent Enlistment, be deemed to have deserted, and shall in like manner suffer Death, or such other Punishments as by a Court martial shall be awarded.

VI. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Soldiers who of Right belong to the Corps from which they have deserted, may be proceeded against and tried for deserting any other Corps in which they may afterwards have enlisted, or from the said Company's Service, if they shall not after such subsequent enlisting have been placed in any Corps, or for any Crime committed by them while serving therein: Be it therefore enacted, That every such Soldier shall be liable to be tried by a Court martial, and be punishable in like Manner as if he had originally enlisted in, and of Right belonged to the Regiment, Corps, Troop, Company, Detachment or Party in which he shall be at the Time of any subsequent Desertion, of committing any Offence, notwithstanding it shall have been discovered or known that he had previously belonged to any other Regiment, Corps, Troop, Company, Detachment or Party, and had not been discharged therefrom: Provided always, that if such Persons shall be claimed by such other Regiment, Corps, Troop, Company, Detachment or Party, and proceeded against as a Deserter therefrom, his subsequent Desertion from any one or more Corps in which he may have unwarrantably enlisted, may (unless he shall have been already tried for the same) be given in Evidence as an Aggravation of his Crime; previous Notice being always given to such Deserter of the Fact or Facts intended to be produced as Evidence upon his Trial.

VII. And be it further enacted and declared, That in case of any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier tried and convicted of Desertion, wherefore the Court martial which shall pass Sentence upon such Trial shall not think the Offence deserving of Capital Punishment, such Court martial may, instead of awarding a Corporal Punishment, adjudge the Offender, according to the Nature of his Offence, if they shall think fit, to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years; and if such Non commissioned Officer or Soldier, having been adjudged to be transported as a Felon, shall afterwards, without Leave from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported, return into or be found at large without Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, or any of the Possessions or Territories where or may be under the Government of the said United Company, other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Sentence, and shall be convicted thereof in the ordinary Course of Law, every such Person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without the Benefit of Clergy.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases wherein a Capital Punishment shall have been awarded by a Court martial, it shall be lawful for the Officer commanding in Chief the Forces in the Presidency to which the Offender shall belong, and having Power to appoint or authorize the Appointment of such Court martial, instead of causing such Sentence to be carried into Execution, to order the Offender to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years, and the said Officer commanding in Chief may deem meet; and if the Person so transported in pursuance of such Order shall afterwards, without Leave from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported, return into or be found at large without Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, or any of the Possessions or Territories where or

or may be under the Government of the said Company, other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Order, and shall be duly executed thereof, he shall suffer Death.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General Court martial to sentence any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier, convicted of Desertion by such Court, to general Service as a Soldier; and that the General or Commander of the Forces at the Presidency to which the said Offender shall belong, may thereupon direct, that such Service shall be in any Regiment or Regiments or Corps of the said Company, and in any Country or Place or Places out of the Possessions of the Territories under the Government of the said Company or otherwise, as he may think fit.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier in any Regiment or Corps of the said Company's Forces, so convicted of Desertion, shall appear to have enlisted for a limited Term of Years, it shall be lawful for such Court to sentence any such Non commissioned Officer or Soldier so enlisted in any Regiment or Corps of the said Company's Forces, to serve for Life as a Soldier, or for any Number of Years beyond the Period for which such Non commissioned Officer or Soldier shall have enlisted in the Regiment in which he so enlisted, or generally in any Regiment or Corps which the General or Commander of the Forces at the Presidency where such Offender shall be tried shall please to direct; and any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier may in any Case, in addition to any Service, be further adjudged to forfeit all Benefit or Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pardon or Discharge, which might otherwise have accrued to such Non commissioned Officer or Soldier from the Length or Nature of his Service; and such forfeiture may, in such Cases of Desertion, be adjudged in addition to any other Punishment, if the Court should think fit.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General Court martial, before which any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be tried and convicted of Desertion, to direct, if it shall so think fit, in addition to any other Punishment such Court may award for such Desertion, that such Describer be marked on the Left Side, Two Inches below the Armpit, with the Letter (D), such Letter not to be less than Half an Inch long, and to be marked upon the Skin with Ink or Gunpowder, or other Preparation, so as to be visible and conspicuous, and not liable to be obliterated.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Sentence of Transportation passed by any Court martial in the East Indies, or in the other Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company beyond the Seas or in Foreign Parts, is to be carried into Execution, or Mercy shall be extended to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of any Court martial upon Condition of Transportation, the same shall be notified in Writing by the Officer commanding in Chief, or in the Absence of the Officer commanding in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to some Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency under which such Offender shall serve; and thereupon such Judge shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Judge is authorized to make or do with respect to Offenders ordered to be transported by Sentence of the Criminal Courts of India; and the Governor in Council of such Presidency, or Governors of such Settlement, Island, Territory or Country respectively, shall and they are hereby required to take Order for the Transportation of all such Offenders accordingly; and all such Orders and Acts shall be stayed and done in respect to such Offenders, and shall have the like Consequence, as in Cases of Persons convicted of Crime and sentenced to be transported, or receiving Pardon on Condition of Transportation; and every Person so ordered to be transported shall be subject respectively to all and every the Provisions and Provisions made by Law and now in force concerning Persons convicted of any Crime and sentenced to be transported, or receiving Pardon on Condition of Transportation.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender under Sentence of Death by a Court martial as aforesaid shall obtain any such conditional Remission of such Sentence as aforesaid, all and every the Laws now in force touching the Escape of Felons under Sentence of Death, shall apply to such Offender, and to all Persons aiding, abetting, or assisting in any Escape or intended Escape of any such Offender or assisting any such Escape, from the Time when such Order shall be made by such Judge as aforesaid, and during all the several Proceedings which shall be had for the Purpose aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General or Governor in Council of any of the said Company's Presidencies in India, to suspend the Proceedings of any Court martial which may at any Time be holden upon any Person belonging to such Presidencies respectively.

XV. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty may from time to time grant a Commission or Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, unto the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by virtue of such Commission or Warrant shall have Power, under the Seal of the said United Company, to authorize and empower their Governor General in Council, and Governor in Council for the Time being, at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay respectively, and their Governors and Council for the Time being in the said Island of Sumatra Helens, from time to time to appoint Courts martial, and to authorize and empower the General or other Officer commanding any Body of the Forces employed in the said Company's Service to appoint General Courts martial, as well as to authorize any Officer under their respective Commands, not below the Degree of a Field Officer, to convene General Courts martial as occasion may require, for the Trial of Offences committed by any

Under sentence of Death.

Directors may be authorized by Court martial to general Service.

If Describer be a limited Servant, he may be sentenced to serve for Life, &c.

and in full of Increase of Pay, Pardon, or Discharge.

A Mark on Describer.

Name of Judge, &c. of the Award, &c. of Transportation.

Proceedings by such Judge stayed.

In what case Offenders subject to the Law of Escape of Felons, &c.

Power to suspend Proceedings.

Warrant to hold Courts martial; same being more than a Field Officer can convene, &c.

of their Force: under their several Commands, whether the same shall have been so committed before or after such General Officer shall have taken upon himself such Command, all which Courts martial shall be constituted and shall regulate their Proceedings according to the several Provisions hereinafter specified.

Men tried a second Time for the same Offence, unless in case of Appeal Soldiers liable to ordinary Proceedings of a Court of Law, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Officer or Soldier, being acquitted or convicted of any Offence, shall be liable to be tried a Second Time by the same or any other Court martial for the same Offence, unless in the Case of an Appeal from a Regimentsal to a General Court martial; and that no Sentence given by any Court martial, and signed by the President thereof, shall be liable to be revised more than once: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to exempt any Officer or Soldier whatsoever from being proceeded against by the ordinary Course of Law, unless such Officer or Soldier shall have been tried by a Court martial in Manner herein before provided in respect of Offences committed within the Territories of any Foreign State, or in any Country under the Protection of His Majesty or the said United Company or at any Place in the Territories of the said United Company situate above One hundred and twenty Miles from the said Presidencies of *Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay* respectively.

Persons accused of Capital Crimes, but to be delivered to the Civil Magistrate.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Non commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be accused of any Capital Crime or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects or any other Person entitled to His Majesty's Protection or to the Protection of the respective Governments of the *East India Company*, or of any State in Alliance with the said Company, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer or Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company or Party, as are hereby required to use his and their utmost endeavours to deliver over such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, and shall also be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offender, in order to bring him to Trial; and if any such Commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to deliver over any such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate or to be aiding or assisting to the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Offender, every such Officer so offending, and being thereof convicted upon any Information or Indictment in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in India, shall be deemed and taken to be cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to here or to hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment in the said United Company's Service in the *East Indies*, provided a Certificate of the said Conviction be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General of the Army to which such Offender shall belong: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend, or require the Delivery over to the Civil Magistrate of any such Person accused of any Offence, who shall have been tried for such Offence by any Court martial in manner herein before provided, in respect of Offences committed within the Territories of any Foreign State or in any Country under the Protection of His Majesty or the said United Company, or at any Place in or out of the Territories of the said United Company situate above One hundred and twenty Miles from the said Presidencies of *Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay* respectively; (a) or against whom any official Proceeding shall have been taken or ordered to be taken, for the Purpose of bringing such Person to Trial by such Court martial as aforesaid: Provided also, that no Person or Persons, being acquitted or convicted of any Capital Crime, Violence or Offence, by the Civil Magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a Court martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering. (c) [See Sect. 5. ante.]

After such Trial Persons may only be returned by a Court martial.

Officers, &c. imprisoned for criminal Offences, to receive the full Pay, but if acquitted to receive Arrears of Pay.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Non commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall be arrested and committed to Prison upon a Charge of any Criminal Offence, shall be entitled to receive any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Commitment till the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company or Detachment to which he shall belong or which he shall be ordered to join; provided that if he shall be acquitted of the Offence for which he was committed, he shall upon his Return to his Corps be entitled to receive all Arrears of Pay which were growing due during the Term of his Commitment; but if he shall be convicted, he shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the Term of his Confinement, as well under the original Commitment, as under any subsequent commitment upon such Conviction, and until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company or Detachment to which he shall belong or which he shall be ordered to join.

Composition of General Courts martial.

XIX. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all General Courts martial held under the Authority of this Act shall consist of Thirteen or Nine Commissioned Officers, as the Case may require; except the same shall be held upon any Officer or Non commissioned Officer or Private Soldier of the said Company's Forces which shall be serving in any Place out of His Majesty's Dominions or of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company, in which Cases any General Court martial may consist of any Number not less than Seven; and except the same shall be held at *Sansibar* or at *Princes of Whia Island* or at *Singapore*, at which Places such General Court martial may consist of any Number not less than Five, of whom one shall be under the Degree of a Commissioned Officer, nor shall the President of any General Court martial be the Officer commanding in Chief or Governor of the Garrison where the Offence shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Field Officer, unless where a Field Officer cannot be had, nor in any Case whatsoever under the Degree of a Captain.

Composition of Court martial.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Officer commanding any Station, or commanding any Detachment, Brigade, Division or distinct Party belonging

to any Army of the said Company, which may at any Time be serving in any Place out of His Majesty's Dominions, or of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company, or of the Territories of those States in Alliance with the said Company, in which the said Company's Forces are permanently stationed, upon Complaint made to any Judge or Judges, Officers or Offenders, done or committed against the Property or Person of any Inhabitant of or Resident at any such Place, by any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier, or other Person serving with or belonging to the Company's Army, being under the immediate Command of any such General or other Officer, or otherwise and cause to assemble General Courts martial, which shall consist of not less than Three Officers at the least, for the Purpose of trying any such Person or Persons accused or suspected of having committed any such Crime or Crimes, or Offence or Offences as aforesaid, notwithstanding such General or other Officer shall not have received any Warrant or Warrants, empowering such General or other Officers to convene or assemble Courts martial; and every such Court martial shall have Power to try any such Person or Persons so accused or suspected as aforesaid, and to adjudge any such Person or Persons to suffer any such Punishments as shall be prescribed for any Crime or Crimes, Offence or Offences, with which any such Person or Persons shall be charged before such Court martial: Provided always, that no Sentence of any such Court martial shall be executed until the General commanding in Chief the Army in the Field of which the Division, Brigade, Detachment or Party to which any Person or Persons are tried, convicted and adjudged to suffer Punishment shall be present, shall have approved and confirmed the same: Provided also, that every such Court martial shall have such and the same Powers for summoning and examining Witnesses as any other Court martial; and that Witnesses guilty of Perjury on Examination before them, being Persons amenable to this Act, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Punishments as any Witnesses examined before any other Court martial are or shall be by any Law or Usage in force in relation to any other Court martial.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court martial for the Trial of any Officer, (except the same shall be holden in any Place out of His Majesty's Dominions, and out of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said United Company, or on Sumatra, or at Prince of Wales Island, or at Singapore,) shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court martial, consisting of any less Number than Thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless holden in any Place out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said United Company, or on Sumatra, or at Prince of Wales Island or Singapore, shall sentence any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier to Loss of Life or Limb or Transportation.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such General Courts martial, by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict Imprisonment, solitary or otherwise, or corporal Punishments, not extending to Life or Limb, on such Court shall think fit, on any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier, for Inhumanity, Mischief or Neglect of Duty; or to adjudge a Forfeiture of all Benefit or Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pensions, which might otherwise have accrued to such Non commissioned Officer or Soldier, from the Length or Nature of his Service.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court martial to sentence any Non commissioned Officer or Soldier to Imprisonment in any Fortness or Garrison, or other suitable Place of safe Custody.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Non commissioned Officer or Soldier sentenced to Imprisonment by any General Court martial shall forfeit all Right to any Pay or Allowances from the Day of his Commitment during the Time of such Imprisonment.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all General and other Courts martial shall have Powers and Authority, and are hereby required to administer an Oath, or in case of Natives of India, an Oath or solemn Declaration, or Circumstances may require, to every Witness, in order to the Examination or Trial of any of the Offences that shall come before them.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at all General Courts martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Member, before any Proceedings be had before such Court, shall take the following Oath upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Judge Advocate or his Deputy, who are hereby authorized to administer the same, that is to say,

“YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, in the Matter now before you,
“ So help you GOD.”

“ I A. B. do swear, That I will duly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the Punishment of Misdemeanors and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company, without Partiality, Fear or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise, which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War in like Cases: And I do further swear, that I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it shall be approved by the General or Commander in Chief, or the Person or Persons by whose Warrant or Authority the Court martial is held; neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice or a Court martial, in due Course of Law.
“ So help me GOD.”

of Three (including an Officer) out of His Majesty's Dominions or out of the Possessions of the East India Company, &c.

Power for examining and examining Witnesses

Number of Members of General Court martial.

Number of Members of General Court martial to be summoned to attend.

Copy of Oath to be administered to members.

Imprisonment may be inflicted.

Such Offenders to forfeit their Pay.

Oath to Witnesses.

Members of General Courts martial and Judge Advocate sworn.

And

And as soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

I do swear, That I will not, upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of this Court martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice or Court martial, in due Course of Law.
So help me GOD!

Witnesses in
Courts martial.

And on Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender in such Case by any General Court martial, unless Nine Officers present shall concur therein (except such General Court martial shall be holden in any Place out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said United Company, or be holden on Sumatra or Prince of Wales Island or Singapore as aforesaid; and in all Cases where a Court martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said United Company, or on Sumatra or Prince of Wales Island or Singapore, when the same shall consist of a less Number of Officers, then such Judgments shall pass by the Concurrence of Two thirds at the least of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence, but between the Hours of Six, in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Execution: Provided always, that all Witnesses duly sworn by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest, in like manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unlawfully arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge or any Court of Law, according as the Case shall require, upon its being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court martial; and that all Witnesses so duly sworn as aforesaid, who shall not attend on such Courts, shall be liable to be attached in the Courts of Law, upon Complaint made to such Judge or Court, in like Manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend on a Trial in any Criminal Proceeding in that Court.

Hours of Trial, &c.

Witnesses privileged from Arrest.

Witnesses not attending attached.

Oaths to be sworn by Members of Courts martial, and being General Courts martial.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at all Courts martial other than General Courts martial, which shall be held by virtue of this Act, or of any Articles of War established by His Majesty in pursuance thereof, every Member assisting at such Court, before any Proceedings be had before it, shall take the following Oaths (such Oaths shall and may be administered by the President of the Court or other Members thereof, and to the President by any Member having first taken the said Oaths); that is to say,

YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, in the Matter now before you.
So help you GOD!

I A. B. do swear, That I will duly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and according to an Act of Parliament now in Force, for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the said United Company, without Partiality, Fear or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise, which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Customs of War in like Cases.
So help me GOD!

Rank of President.

And the President of every such Court martial (not being under the Rank of a Captain) shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Detachment or Brigade, or the Governor or Commandant of the Garrison, Fort, Castle or Barrack, directing such Court martial.

Confession of King's and Company's Officers in Courts martial.

XXX. And Whereas it may be expedient that Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, when employed in Conjunction with Officers in the Service of the United Company, should in certain Cases be associated for the Purpose of holding Courts martial: Be it enacted and declared, That when and so often as there may be occasion, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Forces in the Service of the United Company, to sit in Conjunction at Courts martial, and proceed in the Trial of any Officer and Soldier, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if such Courts martial were composed of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, or of Officers in the Service of the said United Company only, with this Distinction, that upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of His Majesty's Land Forces, Record shall be had to the Repugnance and Provisions made in pursuance of the Act which shall enter at the Time for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion in His Majesty's Forces: and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Courts martial shall be in the Terms by that Act prescribed; and upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in the Service of the said United Company, record shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of this Act; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court martial shall be in the Terms prescribed by this Act, notwithstanding any Officer in the Service of the said United Company may also have a Commission from His Majesty.

Proviso for Mutiny Act then existing.

Appointment of Courts martial to be to the Officers commanding His

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when and so long as any of His Majesty's Forces shall be employed to act within or under the Authority of any of the said Company's Presidencies in the East Indies, the Power of appointing Courts martial or authorizing the Appointment of Courts martial for the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of the said Company of or belonging to such Presidency, shall be

in the *Offact* for the Time being commanding in Chief of such of His Majesty's Forces as shall be employed within or under the Authority of such Presidency.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Party tried by any General Court martial within the Presidencies of *Bengal, Madras or Bombay*, shall be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of such Court martial, upon Demand thereof made by himself or by any other Person or Persons on his Behalf (he or they paying reasonably for the same), at any Time not sooner than Six Months after such Sentence; and in case of Trial by any General Court martial in the Company's other Possessions beyond the Seas or in Foreign Parts, at any Time not sooner than Twelve Months after the Sentence given by such Court martial, whether any such Sentence be approved or not; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Judge Advocate, or Person officiating as such at any General Court martial, do and is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the original Proceedings and Sentence of such Court martial, to the Judge Advocate General of the Army in which such Court martial shall be held; and the said original Proceedings and Sentences are to be carefully kept and preserved in his Office, to the End that Persons entitled thereto may be enabled, upon Application to such Office, to obtain Copies thereof according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty from time to time to form, make and establish Articles of War for the better Government of the said United Company's Forces, and the same from time to time to vary, alter and amend; which Articles of War shall be judicially taken Notice of by all Judges, and in all Courts whatsoever.

XXXIV. And for the more effectual Notification thereof to the several Judges and Persons hereinafter mentioned, Be it further enacted, That Copies of all such Articles of War, printed by the King's Printer, shall from time to time, as soon or as conveniently may be after the same shall have been made and established by His Majesty, be transmitted by His Majesty's Secretary at War for the Time being, signed with his own Hand and Name, to the Judges of the Majesty's Superior Courts at *Westminster, Dublin, Edinburgh and India* respectively; and also to the Governors of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations and Territories within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That for bringing Offences against such Articles of War to Justice, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to grant His Royal Commission or Warrant to the Persons and in the Manner herein mentioned and expressed, for convening and authorizing others to convene Courts martial, with Power to try, hear and determine any Crimes or Offences by such Articles of War, and to inflict Penalties by Sentence or Judgment of the same, as well in the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the Company, as elsewhere, where the Troops of the Company are or may be employed: Provided always, that no Person shall by such Articles of War be subject to any Punishment extending to Life or Limb, within the Dominions of His Majesty, or the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said United Company for any Crime committed within One hundred and twenty Miles' Distance from either of the Presidencies of *Bengal, Madras or Bombay*, which is not expressed to be so punishable by this Act.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier, or any other Person subject to the Provision of this Act, at any Place out of the Presidencies of *Bengal, Madras or Bombay*, commit any of the Offences for which he may be liable to be tried by a Court martial by virtue of this Act, and shall, after the Commission of any such Offence, go or be sent to any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, or to any Station or Part of the Possessions or Territories under the Government of the said Company or elsewhere, in the Course of Service abroad, or come or be brought within the said Presidencies or either of them, before he be tried by a Court martial for such Offence, such Officer or Soldier shall be liable to be tried for the same at such other Station or Part of His Majesty's Dominions, or the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company or elsewhere, in the next Manner as if the Offence had been committed where such Trial shall take place.

XXXVII. And Whereas it may sometimes happen that Officers in the Service of the said United Company cannot conveniently be had to compose the Whole or Part of a Court martial for the Trial of an Offence liable to be tried by Court martial by virtue of this Act: Be it further enacted, That in any such Case any Officer or Soldier, or Person subject to the Provision of this Act, may and shall be tried by a General Court martial composed of Officers in His Majesty's Service alone: Provided always, that in every such Case the Officers composing such Court martial shall specify in his Warrant that no Officer in the Service of the said Company could conveniently be had.

XXXVIII. And for preventing of Fraud and Deceit in the mustering of Soldiers, be it further enacted, That if any Person do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any false or untrue Certificate, whereby to excuse any Soldier for his Absence from any Muster, or any other Service which he ought to attend or perform, upon Pretence of such Soldier being employed on some other Duty of the Regiment, or being Sick, in Prison or on Passage, that every such Person so making, giving or procuring such Certificate, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Four hundred Rupees, and shall be forthwith cashiered and discharged from his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Office or Employment in the Service of the Company in the East Indies; and no Certificate shall excuse the Absence of any Soldier but for the Reasons above mentioned, or One of them.

Majesty's Forces.

Persons also may have Copy of Sentence and Proceedings.

Original of Proceedings and Sentence to be transmitted to Judge Advocate General.

The King is made Author of War.

Copy to the Judges, &c.

Officers authorized to convene Courts martial.

For what Crimes no Judgment of Life or Limb.

Offences may be tried in Places where there is no Court martial.

How Court martial for Trial of Company's Officers and Soldiers, may be composed.

Muster. Giving false Certificate. Penalty 400 Rupees. Disabled and Incapable.

False Masters.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Officer that shall make any false or untrue Master of Man or Horse, or wilfully or willingly allow or give the Master Roll wherein such false Master is contained, or any Duplicate thereof, and also every Officer who shall directly or indirectly take or cause to be taken any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Gratuity, on or for the mustering any Regiment, Troop or Company, or on or for the signing of any Master Rolls, or any Duplicate thereof, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court martial, or any such Proof (which is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath), shall for such Offence be forthwith punished, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment in the said Company's Service in the East Indies.

Embarked, and Incapacity.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer shall knowingly muster any Person by a wrong Name, upon Conviction thereof before a General Court martial, the said Officer shall be subject to such Punishment as may be directed and inflicted by this Act upon those who shall make false Masters.

Officers, Commissaries, Storekeepers, &c. mustering Hoops, Stores, &c.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Paymaster or other Commissioned Officer of the Company's Forces, or any Storekeeper or Commissary, or Deputy or Assistant Commissary, or other Person employed in the Commissariat Department, or in any Manner in the Care or Distribution of Money, Provisions, Forage or Stores belonging to the said United Company, or for the said United Company's Forces or for the Use of His Majesty's Troops, or other Forces serving with the said United Company's Forces in India, or who shall embarken or fraudulently misapply, or cause to be embarked, or fraudulently misapplied, or shall knowingly or wilfully permit or suffer any Money, Provisions, Forage, Arms, Clothing, Ammunition or other such Military Stores to be embarked or fraudulently misapplied, or to be spoiled or damaged, may be tried for the same by and before a General Court martial; and it shall be lawful for any Court martial so adjudging any such Paymaster or other Commissioned Officer, Storekeeper or Commissary, or Deputy or Assistant Commissary or other Person, to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for any certain Term of Years, or to suffer such Punishment of Fine, Imprisonment, Demotion from the Company's Service, and Incapacity of serving the Company in any Office, Civil or Military, as any such Court shall think fit, according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence; and every such Officer or Person shall, in addition to any other Penalties, make good as he owes Expence the Loss and Damage sustained which shall have been ascertained by such Court martial; and the Loss and Damage so ascertained as aforesaid, may be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at the Presidency where such Offender shall be resident, or in any other Court of Law having Jurisdiction, where any Person adjudged by a Court martial to have incurred any such Penalties, or to make good any such Losses or Damages, shall be resident, after the said Judgment shall be confirmed and made known; and after the said Sums shall be recovered and levied, the same shall be applied and disposed of as the Government of the Presidency shall direct and appoint, in case the same shall be recovered within any of the said Presidencies, and if not, then as the Government of the Presidency to which the Offender shall have belonged at the Time of his Offence shall direct and appoint.

Penalties;

and to make good the Loss.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That every Non-commissioned Officer who shall be convicted at a General or Regimental Court martial of having embarked or misapplied any Money with which he may have been entrusted for the Payment to the Man under his Command, shall be released to serve in the Rank as a Private Soldier, and be put under Stoppages until the Money be made good, and suffer such Corporal Punishment (not extending to Life or Limb) as the Court martial shall think fit.

Applications denied.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That no Paymaster or other Person shall receive any Fees, or make any Deductions whatsoever, out of the Pay or Allowances which shall be due to any Officer or Soldier in the Company's Army (without his Consent be obtained thereon), other than the usual Deductions, as shall be from Time to Time required to be made according to the Regulations of the Service.

Paymaster making Deductions or retaining Mon.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Paymaster shall unlawfully detain or withhold for the Space of One Month the Pay and Allowances of any Officer or Officers (Clerks and all other just Allowances being deducted) after such Pay and Allowances shall be by him or them received; or if any Officer, having received the Soldier's Pay and Allowances, shall refuse to pay, each Non-commissioned Officer and Soldier his or their respective Pay and Allowances, when they shall become due and payable, according to the several Rates established by the Regulations of the Service, then upon Proof thereof before a Court martial as aforesaid, to be for that Purpose duly held and summoned, every such Paymaster or Officer so offending shall be discharged from his Employment, and shall forfeit to the Difference, upon Conviction before the said Court, Eight hundred Seven Rupees, and be liable to such further Punishment as shall be by the Court martial be awarded: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or the Governor in Council at the said Presidencies respectively, to give Orders for withholding the Pay of any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, for any Period during which such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be absent without Leave.

Officers Detain- ing Pay and Allowances, Penalty two Silver Rupees, and Forfeiture.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Officers and Persons serving, and here to be employed, or who shall serve and be hired to be employed in the Artillery, and in the several Trains of Artillery, and in the Department of the Engineers, and all Officers serving or who shall serve in the Corps of Engineers, and all Officers and Persons serving or who shall serve as Military Surveyors or Draftsmen, or in the Corps of Sappers and Miners or Powerees, and all Persons who now are or shall be under the Ordnance, and all Apothecaries, Veterinary Surgeons, Medical Storekeepers, Hospital Stewards and others serving on the Medical Establishment of the Army, Licensed Soldiers and Followers, shall be or all Times subject to all the Penalties and Punishments mentioned in this Act, and shall in all respects whatsoever be holden to be within the Intest and Meaning of every Part of this Act.

Officers, &c. of Artillery, Engineers, &c. liable to this Act.

XLVI. And

XLVI. And

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall enter into the Company's Service, and who shall be discovered to be incapable of active Service, by reason of any Infirmary which shall have been concealed by such Person, or not declared before the Justice of the Peace at the Time of his Admission, and mentioned at the Foot thereof, may be transferred into any Garrison, or Detachment or Invalid Barracks, or into His Majesty's or Company's Marine Forces, notwithstanding he shall have been enlisted for any particular Regiment, and shall be entitled to receive such Person or Headquarter of Bounty only as shall be allowed by the said Company, by any Regulation made in that Behalf, in lieu and instead of the Bounty upon which such Man shall have been enlisted; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Rules or Regulations relating to Soldiers, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all Officers and Soldiers who shall be enlisted in or transferred to the Service of the United Company, and all Officers in the said Company's Service who may proceed in change of, or be appointed to do Duty with such enlisted or transferred Officers and Soldiers, shall, from and after their Embarkation to go abroad to such Place whereto they shall be sent in the Service of the said Company, be and hereby are adjudged to be, during their Passage, subject to all the Provisions and Regulations of this Act, and to all such Provisions and Regulations as Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of the said United Company shall from time to time be subject to at the Garrisons or Place to which such Officers and Soldiers shall be sent.

XLVIII. And forasmuch as it may happen that Officers may be committed by the said Officers and Men after their Embarkation, and before their Arrival at their Place of Destination abroad, which cannot be tried and punished during their Passage in such Manner as such Officers ought to be tried and punished: Be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case every such Officer or Soldier shall and may, after his Arrival at his Place of Destination abroad, be tried and punished for every Offence committed after his Embarkation and before his Arrival, in the same Manner as he would have been liable to be tried and punished if such Offence had been committed in any Place where the Officer could have been tried by any Court martial held under the Authority of this Act.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money due by deceased Officers and Soldiers in respect of any Military Clothing, Appointments and Equipments, or in respect of any Quarters, or of any Mess or Regimental Accounts, and all Sums of Money due to any Agent or Paymaster, or Quartermaster, or any other Officer upon any such Accounts, as on account of any Advance made for any such Purpose, shall be deemed and taken to be Regimental Debts, and shall be paid out of any Arrears of Pay or Allowances, or out of any Prize or Bounty Money, or the Equipage, Goods, Chattels and Effects of any Officer or Soldier dying while in the Service of the said United Company, in preference to any other Debts, Claims or Demands whatsoever, upon the Estate and Effects of such Officer or Soldier; and if any Doubt shall arise, as to whether any Claim or Demand made in relation to any Officer or Soldier is a Regimental Debt or not, such Question shall be decided and concluded by the Order or Certificate of the Military Secretary to the Government of the Presidency in which such Officer or Soldier shall have belonged; and all such Payments shall be good and valid in Law; and every Person who shall make any such Payment out of any such Arrears of Pay, Effects or Proceeds as aforesaid, under the Provision of this Act, or in pursuance of any such Order or Certificate of such Military Secretary, or into whose Hands any such Money, shall come, shall be and are hereby indemnified for and in respect of such Payments, and all other Acts, Matters and Things done in pursuance of the Provision of this Act, or of the Order or Certificate of the said Military Secretary, in relation to the Distribution of such Assets; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

L. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Military Secretary to cause all Surplus which may remain, after satisfying such Regimental Debts as aforesaid, to be paid to the Person or Persons entitled thereto.

LI. And be it further enacted, That all such Regimental Debts shall and may be paid without any Probate of any Will being obtained, or any Letters of Administration, or any Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, being taken out by any Person, and the Surplus only of such Arrears of Pay or Allowances, Prize or Bounty Money, Equipage, Goods and Chattels, or the Proceeds thereof, shall be deemed the Personal Estate of the Deceased, for the Payment of any Duty in respect of any Probate, or of any Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, or for the Purpose of Distribution as Personal Estate, and it shall be lawful for the said Military Secretary to order and direct the Payment or Distribution of any such Surplus, in any Case in which the same shall not exceed Two hundred Sacra Rupees, without any Probate, or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, or Payment of any Duty of Stamp, or upon Legacies or otherwise; and it shall also be lawful for any Paymaster or other Person to issue any Sum not exceeding the Value of Two hundred Sacra Rupees, which may be due to any Officer deceased, or to the Widow or Relative of any Officer deceased, or to the Representative or Representatives of any such Officer's Widow or Relative in like Manner, without any Probate or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, or Payment of any Duty of Stamp, or upon Legacies or otherwise, the same to be paid to the Person who shall be certified by the said Military Secretary as aforesaid as being entitled thereto; and all such Payments respectively shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been made by or to any Executor or Administrator, or under the Authority of any Probate, or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, Letters Testamentary or Dative; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers en-
rolling in-
franchises.

Particulars.

A for Embarka-
tion Officers
and Soldiers
subject to Mil-
itary Act.

Officers pre-
ferred to Arrive
at Destination,
equivalent after
Arrival.

Debt due by
deceased Offi-
cers, &c. con-
sidered Regi-
mental Debt,
to be paid in
Preference to
others.

Surplus to be
paid to Person
entitled.

Regimental
Debts to be
paid without
Probate of
Will, to be
obtained.

Surplus only
deemed Personal
Estate, and may
be distributed
without Probate,
&c. up
to the amount
herein
mentioned.

Soldier entitled to Discharge and Home from Expenses, &c. Marching Money

Three Months subject to this Act.

A Person acknowledging himself to be a Deserter to be deemed duly enlisted.

No Soldier liable to Process, except for a Criminal Matter, or a real Debt according to 220 Secs. 8099.

Proceedings on such Action.

Costs.

Plaintiff in Civil Action may file a Commencement.

Where Troops are serving beyond the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Requests, Actions of Debt not to exceed 500 Three Pounds shall be cognizable before a Military Court.

LIII. And he is further enacted, That every Soldier entitled to his Discharge under any Orders or any Regulations made by the said Company, or upon the Expiration of any Period for which he shall have engaged to serve, shall be sent to Great Britain or Ireland free of Expence, and be entitled on his Return to have and receive Marching Money from the Place of his being landed to the Parish or Place in which he shall have been originally enlisted, at the Rate and Reckoning per Diem fixed for outmarching Soldiers in His Majesty's Service on the March.

LIII. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That every such Soldier entitled to and claiming his Discharge, and to be sent to Great Britain or Ireland, shall, until he Arrive and Detachments in Great Britain or Ireland, be subject to the Provision of this Act, and the Articles of War framed or to be framed by His Majesty for the better Government of the Company's Forces.

LIV. And he is further enacted, That any Person who shall voluntarily surrender or deliver himself up as a Deserter from any Regiment or Corps of the said Company's Forces, or who upon being apprehended for Desertion or any other Offence shall, in the Presence of the Magistrate or of the Commanding Officer of the Place, confess himself to be a Deserter from any such Regiment or Corps, shall be deemed to have been duly enlisted, and to be a Soldier, and shall be liable to serve in any such Regiment or Battalion or Corps of the said Company's Forces, as the Commander of the Forces of the said Company shall think fit to appoint, whether such Person shall have been ever actually enlisted as a Soldier or not.

LV. And to prevent, as far as may be, any unjust or fraudulent Arrests that may be made upon Soldiers, whereby the said United Company may be deprived of their Services; it is hereby further enacted, That no Person who is or shall be listed, or who shall list and enter himself in the Company's Service as a Soldier, shall be liable to be taken out of the Company's Service, by any Process or Execution whatsoever, other than for some Criminal Matter, unless for a real Debt or other just Cause of Action, and unless before the taking out of such Process or Execution (not being for a Criminal Matter) the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs thereof, or some other Person or Persons on his or their Behalf, shall make Affidavit before One or more Judge or Judges of the Court of Record, or other Court out of which such Process or Execution shall issue, or before some Person authorized to take Affidavits in such Courts, that to his or their Knowledge the original Sum justly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs from the Defendant or Defendants, in the Action or Cause of Action on which such Process shall issue, or the original Debt for which such Execution shall be used out, amounts to the Value of Two hundred Sixty Shillings at the least, over and above all Costs of Suit in the same Action, or in any other Action on which the same shall be granted; a Memorandum of which Debt shall be marked on the Back of such Process or Writ, for which Memorandum or Oath no Fee shall be taken, and if any Person shall notwithstanding be arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for One or more Judge or Judges of such Court, upon Complaint thereof made by the Party himself, or by any of his superior Officers, to examine into the same by the Oath of the Parties or otherwise, and by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to discharge such Soldier so arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, without paying any Fee or Poin, upon due Proof made before him or them that such Soldier so arrested was legally enlisted as a Soldier in the Company's Service, and arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, and also to award to the Party so complaining such Costs as such Judge or Judges shall think reasonable, for the Recovery whereof he shall have the Due Records that the Person who takes out the said Execution might have had for his Costs, or the Plaintiff in the like Action might have had for the Recovery of his Costs, in case Judgment had been given for him with Costs against the Defendant in the said Action.

LVI. And to the End that honest Creditors, who are only in the Recovery of their just Debts due to them from Persons entering into and enlisting in the Company's Service, may not be hindered from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be assisted and forwarded in their Suits, and instead of an Arrest, which may at such time the Service and occasion great Expence and Delay, in themselves, may be enabled to proceed in a more easy and cheap Method; It is further enacted, That it may and shall be lawful to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Notice first given in Writing of the Cause of Action to such Person or Persons as appeared, or left at his or their last Place of Residence before such Laying, or to a Consensu Appraiser in any Action to be brought for or upon account of any Debt whatsoever, so as to enable such Plaintiff to recover therein to Judgment and Outlawry, and to have an Execution thereupon other than against the Body or Bodies of him or them so listed as aforesaid: this Act, or any thing therein, or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

LVII. And he is further enacted, That in all Places where the said Company's Forces now are or may be employed, or where any Body of His Majesty's Forces may be serving with the Forces of the said Company, situate beyond the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests established at the Cities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay respectively, Actions of Debt and all personal Actions against such Officers, Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers, all Persons licensed to act as Soldiers to any Corps or Detachment, or at any Station or Cantonment, or other Persons accountable to the President of this Act, or resident within the Limits of a Military Cantonment, shall be cognizable before a Court of Requests composed of Military Officers, and not elsewhere; provided the Value in question shall not exceed Four hundred Sixty Pounds, and that the Defendant was a Person of the above Description when the Cause of Action arose; which Court the Commanding Officer of any Station or Cantonment is hereby authorized and empowered to constitute, and the said Court shall in all practicable Cases consist of Five Commissioned Officers, and in no Instance of less than Three, and the President thereof shall not be under the Rank of a Captain, and every Member assisting at any such Court, before any Proceedings to be had before it, shall take

the following Oath upon the Holy Evangelists; which Oath shall be administered by the President of the Court to the other Members thereof, and to the President by any Member having first taken the said Oath; (that is to say,)

I swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to the Evidence, in the Matter that shall be brought before me.
So help me GOD.

And every Witness before any such Court shall be examined on Oath, which such Courts are hereby authorized to administer, or if Native of the East Indies, on Oath or solemn Declaration, as the Commanders of the Camp may require; and it shall be competent for such Courts, upon finding any Debt or Damage due, either to some European thereof generally, or to direct that the Whole or any Part thereof shall be stopped and paid over to the Creditor out of any Pay or public Money which may be coming to the Debtor in the current or any future Month; and in case the Execution shall be awarded generally, the Debt, if not paid forthwith, shall be levied by Seizure and public Sale of such of the Debtor's Goods as may be found within the Camp, Garrison or Cantonment, under a written Order of the Commanding Officers, grounded on the Judgment of the Court, and the Goods of the Debtor, if found within the Limits of the Company's Garrison or Cantonment to which the Debtor shall belong at any subsequent Time, shall be liable to be seized and sold in Satisfaction of any Remainder of such Debt or Damages; and if sufficient Goods shall not be found within the Limits of the Camp, Garrison or Cantonment, then any public Money, or any Sum not exceeding the Half Pay accruing to the Debtor, shall be stopped in Liquidation of such Debt or Damages; and if such Debtor shall not receive Pay as an Officer or Soldier, or from any public Department, but be a Soldier, Servant or Follower, he shall be arrested by His Order of the Commanding Officer, and imprisoned in some convenient Place within the Military Boundaries, for the Space of Two Months, unless the Debt be sooner paid: Provided always, that from and after the Time limited for the Commencement of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further Term the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges, for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories and the better Administration of Justice within the same, and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, as given to Negatives the Obligations of Debts due from Officers or Soldiers, being British Subjects, in the Nation of India resident without the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Requests therein mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby repealed accordingly.*

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from the Commencement of this Act, no Soldier being arrested or confined for Debt in any Prison, Goal or other Place, shall be entitled to any Part of his Pay or Allowances, from the Day of such Arrest or Confinement until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, Company or Detachment to which he shall belong, or shall be ordered to join.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Soldier who shall be taken Prisoner by the Enemy shall forfeit all Right or Claim to Pay and Allowance during the Period of his remaining a Prisoner, and shall be shall again return to the Company's Service: Provided always, that upon the Return of every Soldier to the Company's Service, due Inquiry shall be made as to the Conduct of such Soldier in relation to his being made Prisoner, and during the Period of his so remaining a Prisoner, and before Return to Service, by some General or Regimental or Garrison or other Court martial, which shall be constituted under any Article of War made by His Majesty, for the Purpose of investigating such Cases; and every Soldier who shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Court, by Oath of himself or others, or in such Manner as such Court shall require (and which Oath every such Court is hereby authorized to administer), that he was fairly and unaccountably taken Prisoner in the Course of Service, without any wilful Neglect of Duty on his Part, and that he hath not served with or under or in any Manner such or against the Enemy, and that he hath returned as soon as possible to the Company's Service, shall be thereupon entitled to receive either the whole or any Part of any such Arrears of Pay or Allowance, or a Proportion thereof, as shall be adjudged by any such Court.

LX. And be it declared and enacted, That all Officers and Persons who are or shall be commissioned or employed in the Commissariat Department or as Storekeepers, and all Civil Officers who are or shall be employed by or act under the Ordinance, and who are or shall be placed under the Command of any General or other Officer, shall be to all Intents and Purposes liable to the Provisions of this Act, and to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties and Punishments, as in case of the Company's other Forces.

LXI. And Whereas great Mischief and Inconvenience may arise if it should be doubted whether Troops in Pay raised or serving in any of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said United Company, or Places which are or may be occupied by Persons subject to the Government of the said Company, or by any Forces of the said Company, are, while under the Command of any Officer having a Commission immediately from the Government of any of the President's or of the said Company, liable to the Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties and Punishments as the Company's other Forces are subject to: To prevent such Mischief, and remove all Doubts, be it declared and enacted, That all Officers and Soldiers of any Troops being raised and in Pay, which have been or are or shall be raised or serving as aforesaid, shall at all Times and in all Places be liable to Martial Law and Discipline, and to the same Trials, Penalties and Punishments, in like Manner, in all Intents and Purposes, as the Company's other Forces.

LXII. Pro-

Witnesses to be examined on Oath
Powers of such Court.

20 G. 3. 173
§ 140.

repealed

Soldiers detained for Debt not to receive Pay.

Soldiers who are taken Prisoners forfeit Pay during their Absence.

On proving that they were unlawfully taken Prisoners they may receive Arrears of Pay.

Persons and Civil Officers employed in the Commissariat and Ordinance liable to this Act.

Troops in Possession of the Company, or occupied by Persons subject to the Company, liable to the Rules of War.

Penalty for
S.O.S. 6.125
as to Native
Troops.

LXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any Manner impeach or affect any Matters created or declared respecting Officers or Soldiers being Members of the East India, or other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, contained in the said Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His late Majesty, but that all such Matters shall be of the same Force, in respect of such Native Officers and Soldiers, as if this Act had not been made.

Native Troops
subject to Ar-
ticles of War of
Presidency in
which they
belong.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That whosoever any Person of such Native Troops shall be serving in any Country or Place out of the Possessions or Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said United Company, whether such be the Possessions of His Majesty or elsewhere, on the Trial of all Offences committed by any Native Officer or Soldier or Follower, Reference shall be had to the Articles of War framed by the Government of the Presidency to which such Native Officer, Soldier or Follower, shall belong, and to the established Usages mentioned and confirmed in the said last recited Act.

Falsely Swearing.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That any Person wilfully and knowingly giving false Testimony on Oath or solemn Declaration, in any Case wherein an Oath or solemn Declaration is required to be made by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof duly convicted shall be liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Laws now in force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to; and every Commissioned Officer convicted before a General Court martial of Perjury shall be cashiered; and every Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, or other Person amenable to the Provisions of this Act, found guilty thereof, shall be punished at the Discretion of a General or Regimental Court martial.

Perjury.

In Action for
concealing An-
General Issue.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Bill, Pleint or Suit, shall be brought against any Person or Persons, for any Act, Matter or Thing, to be acted or done in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all every Person or Persons such as aforesaid to plead thereto the General Issue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be held thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Verdict shall pass with the said Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein become convicted, or suffer any Discontinuance thereof, that in every such Case the Justice or Justices or such other Judge before whom the said Matter shall be tried, shall by Force and virtue of this Act allow unto the Defendant or Defendants his or their Treble Costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of their wrongful Verdict in Defence of the said Action or Suit, so which the said Defendant or Defendants shall have the like Remedy as in other Cases where the Costs by the Laws of the Realm are given to Defendants.

Treble Costs.

Such Actions
brought before
Courts of Rec-
cord or Presi-
dency, or at
Westminster.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Bill, Pleint, Action or Suit against any Person or Persons for any Act, Matter or Thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this Act, or against any Member or Minister of a Court martial, in respect of any Sentence of such Court, or of any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of such Sentence, shall be brought into the Court of Record at the Presidency unless which such Person is serving, or to the Courts of Record at Westminster, and in no other Court whatsoever.

Concealing
Deserters,
Penalty for
S.O.S. 6.125.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter from the Company's Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred and sixty Sixes Rupees, and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of One hundred and sixty Sixes Rupees shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of Goods and Chattels of the Offender; one Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Government of the Presidency under which such Offender is resident; and a Report of the Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Government by the Justice of the Peace by whom the same shall have been reported; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing or assisting any such Deserter, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months; Provided also, that if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy or exchange, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Deserter, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, any Arms, Clothes, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the said Company, or furnished and provided for the Use of any Troops or Forces serving with the Forces of the said Company, or any Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provision, provided under any Regulations relating thereto, or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Deserter as are generally deemed Regimental necessaries, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Soldier and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Clothes to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Forty Sixes Rupees; and if any Person shall buy or receive any Grain, Hay, Straw or other Forage, provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to the Company's Service, from any Trooper or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall save, procure, exchange, sell or suffer any Trooper or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Grain, Hay, Straw, or other Forage as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Forty

Report of
Penalty to the
Government,
if Penalty not
paid.

Imprisonment.

Induly re-
ceiving Arms,
Clothes, &c.

Penalty 40
Sixes Rupees,
Induly re-
ceiving Grain,
&c.
Penalty 40
Sixes Rupees.

6

Seven Pence; and upon Conviction by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said respective Penalties of Forty Seven Pence, and Forty Seven Pence, shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of Goods and Chattels of the Offender; One Moiety of the said first mentioned Penalty of Forty Seven Pence to be paid to the Informer, and one Moiety of the said last mentioned Penalty of Forty Seven Pence to be paid to the Informer, and the Residue of the said respective Penalties to be paid to the Government of the Presidency under which such Offender shall be resident; and in case any such Offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having knowingly received any Arms, Cloaths, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the Company, or any such Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provisions, or any such Articles generally denominated Regimental Necessaries, or of having caused the Colour of such Cloaths to be changed, or of having bought or received any Grain, Hay, Straw or other Forage, provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to the Company's Service, from any Trooper or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or of having served, procured, concealed, solicited or procured any Trooper or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Grain, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, contrary to the Intent of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels wherewith to answer may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalties upon such Conviction, or give sufficient Security for Payment thereof, within the Space of Four Days from such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

LVIII. And he is further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in any Part of the Territories which are or may be under the Government of the said Company, directly or indirectly persuade or procure any Soldier or Soldiers in the Service of the said Company to desert or leave such Service as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence forfeit to the said Company, or to any other Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, the Sum of eight hundred Seven Pence; and if it shall happen that any such Offender so convicted as aforesaid hath not any Goods and Chattels, Lands or Tenements, to the Value of Eight hundred Seven Pence, to pay and satisfy, or if, from the Circumstances and Heinousness of the Crime, it shall appear to the Court before which the said Conviction shall be made as aforesaid, that any such Forfeiture is not sufficient Punishment for such Offence, it shall be lawful for such Court to commit any such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

LXIX. And he is further enacted, That all Penalties by this Act imposed for persuading or procuring any Soldier to desert, may and shall be used for and be recoverable in His Majesty's Court of Record at the Presidency under which such Offender shall be resident.

LXX. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That no Action shall be brought or Prosecution carried on by virtue of this Act, for the Penalties aforesaid, unless the same be commenced within Six Months after the Offence is committed.

LXXI. And in order to prevent all Doubts that may arise in relation to punishing Crimes and Offences committed against the said Act, made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and against any of the Articles of the War made and established by virtue of the same; Be it further enacted, That all Crimes and Offences which have been committed against the said last mentioned Act, or against any of the Articles of the War made and established by virtue of the same, shall and may be inquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged and punished, before and by the like Courts, Judges, Justices, Justices of the Peace, Justices of the Assize, and Justices of the Oyer and Terminer, as the like Crimes and Offences committed against this Act may be inquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged and punished; and every Warrant for holding any Court Martial, under the said Act of the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, shall remain in full Force, notwithstanding the Lapse of such Act; and Proceedings of any Court Martial upon any Trial begun under the Authority of such former Act, shall not be discontinued by the Repeal of the same; but it shall be lawful to proceed to Judgment upon any such Trial, and to carry such Judgment into Execution, in the same Manner as if the Proceedings had been commenced under the Authority of this Act: Provided always, that no Person shall be liable to be tried and punished for any Offence against the said Act of the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, or this Act, or the Articles of War made or to be made by virtue of the same Acts, or either of them, which shall appear to have been committed more than Three Years before the making of the Commission or Warrant for such Trial; unless the Person accused, by reason of his having absented himself, or of some other manifest Impediment, shall not have been amenable to Justice within that Period, in which Case such Person shall be liable to be tried under such Commission or Warrant, to be issued at any Time not exceeding Two Years after the Impediment shall have ceased; or unless the Condition of the Person accused shall have been submitted to the Consideration of the Court of Directors, by the Governor General, or Governor in Council of the Presidency to which such Person shall belong, in which Case such Person shall be liable to be tried under such Commission or Warrant, to be issued at any Time not exceeding Five Years after his Offence shall have been committed.

LXXII. And he is further enacted and declared, That all Regulations and Orders made respecting the Administration of Justice by Courts martial, or in any Manner respecting the Government, Economy or Discipline of Officers or Soldiers and Followers of the Army of the said United Company, although not expressly provided for in the said Act passed in the Twenty seventh Year of His Majesty King George

Penalties here
levied and ap-
plied.

If Penalties
not paid,

Imprisonment.

Forfeiting
Soldiers to
desert.

Penalty 400
Seven Pence.

If not paid,

Imprisonment.

Penalties here
recoverable.

Limitation of
Actions.

Offences against
17 G. 2. c. 5.

How punished.

Each Offence
not liable to
Commissions if
committed
Three Years
before, unless
the Offender
had absented
himself, &c.

Regulations
and Orders,
though not
provided for by
former Acts, to
be

to be from this Act is published.
1793. N. 1. 13.

1813. N. 1. 13.

579

Officers employed as the Navy in the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fusible Regiments, Artillery or Royal Marines, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena, and also to and for every Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer and Private Soldier in the Service of the said Company, subject to such Modifications as are hereinafter contained; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for every Seaman employed in His Majesty's Navy, within any Part of the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena, and to and for every Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer and Private Soldier in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fusible Regiments, Artillery or Royal Marines, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena, and also to and for every Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer and Private Soldier in the Service of the said Company, whilst actually employed in the Service of the said Company, and not otherwise to receive Single Letters by the Post, on his own private Concerns only, free from all Postage, except the Sum of One Penny for each Single Letter, to be paid upon putting the same into any Post Office in Great Britain or Ireland; provided that the several Regulations and Restrictions contained in the heretofore recited Act shall have been complied with; and likewise to send by the Post, on his own private Concerns alone, Single Letters, upon Payment, by the Party receiving the same, of the Sum of Two Pence for the Sea Postage of each such Letter, and of the aforesaid further Sum of One Penny for the Inland Postage of each such Letter, making in the whole the Sum of Three Pence for each such Letter; provided that if any such Letter shall be delivered into One of His Majesty's Post Offices in Great Britain or Ireland free of all Expence to His Majesty or the Revenue of the Post Office, such Letter shall be chargeable with the Inland Postage of One Penny as aforesaid, and to no other Charge; provided also, that the several Regulations and Restrictions contained in the said heretofore recited Act shall have been complied with.

Commencement of Act.
2033. N. 1. 13.
repealed.

Exception.
2033. N. 1. 14.
repealed.

2032. N. 1. 13.
2032. N. 1. 13.

His Majesty, by Order made by One of the Principal Secretaries of State, may order the Governor of the Penitentiary to remove the Convicts confined there to some other Place of Confinement named in such Order.

the Second, entitled *An Act for punishing Mating and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and for the Punishment of Officers committed in the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena, and acted upon by the Government or Military Authorities at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay, are and shall be to all Intents or Purposes void, had shall continue valid until this Act shall be published and in force; and all Acts or Proceedings done or had under such Orders or Regulations are hereby ratified and confirmed.*

LXXIII. And Whereas by a certain Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend Three Acts, made in the Thirty first, Forty first and Forty second Years of His present Majesty, relating to the Carriage of Letters and Passes by the Post; Seamen employed in His Majesty's Navy and Non-commissioned Officers in the Army, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service, were authorized to send and receive by the Post, on their Private Concerns only, Single Letters, upon Payment of One Penny for each Letter, under the several Restrictions in the said Act contained; And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act to Seamen in the said Act contained; and Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the East Indies, and at the Island of Saint Helena, and also to the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers actually employed in the Service of the East India Company, subject to such Modifications as are hereinafter contained; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for every Seaman employed in His Majesty's Navy, within any Part of the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena, and to and for every Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer and Private Soldier in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fusible Regiments, Artillery or Royal Marines, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena; and also to and for every Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer and Private Soldier in the Service of the said Company, whilst actually employed in the Service of the said Company, and not otherwise to receive Single Letters by the Post, on his own private Concerns only, free from all Postage, except the Sum of One Penny for each Single Letter, to be paid upon putting the same into any Post Office in Great Britain or Ireland; provided that the several Regulations and Restrictions contained in the heretofore recited Act shall have been complied with; and likewise to send by the Post, on his own private Concerns alone, Single Letters, upon Payment, by the Party receiving the same, of the Sum of Two Pence for the Sea Postage of each such Letter, and of the aforesaid further Sum of One Penny for the Inland Postage of each such Letter, making in the whole the Sum of Three Pence for each such Letter; provided that if any such Letter shall be delivered into One of His Majesty's Post Offices in Great Britain or Ireland free of all Expence to His Majesty or the Revenue of the Post Office, such Letter shall be chargeable with the Inland Postage of One Penny as aforesaid, and to no other Charge; provided also, that the several Regulations and Restrictions contained in the said heretofore recited Act shall have been complied with.*

LXXIV. And he it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect from and after the First Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, except where any other Commencement is particularly directed; and that from and after each Day, all Powers and Provisions contained in the said Act of the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second shall cease and determine, and that the said Act shall be and is hereby repealed, except so far as is hereinbefore provided in this behalf; and the whole of the said Act of the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third shall be and is hereby repealed.

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act to authorize for One Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the temporary Removal of Convicts from the General Penitentiary. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS by virtue of Two Acts, passed in the Fifty sixth and Fifty sixth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, divers Convicts are now confined in the General Penitentiary for Convicts at Millbank, in the County of Middlesex, and it may be expedient under present Circumstances to change the Place of Confinement of some of such Convicts for a Time, and afterwards to remove the same Convicts back again to the said Penitentiary; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, by any Order or Orders notified in Writing by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to order the Governor of the said Penitentiary to remove any of the Convicts now confined, or who, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be confined in the said Penitentiary, to some other Place or Places of Confinement to be provided for that Purpose, and to be named in such Order or Orders, and there to keep the Convicts, so ordered to be removed, until Determination of the Periods for which they ought to be respectively confined, so that His Majesty's Pleasure shall be further signified; and that it shall and may also be lawful for His Majesty, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, by any Order or Orders notified in Writing by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to order any such Convicts to be removed back again to the said Penitentiary, there to be kept during the Residue of the Periods for which they ought to be respectively confined.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Place of Confinement so to be provided as aforesaid shall be deemed in Law to be Part and Parcel of the said Penitentiary, during such Time as any of the said Convicts shall be therein confined, and that Confinement therein shall be attended with all the same Consequences, as well with regard to the Convicts as to the Governor and all other Persons, as if suffered within the Walls of the said Penitentiary, and that the same Power and Penalties shall attach upon all Persons offending against any Enactments, Bye Laws, Rules, Orders or Regulations affecting Convicts confined under the Provisions of this Act, as if the same Convicts were at the Time of committing such Offences actually confined within the said Walls; provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful for the superintending Committee of the said Penitentiary, with the Approbation of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to alter any of the Bye Laws, Rules, Orders or Regulations of the said Penitentiary in favour of the Convicts to be confined under the Provisions of this Act, and with the like Approbation to appoint a competent Number of Persons to take the Custody and Care of such Convicts in such temporary Places of Confinement.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for One Year, and from thence to the End of the third next Session of Parliament.

The Plans of Confinement as directed by the said Penitentiary.

Power to Committee to alter Bye Laws, &c. of Penitentiary.

Continuance of Act.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act for the better Protection of the Property of Merchants and others, who may hereafter enter into Contracts or Agreements in relation to Goods, Wares or Merchandises intrusted to Factors or Agents.

[18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it has been found that the Law, as it now stands, relating to Goods shipped in the Names of Persons who are not the actual Proprietors thereof, and to the Deposit or Pledge of Goods, affords great Facility to Fraud, produces frequent Litigation, and proves, in its Effects, highly injurious to the Interests of Commerce in general; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons intrusted, for the Purpose of Sale, with any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, and by whom such Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall be shipped, in his, her or their own Name or Names, or in whose Name or Names any Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall be shipped by any other Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to be the true Owner or Owners thereof, so far as to entitle the Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise to a Lien thereon, in respect of any Money or negotiable Security or Securities advanced or given by such Consignee or Consignees to or for the Use of the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be shipped, or in respect of any Money or negotiable Security or Securities received by him, her or them to the Use of such Consignee or Consignees, in the like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if such Person or Persons was or were the true Owner or Owners of such Goods, Wares and Merchandises: provided such Consignee or Consignees shall not have Notice, by the Bill of Lading for the Delivery of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or otherwise, at or before the Time of any Advance of such Money or negotiable Security, or of such Receipt of Money or negotiable Security, in respect of which such Lien is claimed, that such Person or Persons so shipping in his, her or their own Name or Names, or in whose Name or Names any Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be shipped by any Person or Persons, is or are not the actual and *bona fide* Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares and Merchandise so shipped as aforesaid, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: Provided also, that the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names any such Goods, Wares or Merchandise are so shipped as aforesaid, shall be taken for the Purpose of this Act to have been intrusted therewith, unless the contrary thereof shall appear or be shown in Evidence by any Person disavowing such Fact.

Persons in whose Names Goods shall be shipped, shall be deemed the Owners, so as to entitle Consignees to a Lien thereon, as hereto mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to accept and take any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or the Bill or Bills of Lading for the Delivery thereof, in Deposit or Pledge, from any Consignee or Consignees thereof, but then and in that Case such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall acquire no further or other Right, Title or Interest, in or upon or to the said Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or any Bill of Lading for the Delivery thereof, than was possessed, or could or might have been enforced by the said Consignee or Consignees at the Time of such Deposit or Pledge as a Security as aforesaid; but such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall and may acquire, possess and enforce such Right, Title or Interest, as was possessed, and might have been enforced, by such Consignee or Consignees, at the Time of such Deposit or Pledge as aforesaid; any Rule of Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Person may take Goods or Bill of Lading in Deposit from Consignees, but shall not acquire any further Right than Consignee possessed.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed or taken to deprive or prevent the true Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, from demanding and recovering the same from his, her or their Factor or Factors, Agent or Agents, before the same shall have been so deposited or pledged, or from the Assignee or Assignees of such Factor or Factors, Agent or Agents, in the Event of his, her or their Bankruptcy; nor to prevent any such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, from demanding and recovering of and from any Person or Persons, or of or from the Assignees of any Person or Persons in case of his or her Bankruptcy, or of or from any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, so consigned, de-

Right of Owners to follow his Goods while in the Hands of his Agents, or of his Assignments in case of Bankruptcy, or to recover them from Assignees.

As, upon pay-
ing his Ad-
vance agreed
upon, &c.

Factor or
Bankrupt of
Factor.

pledged or pledged, upon Reimbursement of the Money, or on Redemption of the negotiable Security or Securities, or on Payment of a Sum of Money equal to the Amount of such Security or Securities, for which Money or negotiable Security or Securities such Person or Persons, his, her or their Assignee or Assignees, or such Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, may be entitled to any Lien upon such Goods, Wares or Merchandise: nor to prevent the said Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, from re-
turning of and from such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, any Balance or Sum of Money remaining in his, her or their Hands, as the Produce of the Sale of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, after deducting thereout the Amount of the Money or negotiable Security or Securities so advanced or given upon the Security thereof as aforesaid: Provided always, that in case of the Bank-
ruptcy of such Factor or Agent, the Owner of the Goods so pledged and redempted as aforesaid shall be held to have discharged pro tanto the Debt due by him to the Bankrupt's Estate.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to repeal the Laws for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Regulations established by various Acts for carrying Pas-
sengers from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to Foreign Parts should be re-
pealed, and other Regulations substituted: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act for regulating French carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to His Majesty's Plantations and Settlements abroad, or to Foreign Parts, with respect to the Number of such Passengers*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty for amending the said Act of the said Forty third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign: and also an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the carrying of Passengers to and from the Island of Newfoundland and Coast of Labrador*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate the Company of Passengers from the United Kingdom to the United States of America as British Vessels*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate the French carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to certain of His Majesty's Colonies in North America*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, no Foreign Ship or Vessel carrying any Passenger or Passengers shall sail from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, to or for any Port or Place out of Europe, and not being within the Straights of Gibraltar, with more Persons on board, including the Master and Crew, than One (whether Children or Adults) for every Five Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel (unless special Per-
missions shall be given for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them, under such Regulations and Conditions as may appear to them expedient,) under Penalty of Fifty Pounds for every Person exceeding such Proportion, to be paid by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel.

III. And be it further enacted, That no British Ship or Vessel carrying any Passenger or Passengers shall sail from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, to or for any Port or Place out of Europe, and not being within the Straights of Gibraltar, with more Persons on board, including the Master and Crew, than One (whether Children or Adults) for every Five Tons of her Burthen, without a License under the Hands and Seal of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds for every Person exceeding such Proportion, to be paid by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that no such License shall be granted for any Ship or Vessel to carry any greater Number of Persons, including the Master and Crew, than in the Proportion of One Adult Person for of Two Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or of Three Children under Seven Years of Age) for every Two Tons of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel: Provided also, that no such License shall be granted for any Ship or Vessel which shall not have Two Decks (a), nor unless the Height between such Decks shall be Five Feet Six Inches at least.

(a) [See Sect. 3. post.]

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any British or Foreign Ship or Vessel, laden with Goods and Merchandise for Exportation, which shall sail from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom to or for any Port or Place out of Europe, and not being within the Straights of Gibraltar, to receive or take on board a greater Number of Persons, including the Master and Crew, than in the Proportion of One Adult Person, or of Two Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or of Three Children under Seven Years of Age, for every Two Tons of such Merchant Ship or Vessel remaining unladen with Goods and Merchandise, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, to be paid by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every integral Space below the Deck of any Ship or Vessel which shall have but One Deck (b), or between the Decks of any Ship or Vessel having more Decks than One, such Space being unoccupied with Goods or Merchandise, or with Stores, Provisions, Wares or Baggage, and being Six Feet in Length, Two Feet Six Inches in Breadth, and being of the whole of

(b) [See Sect. 3. ante.]

the Height between Decks, or being Five Feet Six Inches in Height if there be only One Deck, shall be deemed to be and shall be equivalent to Two Tons of such Ship or Vessel remaining on-board; and that in every such Ship or Vessel, whether laden with Goods or Merchandise for Exportation or not, One such Integral Space shall be separately appointed as the Room or Birth for every adult Passenger, or for every Two Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or for Three Children under Seven Years of Age respectively: Provided always, that if One Bed be placed over another, so that such sleeping Place shall not have the whole Height between Decks, or the full Height of Five Feet Six Inches if there be only One Deck, such further appointing Space in Width, and not being less than Five Feet Six Inches in Height, shall give, as shall make the whole equal to Two such Spaces, or Four Tons to every Two Births.

Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every British Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be of such Tonnage or Burthen as is described and set forth in the respective Certificates of the Registry of such and every such Ship or Vessel, granted in pursuance of the several Acts now in force, or hereafter to be made in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, relating to such Certificates; and the Tonnage of every Foreign Vessel or Vessels shall be ascertained by Admeasurement, in the Manner and Manner prescribed and directed by any Act now in force, or hereafter to be made, respecting the Admeasurement of British Ships or Vessels for the Purpose of being registered.

Tonnage deemed to be according to Registry.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such British Ship or Vessel, having more Persons on board, including the Master and Crew, than One for every Five Tons of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, previously to his leaving the Port from whence he shall be bound, shall and he is hereby required to deliver to the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, a List containing the full Number of the Crew, and also the Number of the Passengers, with their Names, Ages and Descriptions, and the Places to which they are to be respectively conveyed, for the Purpose of being registered at such Port.

List of Persons on board to be delivered to Collector of the Customs.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no British Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out, unless the Owner or Owners, or the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall have given Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties, such Bond to be without Stamp, and to be taken by and left in the Hands of the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, in the Port or Place from whence such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out, in an Amount equal to the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Passenger on board such Ship or Vessel, with Condition that such Ship or Vessel is seaworthy, and properly stored with Water and Provisions, and having a Surgeon, with a Medicine Chest properly stored with Medicines, as therein provided; and that every such Passenger if alive shall be landed at the Port or Ports to which such Passenger shall have contracted to be conveyed, unless landed elsewhere at his own Desire.

Bond to be given that the Vessel is seaworthy, and properly stored, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Passenger shall be received on board of any British Ship or Vessel, unless at a Port where a Custom House is or shall be established, and a Collector and Comptroller of the Customs stationed, unless special Permission for that Purpose be first had and obtained from the Commissioners of Customs, or any Three or more of them; and if any Passenger or Passengers shall be taken on board any such Ship or Vessel at any other Place, unless with Permission as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Passenger so taken on board at any other Place.

Passengers only to be taken on board at a Custom House Port.

Penalty.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any British Ship or Vessel shall take on board, or if he, or the Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel, shall engage to take on board any Person or Persons exceeding the Number mentioned and specified in the Licence heretofore directed to be granted, such Master or other Person, or Owner or Owners as aforesaid, shall severally forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each and every Person so taken or engaged to be taken beyond the Persons specified in such Licence.

Masters taking more Passengers than allowed.

Penalty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such British Ship or Vessel shall be provided at the time of her Departure (to commence the Voyage), with such a Supply of good and wholesome Water as will afford an Allowance of Five Pints of Water daily during the Voyage for every Person (including the Master and Crew), which Supply of Water shall be stowed below the lower Deck; and every such Ship or Vessel shall also be provided with such a Supply of Provisions as will afford an Allowance for every Person (including the Master and Crew) during the Voyage, of One Pecked Weight of Bread or Barley, and One Pecked Weight of Beef, or Three Quarters of a Pecked Weight of Pork, daily, and also Two Pounds Weight of Flour, and Three Pounds Weight of Oatmeal, or of Peas, or of Pearl Barley, and Half a Pecked Weight of Butter, weekly; the said Allowance to commence on the Day the Ship or Vessel takes her Departure from the Port or Place at which such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared outwards.

Allowance of Provisions.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such British Ship or Vessel, failing to give out the Allowance of Provisions and Water heretofore specified, if required to do so, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds of lawful Money for each and every such Neglect and Omission.

Master failing to give the Allowance. Penalty 10*l*.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Passenger who has entered into any Contract or Agreement for such Voyage, shall apply to the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, or to any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate in the United Kingdom, that he or

Passengers may be retained as Applicants to

the Collector
do.

Muster relating
to Provisions.
Penalty 200l.

Provisions of
any Passenger
staying on board
the Voyage
may be re-
laxed.

Bidding to be
direct, and
Vessel bound
good.
Penalty 100l.

British Vessel
carrying 50
Persons not
to be cleared out
unless provided
with a Surgeon.

Surgeons to be
provided with a
Medicine Chest
properly stored
with Medicines.

Master not per-
mitting a Sur-
geon, &c.
Penalty.

Vessel to be
marked with the
Letter P.

Carrying more
than the allowed
Number.
Penalty 100l.

Printed Copy
of the Act to
be provided and
kept on board.
Penalty 50l.

Officers of the
Navy, Customs,
&c. may inspect
into the Execu-
tion of the Act.

Master relating
to provide the

also is desirous of being relaxed, and of not proceeding on any such Voyage, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, or for such Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, and they are hereby empowered and required to take such Passengers, together with his Baggage, out of the Ship or Vessel, and to set such Passenger free from his or her Engagement, reserving to either Party any legal Claim which may arise in consequence thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if after any such British Ship or Vessel shall have been cleared out, any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall unship or relax, or permit or suffer to be unshipped or relaxed, any Water or Provisions, such Master or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Passenger or Passengers who may be desirous not to proceed on such Voyage shall be relaxed, and shall not proceed in the Manner heretofore directed, then it shall and may be lawful for such Master or other Person aforesaid, to unship or relax, under the Inspection of the proper Officers of the Customs, at the Port where such Passenger shall be relaxed, a Quantity of Water and Provisions, not exceeding the Proportion sufficient for the Allowance of such Passenger or Passengers so relaxed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Bidding of such and every Passenger on board any such British Ship or Vessel shall be acted by Exposure upon the Deck, when the Weather will permit, daily during the Voyage; and such Ship or Vessel shall be furnished with Vinegar at least Twice in every Week during the Voyage; and every such Master or other Person having or taking such Charge or Command shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Failure or Neglect in acting the said Bidding, or in furnishing the Ship or Vessel.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no such British Ship or Vessel carrying Fifty Persons or upwards, whether Children or Adults, including the Master and Crew, shall be cleared out at any Port of the United Kingdom, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be provided with a Surgeon, who is in continuous during the whole of the Voyage, and who shall produce to the Officer of the Customs, at the Port of the United Kingdom where the Ship or Vessel shall be cleared, a Certificate of his having passed his Examination as Surgeon's Hall in London, or at the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh or Dublin, or before the Medical Faculty of the University of Glasgow.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Surgeon shall have a Medicine Chest, properly stored with Medicines, in proportion to the Number of Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel, of the Kind and according to the Assortment generally used and made for such Voyages on board of His Majesty's Ships of War; and before any such Ship or Vessel shall be allowed to be cleared out, every such Surgeon shall solemnly, upon Oath, before the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel is to be cleared out, the Contents of such Medicine Chest; and shall further make Oath, that the Medicines are of good and proper Quality, and of the Assortment generally used and made for such Voyages on board of His Majesty's Ships of War, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; which Oath such Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer of Customs, is hereby required and empowered to administer; and the Affidavit of every such Surgeon shall be deposited and preserved in the Custom House where the Clearance of such Ship or Vessel shall be granted; and the Owner or Master of every such Ship or Vessel failing to provide a Surgeon so qualified, and a Medicine Chest properly stored as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Person on Board, including the Master and Crew.

XIX. And Whereas it is expedient that some certain Mark should be placed on certain British Ships or Vessels carrying Passengers, that they may at all Times be known at Sea by His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or Revenue; Be it enacted, That the Letter P shall be painted in White, at least Three Feet in Length, and in proportionate Inches in Width, on the Quarters of every British Ship or Vessel carrying Passengers, and having more Persons on board, (whether Children or Adults) including the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and the Crew, than One for every Five Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel.

XX. And be it further enacted, That a printed Copy of this Act shall be provided and kept on board during the whole of the Voyage, by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such British Ship or Vessel, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds; and such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel is hereby required to produce such printed Copy to any Passenger for his Inspection at reasonable Hours.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Captains and Officers commanding His Majesty's Ships of War or Revenue Vessels, who shall meet any such British Ships or Vessels at Sea, and the Collectors and Comptrollers of His Majesty's Customs at any Port in the United Kingdom, or in the British Plantations and Settlements, and the Governors and Lieutenant Governors and Naval Officers at any such Plantations and Settlements, and His Majesty's Consuls at any Foreign Port, shall and may and they are hereby empowered and required to call upon the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, to produce the printed Copy of this Act, registered to be kept on board, and the Licenses granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for the Purpose of Inspection and Examination, and to ascertain whether the Regulations of this Act have been duly complied with; and in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of

257

any such Ship or Vessel shall refuse or fail to produce the said Copy and Licence, he shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to Ships or Vessels in the Service of His Majesty, or of His Majesty's Postmaster General, or of the East India Company.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of any Convention of Commerce and Navigation between His Majesty and any Foreign State, whereby the Privileges of British Ships or Vessels shall be conceded to the Ships or Vessels of such Foreign State, so much of this Act as relates to British Ships or Vessels shall extend and be construed to extend to Ships or Vessels belonging to such States, during the Continuance of such Convention, and carrying more Passengers than other Foreign Ships or Vessels are by this Act permitted to carry.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the Conveyance of any Person on board of any such Ship or Vessel, whether Fisherman, Yeomanry or others, being hired Servants, employed on the Establishment of their respective Masters or Owners, in the Prosecution of the Fisheries carried on from Newfoundland or Labrador.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money, Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned and contained, shall be calculated and paid and payable within Great Britain and Ireland, in lawful Money of Great Britain; and that any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by this Act may be prosecuted, sued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or in the Court of Exchequer or in the Court of Session in Scotland, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General for England or Ireland, or His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland respectively, or in the Name of any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein no Estoppel, Protection, Privilege, Waiver of Law, or more than One Impedance shall be allowed; and that a Copy in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for by any such Action, Bill, Plea or Information, against any Person or Persons, shall and may issue against such Person or Persons, and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security, by natural born Subjects or Debtors, to the Person or Persons to whom such Copy shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such Copy shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Writ and Prosecution, and abal likewise at the Time of such appearing give sufficient Bail or Security by such Person as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons for such Offence or Offences, in case he or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his or their Body or Bodies to Prison, in like Manner as is prescribed respecting Copy issued in the first Process by an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine, and to subject Copper Ore of the British Plantations to such Regulations or other constrained Commodities of the said Production as subject; and by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for empowering Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws made for securing the Revenues of Customs and Excise, and for enforcing those Laws for the future, and in every Action or Suit the Person against whom Judgment shall be given for any Penalty or Forfeiture under this Act, shall pay Double Costs of Suit; and every such Action or Suit shall and may be brought at any Time within Three Years after the Offence committed, and not afterwards; and One Moiety of every Penalty to be recovered by virtue of this Act shall go and be applied to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall first sue for the same, after deducting Charges of Prosecution from the whole.**

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to be so done, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Cases by Law.

C & P. LXXXV.

An Act for empowering Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, to enquire into the Forms of Process in the Courts of Law in Scotland, and the Course of Appeals from the Court of Sessions to the House of Lords. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that due and proper Information should be obtained concerning the Forms of Process in the Courts of Law in Scotland, and the Course of Appeals from the Court of Session to the House of Lords, to the intent that salutary Regulations should be made and established in respect thereof, and that for such Purpose Commissioners should be appointed, with Powers to enquire into such Forms of Process and such Course of Appeals: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,

Commissioners to be appointed to enquire into the Forms of Process in the Courts of Session, and the Course of Appeal to the House of Lords.

Commission, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful, and full Power is hereby given to such Persons as shall be for that Purpose named and appointed by His Majesty, by Letters Patent or any Instrument in Writing under His Royal Sign Manual, or any Three of them, to meet at and upon any Place and Day as in each Letters Patent or Instrument shall be for that Purpose named, or at and upon such Time and Day as they, or any Three of them giving Notice to the others of them, shall appoint, and so thereafter as they of those persons from time to time at Meetings shall appoint, and to make all such Enquiries as they shall be directed by His Majesty, in Instructions annexed to the said Letters Patent, or Instrument under the Royal Sign Manual, and the Forms of Process in the Court of Session and the Course of Appeals from thence to the House of Lords, and to report whether the present Forms of Process in that Court might be improved, by simplifying and shortening the Forms of Pleading and Proceeding, by rendering the Allegations in the Summons and Defence more precise and complete, by separating Matters of Fact from Matters of Law, by confining the Points in the Pleas alleged in the Summons and Defence, and to such Facts only; by conducting more of the Pleadings *in* *vi* *vo*, and extending the Application of the Trial by Jury; and also to enquire and report whether it may be expedient to render the Judgment of the Court of Session in any Cases final; and whether any interlocutory Appeal may be usefully established in Scotland, otherwise than by the present Mode of reclaiming Petition to the same Division of the Court where the Judgment has been had, and how the Court of Session may be modified for that Purpose, as well as touching the present practice of the Court of Session in granting various Executions of Judgment in Cases in which Appeals have taken place; and whether it would be expedient to abridge the Time now allowed by the Standing Orders of the House of Lords for bringing Appeals before it; and how for the printed Papers of the Parties in the Court of Session may be usefully substituted for the printed Appeal Cases now in use to be lodged in the Parliament Office; and whether Jurisdiction in Matters of Prize should exist in any other Courts than the High Court of Admiralty in England; and also respecting such other Matters connected with the Equity branch as directed as they may be instructed by His Majesty, by any Writing under His Royal Sign Manual, from time to time to enquire into and report upon, or as may appear to the said Persons to be necessary or useful for the Objects and Purposes aforesaid, and to set down in Writing such Alterations or Amendments as shall appear to them to be most reasonable and best calculated for the due Administration of Justice in the said Courts, and generally what shall appear to them material to be reported touching all and every of the Matters aforesaid, with their Opinion upon all and each of the Matters aforesaid, together with the Evidence or Information which they may in the course of their Enquiry receive; and the said Persons shall and they are hereby required to report the whole of their Proceedings to His Majesty, on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and which Report, when made, it is hereby provided shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Commissioners to be appointed to enquire into the Forms of Process in the Courts of Session.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Persons so to be named and appointed by His Majesty's Commissioners for executing this Act, or any Three of them, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to send for such Persons, Papers and Records as they may think fit, and to examine upon Oath, if the same shall appear to them to be necessary, (which Oath they or any Three of them are hereby authorized to administer,) such Persons as they may think fit to examine, touching any of the Matters aforesaid directed by this Act to be enquired into.

Persons refusing to attend may be committed.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person summoned by the said Persons so to be named and appointed by His Majesty's Commissioners for executing this Act, or any Three of them, by a Notice signed by them or any Three of them, shall neglect or refuse to appear pursuant to and in obedience to such Summons, or shall refuse to be sworn, or shall refuse to answer to and before the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, any Question on Oath or otherwise touching or concerning any of the Matters in which the said Commissioners or any Three of them are hereby directed to enquire, then and in any such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make and issue their Warrants or Warrantia, signed by them or any Three of them, for taking or apprehending any such Person or Persons, and committing him or them to such Places as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall think fit, and he or they shall submit to be examined touching and concerning the said Matters in respect whereof the said Commissioners or any Three of them are hereby directed to enquire.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act to amend the Laws for collecting Church Rates, and Money advanced by the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices, and for the Improvement of Church Lands, in Ireland. [18th July 1823.]

28 C. 2.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland*, and for the more easy Recovery of Church Rates and Tithes, it is amongst other Things enacted, that if any one duly rated to a Church Rate or Parish Cess, the Validity whereof has not been questioned in any Ecclesiastical Court, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same then or at which he is so rated, it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace of the County, County of a City or Town Corporate, where the Church is situated in respect whereof such Rate or Parish Cess shall have been made, upon Complaint of any Churchwarden or Churchwardens who ought to receive and collect the same, to examine into

the Matter of such Complaint, and to make Order for Payment of what is due and payable in respect of such Rate or Com. and to levy the same in such Manner as in the said recited Act is restricted and directed: and it is by the said Act provided, that if the Validity of such Rate or Com. or the Liability of the Person from whom it is demanded to pay the same, be disputed, and the Party disputing give Notice thereof to the Justice, the Justice shall before giving Judgment thereupon: And Whereas the said Proviso has been found in a great Measure to defeat the Intent and Purpose of the said recited Act, so far as relates to such Church Rates or Coms: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said heretofore recited Proviso in the said recited Act shall be and with the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That if the Validity of any such Church Rate or Com. as aforesaid be disputed in any Ecclesiastical Court, before any such Complaint as aforesaid, for the Recovery of such Rate or Com. shall have been made to any Justice or Justices, and such Justice or Justices shall have received Notice in Writing of the Proceedings in such Ecclesiastical Court, together with a true Copy of such Proceedings, or of any Sentence in such Ecclesiastical Court, before such Justice or Justices shall have made and published any Order for Payment of what shall appear to be due and payable in respect of such Rate or Com. and which Order so shall not be lawful for any such Justice or Justices to make and publish until after the End and Expiration of Eight Days next after Notice of such Complaint given to the Person or Persons complained against, unless with the Consent of such Person or Persons, or if at any Time before such Order shall be made, it shall be insisted on and signified in Writing, signed by or on behalf of the Person or Persons complained against, that such Person or Persons at the Time or Times of appointing such Rate or Com. was or were not Owners or Quakers, or Occupiers or Occupancies of the House or Houses, or Lands or Tenements, in respect whereof such Person or Persons is or are or shall be sought to be charged with such Rate or Com. or that such House or Houses, Lands or Tenements, is or are not situate within the Parish or Union, or alleged Parish or Union, to which such Complaint shall relate, and the Truth of any such written Plea or Defence shall be verified by Affidavit made and sworn before any Justice of the Peace, and delivered to the Justice or Justices before whom such Complaint shall have been or shall be made, together with such Matter, Plea or Defence, then and in every such Case such Justice or Justices shall likewise give Judgment on any such Complaint: Provided always that nothing herein, or in the said recited Act contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or interfere with the Jurisdiction of Ecclesiastical Courts, touching any Church Rate or Parish Com. or any Proceedings to enforce the same.

III. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Great-Britain in the Third Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better keeping Churches in Repair*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that all and every Parish Com. or Tax that shall be made, raised or agreed upon at any Vestry held for any Parish for the Repair of the Parish Church or Chapel, or other necessary Charges belonging to such Church or Chapel, shall be appointed upon the respective Inhabitants of such Parish, in Manner as the said Act mentioned, which Appointments when made shall be returned to the Minister of the Parish, who the First Sunday after he hath received the same shall, after Divine Service in the Morning, give public Notice thereof, as also of a Vestry to be held in Ten Days after such Notice, in order to have the said Appointments considered on: And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Great-Britain in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to facilitate the building and rebuilding of Churches and Chapels*, it is enacted, that all Parishes and Unions may be taxed for the building and rebuilding of Churches and Chapels in like Manner as all Parishes are taxed for repairing Churches and Chapels: And Whereas in Cases where such Parochial Assessments have been made for rebuilding and building of Churches and Chapels, it has been often found impracticable to give such public Notice after Divine Service of the Appointments, and of a Vestry, as is required by the Provisions of the said recited Acts: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where Notice is by Law required to be given on or after Divine Service, of a Vestry to be held for the levying on or raising or appointing or confirming the Appointments of any Rate, Assessment or Com. for or towards the repairing, building, or rebuilding of any Church or Chapel in any Parish or Union, and it shall happen that there is not any Church or Chapel within such Parish or Union, or any Church or Chapel fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, the posting up of a Notice of such Vestry, by Direction of the Minister or Curate of such Parish or Union, on some conspicuous public Place in the Market Town nearest to the Site of or for the Church or Chapel in respect of the repairing, building or rebuilding whereof any such Assessment, Rate or Appointments shall be made, or proposed to be made, and following Three true Copies thereof to Three Householders of the said Parish or Union respectively, shall be deemed sufficient Notice of every such Vestry: any thing in the said recited Acts or either of these contained to the contrary is hereby notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas by the said recited Act, made in the Parliament of Great-Britain in the Third Year of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better keeping Churches in Repair*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that wherever any Archdiocesan or Episcopal Union of contiguous Parishes, under any Archbishop or Curate, or in the said Act is mentioned, shall be made by any Archbishop or Bishop within his respective Diocese, the Inhabitants or Occupiers of Land within each and every of such united Parishes respectively shall be obliged to contribute towards the Repair of the Church or Chapel appointed or to be appointed for Public Worship within the said united Parishes, and to the providing all necessary Charges belonging to such Church or Chapel, as if each united Parishes were one entire Parish,

17

repealed.

Where Validity of Rate is disputed in any Ecclesiastical Court, no Order thereof is lawful until after the Expiration of Eight Days next after Notice of such Complaint given to the Party is not valid, Justice shall before giving Judgment on Complaint for Recovery of the Rate.

Recited of 33 G. 2. c. 11. s. 15. requiring the Minister to give Notice of Appointments of Rates for the Repair of Churches, after Divine Service

Extended to Cases of building Churches, by 33 G. 3. c. 2. s. 1.

Where there is not any Church or Chapel in any Parish, Notice may be given after Divine Service, with Notice may be posted in the Market Town, and given to Three Householders of the Parish.

30 G. 3. c. 13. s. 1.

14. second.

And that Letters
had been granted
under
1793, c. 64.
1797, c. 113.
for building
Churches in
some of the
Parishes so
united.

And that further
Letters may
be required for
building or
repairing
Churches.

Any Parish in
any such Union,
which has not a
Church of its
own, shall con-
tribute to Pay-
ment of such
Loans for any
other Church in
the Union.

When any
Parish not hav-
ing a Church
shall not be
able to pay
other Parishes,
the Arch-
bishop or Bishop
may make an Order
for the Parishes
to use the Church
of any adjoining
Parish, and
such Parishes
shall contribute to
the Main-
tenance of such
Church.

Publication
of Banns, may
be made in

Parish, and the Church so appointed were the Parish Church of the same; and by the said Act, after reciting that several Parishes are united by Charter granted by the Crown, in some of which there are but very few Protestants inhabiting, and in others none at all, and the Parish Churches thereof quite ruined or in very great Decay, it is enacted, that until such ruined or decayed Churches are rebuilt or repaired, the Parishesmen thereof shall be obliged to contribute to the keeping in Repair the Church to which such Parishes are united, and to the providing all necessary Charges belonging thereto, in like Manner and subject to such Regulations as are by the said Act appointed for the repairing of the Churches united by Archbishopric or Episcopal Union: And Whereas by certain Acts of Parliament made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in the Forty eighth and Forty ninth Years respectively of His late Majesty King George the Third, for making Provision for the building and rebuilding of Churches, Chapels and Glebe Houses in Ireland, the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in Ireland, was authorized and empowered to grant by way of Loan, Sum of Money, Interest free, to be applied for the building and rebuilding of Churches and Chapels, to be repaid to them by certain Instalments, after the Rate of Six Pounds for and on every Hundred Pounds so lent and advanced, until the respective Loans shall be repaid and discharged, such Instalments to be annually assessed and appointed as therein mentioned: And Whereas various Loans have been accordingly made by the said Trustees and Commissioners for the building and rebuilding of Churches and Chapels, and further Loans are likely to be granted for the same Purposes, and also for the repairing of Churches and Chapels, in pursuance of the further Powers hereby granted; and it has happened and may hereafter happen, that Parishes having no Churches, or no Churches fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, have been and may be so united to Parishes having Churches or Chapels fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, for or in respect of the building or rebuilding or repairing whereof certain annual Instalments are and may by Law be payable to the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, and it is just and proper that such of the Parishes of the said Union as have not any Church or Chapel, or any Church or Chapel fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, should contribute to the Payment of the annual Instalments of the Loans granted and to be granted for the building and rebuilding and repairing of the Churches or Chapels of the Parishes to which they are or may be so united, whilst they continue so united: Be it therefore enacted, That the Parishesmen of any Parish or Parishes, in any such Union in which there shall not be any Church or Chapel, or any Church or Chapel fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, shall from time to time, so long as there shall not be any Church or Chapel fit for the Celebration of Divine Service in such Parish, but no longer, contribute to the Payment of all annual Instalments payable to the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in Ireland, which are or shall become due and payable on and in respect of any Loans for or towards building or rebuilding or repairing any Church appointed or to be appointed to be so advanced the Church of such Union, as if the said united Parishes were One entire Parish, and the Church so built or rebuilt or repaired were the Parish Church of the same.

V. And Whereas several Parishes in Ireland having no Churches or Chapels, or none fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, are not or cannot, as the Law now stands, be ecclesiastically or by Charter united with other Parishes, though contiguous and having Churches fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, and it is expedient and proper that the Inhabitants of such Parishes, not provided with Churches or Chapels fit for Divine Service, should have and enjoy the Use and Benefit of the Churches convenient to the Districts wherein they reside, and that in consideration of such Use and Enjoyment they should contribute to the Support and Maintenance of such Churches: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Archbishops and Bishops in Ireland, within their respective Dioceses, to order and direct, by any Instrument under their Archbishopric or Episcopal Seals, that the Inhabitants of any Parish or Parishes within their respective Dioceses, not having a Church or Chapel fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, or that the Inhabitants of any District or Portion of any such Parish shall and may use and resort to the Church of any adjoining Parish fit for Divine Service, in such Instrument mentioned; and that thereupon and from thenceforth, until the Inhabitants of the said Parish or Parishes, or Districts or Portions of Parishes, so provided with Churches or Chapels fit for Divine Service as aforesaid, shall build up or sufficiently repair their Parish Church or Chapel, or until the Archbishop or Bishop shall revoke such Order, which it shall be lawful for him or them to do at any Time by Writing under his or their Archbishopric or Episcopal Seal, such Inhabitants may lawfully use and resort to such Church of such adjoining Parish as shall be mentioned in such Instrument; and all the Inhabitants of all or any such Parishes, or Parish, or District or Portion of a Parish as aforesaid, shall contribute and shall be assessed and rated towards the Repairing of the Church of such adjoining Parish, and for the providing all necessary Charges belonging to the same, and towards the Payment of all annual Instalments thereunto to be due and payable to the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in Ireland, so or of any Loan or Loans for or in respect of rebuilding or building or repairing any such Church of such adjoining Parish, and shall be bound and compellable so to do, as if the said Parish so having a Church fit for Divine Service, and the Parish or District, or Portion of the Parish, the Inhabitants whereof shall have been by such Instrument as aforesaid empowered to use and resort to the said last mentioned Churches, were One entire Parish.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Church of such adjoining Parish, so long as the Inhabitants of any other Parish or District, or Portion of a Parish, shall be permitted to use and resort to the same, shall, so far as respects the Publication of Banns of Marriages, and the Celebration of Marriages, and

and the Performance and Administration of Divine Service and Sacraments, he and he deemed and taken to be the Church of such Parish or District, or Portion of a Parish: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to exempt or discharge the Incumbent of any such Parish or Portion of a Parish, or of from the Care of the Souls of the Inhabitants thereof; and that if the Parishes or Portion of such Parish or District, or Portion of a Parish, as by this Act or any of the said recited Acts made liable to such Contributions as hereinbefore mentioned, shall at any Time build up or sufficiently repair the Parish Church or Chapel of such Parish, then and from thenceforth such Parishes, or any of them, shall not be bound or compelled to contribute towards the repairing, building, rebuilding or providing necessary Charges belonging to or towards the Payment of any Instalment of any Loan for or in respect of any other Church or Chapel, excepting in respect of that of the particular Parish in which they immediately and properly belong.

VII. And be it further enacted, That so long and during such Time as all or any of the Inhabitants of the said Parishes respectively, not having Churches or Chapels fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, shall be liable and bound to contribute as aforesaid, and no longer, it shall and may be lawful for such Persons so bound to contribute, to vote at all Vestries to be held for or in respect of the Assessment or Apportionment of the Rates or Taxes respectively, to and in respect whereof such Contribution is to be made as aforesaid; and that so long as they shall be so bound to contribute, the Churchwardens and Churchwardens of that Parish, or in respect of the Church whereof such Contribution is to be made, shall be and be deemed and taken as the Churchwarden and Churchwardens of the Parish or District, or Portion of the Parish, the Inhabitants whereof shall be so bound to contribute as aforesaid, so far only as may respect the Assessments and Apportionments of any Rates or Taxes for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, and the Collection thereof, and Proceedings for Recovery and Receipt thereof, and so farther.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever, by reason of the Dissolution of any Union or Union, real or temporary, or from or by reason of any of the Causes aforesaid, or any other lawful Cause, the Inhabitants of any Parish or District, or Portion of any Parish, shall cease to be liable and bound to contribute towards the Payment of any such Instalment or Instalments as aforesaid, payable on or of any Loan or Loans for the building or rebuilding or repairing, or necessary Charges of the Church of any adjoining Parish, as which they may be before bound to contribute as aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall from time to time be the duty of the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in Ireland, and they are hereby required, upon the Petition or Memorial of the Minister or Curate and Churchwardens of the Parish or Parishes ceasing liable to the Payment of any such annual Instalment or Instalments, to order and direct, that in and out of the annual Instalment or Instalments which would otherwise therewith by Law become due and payable, a smaller and reduced annual Instalment, or Rate or Rates, shall be thereafter paid and payable to the said Trustees and Commissioners, as the only annual Instalment or Instalments of such Loan or Loans, the same to be paid and payable, and to continue to be paid and payable until such Loan or Loans shall be fully and entirely paid off and discharged, and no longer; and from and after the making of any such Order respectively, the reduced annual Instalment or Instalments therein ordered to be paid, shall be and shall continue to be paid and payable yearly and every Year, until such Loan or Loans shall be fully and entirely paid off and discharged, although Sixteen Years or more may have elapsed since the granting or issuing of such Loan or Loans respectively.

IX. And Whereas great Neglect and Inconvenience have taken place in respect of the Collection and Payment to the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in Ireland, of the several Rates or Instalments of Loans made by the said Trustees and Commissioners for the building and rebuilding of Churches or Chapels in Ireland, on the Faith of Parochial Assessments, and the Apportionment for the Repayment of such Loans, as well as the Assessments, have been rendered invalid from Want of Form therein, and alleged Irregularities in respect of the changing the Sites of Churches and Chapels: Be it therefore declared and enacted, That all Churches and Chapels already erected and consecrated, or in which Divine Service is and has been celebrated with the Consent of the Parsonages or Curates of such Churches and Chapels, and of the Archbishops and Bishops of the Dioceses respectively, are and have been and shall be and be deemed and taken to be the Churches and Chapels of the respective Parishes and Districts in which they are respectively situate, notwithstanding that the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, may not have been obtained to the changing the Sites of such Churches and Chapels, and although the same may have been erected and built before the Districts which should form the Curates or Parishes of such Churches and Chapels were described and ascertained.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Lands and Grounds which have been or shall be granted or conveyed or sold for the Sites of such Churches and Chapels, or the Churchyards belonging to the same, under the Provisions of any Act or Acts for that Purpose, or which shall have been or shall be granted or conveyed for the building of any School House, or for the Endowment or in Trust or for the Use of any Schoolmaster in Ireland, under the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for enabling Trustees in Trust and for Life, and also Ecclesiastical Persons, to grant Land for the Purpose of erecting Schools in Ireland*; shall become and be and remain absolutely vested in the Person or Persons, Bodies Corporate or Politic, or whatsoever Lands or Grounds was or were or shall be conveyed for any of the Purposes aforesaid, free from all Demands or Claims of any Body Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons whatsoever, and without being

such Church of adjoining Parish. Care of Souls in matters, Parishes building, &c. a Church in their own Parish, are liable in Charge of any other Church. Parishes were bound to contribute to Church of adjoining Parish, say into as Vestries thereof, &c.

The Dissolution of Unions of Parishes, Incumbents may be dissolved.

Such reduced Instalments to be paid yearly

Churches built before the time of District were duly ascertained, declared to be Churches of their respective Parishes.

Lands granted for Sites of Churches, &c. or for building Schools under 20 G. 3. c. 37. shall remain vested in the Person, &c. to whom the same were conveyed.

at any Time subject to any Question as to any Right, Title or Claim thereto, or in any Manner affecting the same.

Assessments
not levied by
Inhabitants.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Assessment or Apportionment of any Sum or Instalment made as to be made by any Vestry, or by the Authority of the same, in order to the obtaining of any Loan, for or in respect of the building, rebuilding or repairing of any Church or Chapel, or for or towards the Re-payment thereof, shall be liable to be affected or impeached, by reason of any Informality in any such Assessment or Apportionment, or in any Act or Vestry.

Act 4303
c. 108. 52.

XII. And be it further enacted, That as much and such Parts of an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to enable the Commissioners of First Fruits in Ireland to lend certain Sums of Money (Interest free) to Inhabitants of Churches there, for the Purpose of enabling them to erect or purchase Glebe Houses and Offices convenient for their Residences, and to purchase Glebe Lands fit and convenient for the Erection of such Houses and Offices, and to make Provisions for the Repayment of all Loans so to be made by the said Commissioners, and of the said hereinafter in part recited Acts, made in the Forty eighth and Forty ninth Years respectively of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, as require and direct the Sums and Sums first and advanced, or to be lent and advanced as therein mentioned, for and towards the building and rebuilding of Churches and Glebe and Manse Houses, to be repaid in Sixteen Years, or by Instalments after the Rate of Six Pounds for every One hundred Pounds lent and advanced for the building and rebuilding of Churches and Chapels, and Glebe or Manse Houses, shall be and are hereby repealed, as to the Amount of such Instalments, and the Times during which they should be paid only, but no farther or otherwise.*

480. 5. c. 65.
54.
480. 5. c. 106.
54. 4.

repealed.

Sum remaining
due, or
to be repaid, shall
be repaid by
Instalments
after the Rate
of 4 per Cent
per Annum, under
Regulations of
several Acts
and this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the respective Sums which shall at the Time of the passing of this Act be and remain due to the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, on account of any Money lent or advanced by the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits for or towards the building or rebuilding of Churches and Chapels, or Glebe or Manse Houses, shall to all Intents and Purposes be deemed and taken to be, and shall be considered as the Sums and Sums originally lent and advanced for such Purposes, and to be the only Sums and Sums lent, and which ought to be repaid by Instalments to the said Trustees and Commissioners on or before every First Day of July in every Year, in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and that every such Sum and Sum, and every Sum and Sums hereafter to be so lent and advanced, for and towards the building and rebuilding of Glebe or Manse Houses, or building, rebuilding or repairing of Churches or Chapels, shall be repaid in the said Trustees and Commissioners by annual Instalments, at and after the Rate of Four Pounds for every Hundred Pounds so lent and advanced, and remaining due and payable as aforesaid, and to be lent and advanced, and at and after a greater Rate, until the said Sum and Sums so lent and advanced, or to be lent and advanced, and now remaining due or hereafter to grow due to the said Trustees and Commissioners, shall be wholly repaid and discharged; and such annual Instalments at the Rate of Four per Cent. on all Sums so lent and to be lent for and towards building, rebuilding or repairing of Churches and Chapels, shall be annually assessed and appraised, paid and levied, and such annual Instalments at the Rate of Four per Cent. on all Loans for the building of Glebe and Manse Houses, shall be paid and levied in such Manner and under such Regulations as to and by the said in part recited Acts, passed in the Forty third, Forty eighth, and Forty ninth Years respectively of His said late Majesty King George the Third, directed and provided with respect to the Instalments of Six per Cent. in the said Acts mentioned, or as a directed or provided by this Act; and from and after the passing of this Act, no Sum or Proceeding shall be taken, had, commenced or carried on or continued by or on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by or in the Name of any Archbishop, Bishop or Ordinary, or of any Churchwarden or other Person, for the Recovery or Receipt of any such Instalment after the Rate of Six per Cent. heretofore appraised in respect of any Sum or Sums heretofore lent and advanced for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or of any Part thereof; any Thing in the said recited Acts or any of them contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Six Shillings to
be assessed,
for the Recov-
ery of 5 per
Cent.

Distinct Ap-
pointment for
Payment of
Instalments.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Instalment of any Loan made or to be made by the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, for or towards the erecting, building, rebuilding or repairing of any Church or Chapel, shall be appraised on the Inhabitants of every Parish or Place liable to the Payment of such Instalments separately, and by a distinct Apportionment from the Apportionment of any other Rates, Assessments or Taxes whatever.

For the better
Collection of
Instalments
provisional Regu-
lations of
First Fruits on
Loans made by
them for build-
ing Churches
480. 5. c. 108
How Arches
to be paid or
Discharge to
be provided thereon.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Instalment shall be in the whole or so part in arrears and unpaid, and shall not have been duly raised, paid and satisfied within the Space of Twenty six Days next after the First Day of July in any Year whereon the same shall be due and ought to be paid to the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said hereinafter recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for making Provision for the building and rebuilding of Churches, Chapels and Glebe Houses or Farms, as aforesaid by this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese, wherein the Parish or Place or shall be situate in which it has been or shall be proposed and intended that any such Church or Chapel shall be erected, rebuilt, repaired or rebuilt, or in which such Church or Chapel shall have been or shall be erected, rebuilt or repaired, within Twenty six Days after the First Day of July, and as from time to time immediately after the Expiration of Twenty six Days next after the First Day of July in any Year, whenever any such Instalment or Instalments, which ought to be paid pursuant to the Provisions of the said last recited Act or of this Act within Twenty six Days after the

said First Day (or Day) shall not have been paid and satisfied, pursuant to the said Statute Act and of this Act, before the Expiration of Twenty one Days next after the First Day of July in any Year, and such Archbishop or Bishop is hereby authorized and required to certify, from time to time, under his Hand and Archepiscopal or Episcopal Seal, the Amount of the Sum or Sums due, from or Involvement, or then in arrears and unpaid, and to cause such Certificate to be forthwith lodged with the proper Officer in the Office of the Treasurer's Remembrance of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, three or more of such Officers; and such Officer, within the Time Three Days of the Month of June next after the Receipt of such Certificate, shall and he is hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered a true Copy of such Certificate, attested by such Officer, together with an Order of the said Court of Exchequer (which Order the said Court is hereby authorized and required to make, on Production to the said Court of such Certificate as aforesaid by the said Officer), to be directed to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County, County of a City, or County of a Town or Town Corporate, in which the Church or Chapel aforesaid, or which is proposed to be erected, or which is or shall be situate, or is or shall be proposed to be situated, for the Collection of the Sum and Sums so to be certified (and for which Entry, Order and Copy, there shall be paid to the said Officer the Fee of Twenty Shillings and no more,) together with the Statute Duty by Law payable thereon; and every such Sheriff and Sheriffs, shall, and he and they is and are hereby required forthwith on Receipt of such Order to issue his or their Warrant, under his or their Hand and Seal of Office, to some known Constable or Constables, or at the Discretion of such Sheriff or Sheriffs, to any Person or Persons who shall then be empowered to collect any Monies under any Proclamation made by the Grand Jury of the County, or County of a City, or County of a Town or Town Corporate, in which such Church or Chapel is or shall be situate, or is or shall be proposed to be situate, authorizing by such Warrant such Constable or Constables, or Collector or Collectors, or other Person or Persons, to collect, assist and levy, on and from the Inhabitants or Landholders of the Parish or Place wherein such Church or Chapel is or shall be situate, or wherein it has been or shall be proposed and intended that such Church or Chapel should or shall be situate, the Sum and Sums appearing by such Certificate or Certificates respectively, of such Archbishop or Bishop, to be due or in arrears as aforesaid, together with Interest for the same at the Rate of Six Pounds by the Hundred by the Year, to be computed from the Date of every such Certificate, together with the above-mentioned Fee, and also the Sheriff's and Receiver's Fees, at the Rate of One Shilling for every Pound Sterling of the Sum or Sums so certified; One Moiety of such Sheriff's or Receiver's Fees to be to and for the Use of the Sheriff or Sheriffs, and the other Moiety thereof to be retained by such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors, or other Person or Persons respectively, as and for a Remembrance for his and their Pains and Trouble in levying, collecting and receiving such Sums and Installments respectively; and such Pounds and Allowance shall be in lieu of all Sheriff's and Collectors Fees or Pounds.

XVI. And he it further enacted, That the whole Parish, District or Place, for the collecting, assisting and levying any Assessment wherein or from the Inhabitants whereof, any Warrant shall be granted by any Sheriff or Sheriffs under this Act, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be and shall be taken to be within the Bailiwick of such Sheriff or Sheriffs respectively, and to be Part and Parcel of the County, County of the City, or County of the Town or Town Corporate respectively, wherein such Church or Chapel is or shall be locally situate, as is or shall be proposed to be situate, for the Purpose of this present Act only; and every such Sheriff or Sheriffs, Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors, Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall have full Power and Jurisdiction to that Effect accordingly.

XVII. And he it further enacted, That on every such Warrant there shall be endorsed by every such Sheriff the true Time of delivering thereof to such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors or other Person or Persons; and such Constables, Collectors or other Persons to whom such Warrant shall be directed, shall with all convenient Speed cause Notice thereof in Writing to be given to the Inhabitants and Landholders of each Parish or Place, by posting the same or a Copy thereof on the Door of the Parish Church or Chapel or on some other public and conspicuous Place within the said Parish or Place, and by serving or causing to be served a Counterpart or true Copy of such Notice on One of the Churchwardens or on any Two Householdors of such Parish or Place; and in case, within Ten Days next after the posting of such Notice or Notices, an Appointment or Paper Writing, purporting to be an Appointment of the Sum and Sums as certified as aforesaid, signed by the Minister or Curate and Churchwarden or Churchwardens of such Parish or Place, shall be delivered to such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors or other Person or Persons to whom the said Warrant or Warrants shall have been directed, such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors or other Person or Persons, shall forthwith proceed to levy the Sums so appearing to be appointed, with such Interest, Pounds and Allowance as aforesaid, from the respective Inhabitants and Landholders of such Parish or Place, according to the said Paper Writing being an Appointment or purporting to be an Appointment (Demand being first made of the Amount thereof from such Inhabitants or Landholders respectively), by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Persons mentioned in the said Appointment or Paper Writing purporting to be an Appointment as aforesaid; but in case no such Appointment or Paper Writing purporting to be an Appointment shall be so delivered within the Space of Ten Days as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors or other Person or Persons, and he and they is and are hereby required forthwith to apply the Sum and Sums so certified as aforesaid on the Inhabitants or Landholders of such Parish or Place respectively; and forthwith after such Appointment shall be so made, Debt being first made by such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors or other Person or Persons, before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County,

Office of Exchequer in said Office of the Treasurer in L. 17 such Arrears.

Sheriff to grant his Warrant for such Levy.

with Interest at 6 per Cent. and Fees and Pounds to Sheriff and Receiver.

Place where Levy is directed to be made declared to be within the Sheriff's Bailiwick.

Notice of Warrant to be given to Inhabitants.

If Appointment of Sum is certified to be delivered by Minister, or to Constables, he shall proceed to levy same as appointed.

If no such Appointment, Constables, and he shall make an Appointment on Church, and levy accordingly.

County of a City, or County of a Town or Town Corporate, wherein such Church or Chapel is or are or shall be, (shire, or it or are or shall be proposed to be situate) (which Oath every such Justice is hereby empowered to administer), that such last mentioned Appointment has been fairly, impartially and equally made, to the best of the Depositor's Judgment and Belief; it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Constable and Constables, Collector and Collectors or other Person or Persons, and he and they to and are hereby required to levy and collect the Sums and Sums which shall have been so appointed, as last mentioned, with such Interest, Penalties and Allowances as aforesaid, from the respective Inhabitants or Landholders of every such Parish or Place, according to such last mentioned Appointment (Demanded being first made thereof), by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Persons named in the said last mentioned Appointment, recovering the Overplus in either or any of the said Cases to the Person or Persons whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained; and every such Distress to be made under or by virtue of this Act shall be in the Nature of an Execution inexecutable, any Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Distress.

Amount levied paid over to Sheriff, and by him to Treasurer of First Fruits.

Persons appointed may petition the Court of Exchequer for Relief.

The Court may punish their Officers and the Sheriff, Constable, &c. for Neglect of Duty in Execution of this Act.

Such Orders null.

Receipt for Sums paid under Appointment to Churchwardens to be taken by Collector in Discharge of any Inhabitants, and the Money paid by Churchwardens to Collector, with Interest.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Sums and Sums so in any Manner as aforesaid to be appointed or collected, and the Interest thereof as aforesaid, shall, by every such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, be paid forthwith, when and as the same shall be levied or received by him or them, to the Sheriff or Sheriffs under whose Warrant the same shall have been so levied and received; and every such Sheriff shall pay the same, when and as the same shall be received by him, (retaining thereout the aforesaid Fees thereupon) to the Treasurer for the Time being of the Treasury and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices, to be by such Treasurer lodged in the Bank of England.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by reason of any Act or Thing to be done in consequence of any Certificate as aforesaid, or in pursuance of any Warrant of any Sheriff or Sheriffs under the Act, or in case the major Part of the Inhabitants of any Parish in Vestry assembled shall be of Opinion that the Money advanced by the Trustees and Commissioners of First Fruits, on the Faith of any Assurances on the said Parish, has not been lawfully expended, it shall be lawful for any Person so aggrieved, or for the major Part of the said Inhabitants in Vestry assembled, to petition the said Court of Exchequer on the Return made thereof for Relief, and it shall be lawful for such Court to make such Order on every such Petition as shall be fit; and in case the proper Officers of the said Court of Exchequer or any such Sheriff, Constable or Collector or other Person as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect duly to perform any Act, Matter or Thing, which he or they it or are by this Act required to do and perform as aforesaid, or if any such Constable or Collector or other Person as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect, by the Space of Ten Days next after the Receipt of any Sums or Sums of Money as to be appointed or collected, amounting to Ten Pounds Sterling or upwards, to pay the same to the Sheriff or Sheriffs under whose Warrant the same shall be levied or received; or if any such Sheriff or Sheriffs, having received any such Sums or Sums of Money, shall omit or neglect to pay the same (after retaining such Fees as before mentioned thereupon) at or before the Expiration of Six or three Days, or within Ten Days afterwards, to the Treasurer of the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, on any Complaint to such Court, to make such summary Order for and in respect of every such Neglect, and to compel the Performance of any and every such Act, Payment or Duty, and to enforce the same by Attachment and Fine or otherwise, as may be thought fit, against the Party or Parties disobeying such Order, and to award the Costs attended on or occasioned by such Nonpayment or Neglect or Breach of Duty, and of obtaining and enforcing such Order as shall be fit; and such Order and Orders as aforesaid shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and if the said Court of Exchequer shall not be sitting when any such Complaint shall be made, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chief Baron, or in his Illness or Absence, for any One of the Barons of the said Court, to hear and determine the Matter of every such Complaint, and to make such Order as aforesaid; and such Order of the Lord Chief Baron or Barons, as the Case may be, in the Premises, shall be of the same Force and Validity, and shall be enforced as the Matter to all Intents and Purposes, as any Order made by the said Court of Exchequer, and shall be deemed and taken to be the Order of the said Court.

XX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That whenever any such Instalment or Instalments as aforesaid shall have been duly appointed on the Inhabitants or Landholders of any Parish or Place at any Vestry as aforesaid, and any One or more of such Inhabitants or Landholders, before any Demand shall be made from him, her or them, by any such Constable or Collector or other Person as aforesaid, of the Sums or Sums so appointed on him or them, shall have lawfully paid to the Churchwardens or Churchwarden of any such Parish or Place the Sums or Sums so appointed on him or them, the lawful Receipts or Receipts of such Churchwardens or Churchwardens shall be received and accepted by any such Constable or Collector, Person or Persons as aforesaid, in or towards the Payment and Discharge of the Sums and Sums payable under and by virtue of any such Appointment as aforesaid, and mentioned in any such Receipt or Receipts respectively; and the Churchwardens or Churchwarden to whom any such Payments shall have been made, shall pay the Sums so received by him or them to every such Constable or Collector, with Interest for the same from the Time of the Notice of such Warrant as aforesaid, and the Payment thereof, with Penalties thereon as aforesaid, by such Churchwardens or Churchwarden neglecting or omitting to pay the same, to such Constable or Constables, Collector or Collectors, Person or Persons, shall and may be enforced by such summary Order as aforesaid, of the said Court of Exchequer, or of the Chief Baron, or One of the Barons thereof as aforesaid.

XXI. And

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons be cited or prosecuted against any Sheriff, Justice, Minister, Curate, Churchwarden, Constable, Collector, or other Person or Persons, for or by virtue of any Act, Matter or Thing done in pursuance or execution of this present Act, or of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or of any Act or Acts of Parliament for the Recovery of Church Rates or Parochial Rates, the same shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the alleged Cause or Cause of Action or Suit shall have arisen; and that every such Justice, Minister, Curate, Sheriff, Churchwarden, Constable, Collector, or other Person or Persons, may, in his, her or their Justification or Defence, plead the General Issue, and give this Act or the said recited Acts respectively, and the special Matter in Evidence, without specially pleading the same; and if any Replevin shall be brought for any Cattle, Goods or Chattels seized or taken by virtue or in pursuance of this present Act, or of the said Act or any of them (in Cases where Replevin is permitted,) it shall and may be lawful and sufficient to and for the said Justice or Minister, Curate, Sheriff, Churchwarden, Constable, Collector or other Person, who shall be Defendant or Defendants, or Avowant or Avowants, in any such Replevin, to avow, plead or make Cognizance generally, that he or they took the same Cattle, Goods or Chattels, as a District, by reason of the Nonpayment of Church Rates, Parochial Rates or Installments payable to the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices, as the Case may be, by Force of the Statute in that Case made and provided, and by virtue of a Warrant in that Behalf duly made, in Cases where a Warrant shall have been granted, without setting forth more particularly the Cause of making or detaining the said District or Distresses, or more particularly describing the Act or Acts of Parliament, or Warrant in that Behalf made, or making any other more special Plea, Avowry or Cognizance; any thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Sheriff, Minister, Curate, Churchwarden, or other Officer or Person, from having such Protection against contumacious Suits prosecuted, and to be prosecuted against them, as or in respect of the lawful Performance of the Duties of his or their Office, or in Assistance of the said Officers respectively, in the Execution of this Act, or any of the said recited Acts, as they can or may have by and under an Act made in England in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the First, intituled *An Act for the Ease in pleading against Transgressors and contumacious Suits, prosecuted against Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Constables, and certain other Officers, for the lawful Execution of their Office, or by or under any other Act or Acts now in force in that Part of the United Kingdom called England.*

XXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in the present Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable any Person or Persons to vote at any Vestry or Vestries, or at any Matter or Subject there to be treated of, who is or are, or shall be, by any Law or Statute now in force in England, disqualified from voting at Vestries generally, or on any particular Subject or Matter at such Vestry or Vestries.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in England, from time to time to lend and give out Money, Interest free, to be repaid by Installments at the Rate of Four Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Sum to be lent respectively, to be applied for and towards the repairing of any Churches and Chapels, so fully to all Intents and Purposes as by any former Act or Acts, or by this Act, they are empowered to lend and advance any Sum or Sums for the building or rebuilding of Churches or Chapels; and that it shall be lawful for all Parishes and Vestries to assess and apply the Sum and Sums to be so lent and advanced, in order to the obtaining such Loans and the Installments thereof, in like Manner and Form, and to have all such and the like Remedies and Powers for the Recovery and the Payment thereof, as is and by the said in part recited Acts, or any of them, or by any other Act now in force in England, or by this present Act, is provided and declared of and respecting the Sum and Sums of Money to be lent and advanced, assessed and applied, for the rebuilding or building of Churches and Chapels, and the Payment thereof, and that all Encumbrances, Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions by Law and by this present Act made, provided and applied to and respecting, and in order to the obtaining and making any Assessment or Appraisal, and the Collection and Payment of Money lent or to be lent for the building or rebuilding of Churches and Chapels, or any Installments or Installment thereof, shall be deemed and taken as made, provided, enacted, and applied to and respecting, and in order to the obtaining, making, assessing, applying, Collection and Payment of the Sums to be lent and advanced for the Repair of Churches and Chapels.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in England at the Time of the passing of this Act, as restrain and limit the Application of any Grant or Appropriation by Parliament of any Sum or Sums of Money granted to the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in England, by way of Gift, for the building of new Churches or Chapels, or rebuilding of old Churches or Chapels, in such Parishes wherein no Public Service has been performed for Twenty Years last, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees and Commissioners to appropriate, by way of Gift, as much and such Parts of all Monies in their Hands, as they might lawfully receive, to the building and rebuilding of Churches and Chapels, as well in Parishes where Public Service shall have been performed in the Course of Twenty Years next preceding the Time of the several Grants and Appropriations aforesaid, as in any other Parish whatsoever; any thing in the said Acts or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

Liabilities of
Actors.

General Issues,
Avowry in Replevin.

Proviso for Justices, &c. under 10 Geo. II. c. 9. s. 16. (f.)

Disqualified Persons not empowered to vote at Vestries.

Powers of Trustees and Commissioners in Aid of former Acts, and the Act applied in Aid of recovery of Sums for repairing of Churches.

So much of any Act as restrains the Application of any Parliamentary Gift to Churches, where Public Service has not been performed for 20 Years, repealed, &c.

49G. V. c. 163
§ 4.

repealed.

Trustees may
apply such
Sums towards
building or
repairing of
Churches, &c.

XXVI. And Whereas by the Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third for making Provision for the building and rebuilding of Churches, Chapel and Globe Houses in Ireland, it is amongst other Things enacted, that in case any Money advanced by such Trustees and Commissioners shall have been advanced by them out of any Money advanced to them by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury of Ireland, such Sum and Sums of Money shall by the said Trustees and Commissioners be paid into the Receipts of the Exchequer of Ireland within One Month after the Receipt thereof by the said Trustees and Commissioners: And Whereas the said Enactment has been found to be very inconvenient and prejudicial to no small Degree: Be it therefore enacted, That no much of the said Act as is above recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits in Ireland, from time to time to apply all such Payments so to be received by them, in furthering the Purposes of their Trust, in building and rebuilding and repairing Churches and Globe Houses, and the Purchase of Globes, without re-paying such Money into the Receipts of the Exchequer, any thing in the said recited Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding, in like Manner as is usual and lawful with respect to the Application of every other Grant made by Parliament to the said Trustees and Commissioners of First Fruits in Ireland.

For regulating
Payment of In-
debtedness by
Successors of
Incumbents re-
moved before
Expiry of the
whole Sum
granted.

XXVII. And Whereas Debts have been contracted as to the Time at which the Successor of any Incumbent, to whom any Money has been or shall be granted by way of Loan by the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, first becomes bound to repay any Instalment of such Loan, in Cases where such Incumbent shall die or be removed before he has received the whole Amount of such Sum as granted by way of Loan: For Explanation thereof, be it enacted, That every Person who shall be a Successor of any such Incumbent shall be bound and obliged to repay to the said Trustees and Commissioners on Instalment, at the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. for the Sum which shall have been actually so advanced to such Incumbent on account of such Loan (although the whole Amount of such Loan may not have been received by such Incumbent), on the First Day of July next after such Person shall have become a Successor chargeable by virtue of the heretofore recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third; and that no Instalment not actually paid of any such Loan shall be discharged, or be deemed or taken as discharged, by reason of the Death or Neglect of any Incumbent in respect of the Nonpayment of any Instalment which may have become due and payable during his Incumbency, it being the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, that Instalments of every such Loan shall continue to be paid, until the whole Amount of such Loan shall be actually paid to the said Trustees and Commissioners.

1801, c. 13.
§ 12.

Commissioners
may condemn
Buildings found
to be unsafe down,
and Lord Levee
may
cause them to
be covered.

Power of
22G. 3. c. 141,
extended to
Ireland.

XXVIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act, entitled 'An Act to encourage building of Houses, and making other Improvements on Church Lands, and to prevent Dilapidations,'* it is amongst other Things enacted, that upon Complaint of Dilapidations of Buildings on Church Lands, a Commission shall be granted, in Manner directed by the said recited Act, to view and examine the said Buildings, and the Commissioners shall return a just Report of the same to the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or to the Archbishops or Bishops respectively, by whom the said Commission shall be granted, who, upon hearing the Allegations of either Party, shall ascertain such Sum or Sums as he or they shall judge reasonable to be allowed for Dilapidations: Be it enacted, That in all Cases where any such Commission shall issue, whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners that any such Houses or Buildings are too ancient or decayed to be repaired, or are placed in any unwholesome or inconvenient Situation, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to condemn such Houses or Buildings to be pulled down and destroyed; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or Archbishop or Bishops respectively, by whom such Commission shall be granted, to direct that other Houses or Buildings shall be erected in some more healthy and convenient Situation within the Limits of the Parishes.

XXIX. And be it further enacted and declared, That the several Powers, Provisions and Regulations contained in an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for making Spiritual Persons to exchange the Parsonage or Globe House or Globe Lands belonging to their Benefices, for others of greater Value, or more conveniently situated for their Residence and Occupation, and for exchanging such Houses and Lands as taken in Exchange to such Benefices or Parsonage or Globe House and Globe Lands to become Globes in certain Cases, and for other Purposes,* or such of the Powers, Regulations and Provisions contained in the said Act as are applicable or shall be necessary to be applied to Benefices in Ireland, and shall and may be applied and put in Execution for the carrying into Effect the Purposes of the said recited Act with respect to Benefices in Ireland, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all the Clauses, Powers, Provisions and Regulations in the said recited Act contained were repeated and inserted in the Body of this Act, and as if the said Clauses, Powers, Provisions and Regulations of the said recited Act had by the said Act been expressly extended and referred to Benefices in Ireland.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual the Provisions of an Act, made in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for preventing the administering and taking unlawful Oaths in Ireland. [15th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectually preventing the administering or taking of unlawful Oaths in Ireland, and for Protection of Magistrates and Witnesses*; and it is expedient that so much of the Provisions of the said Act as relate to such unlawful Oaths should be rendered more effectual; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, any and every Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy whatsoever, now established, or hereafter to be established in Ireland, of the Nature hereinafter described, shall be and be deemed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy: that is to say, any and every Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, the Members whereof shall, according to the Rules thereof, or to any Provision or Agreement for that Purpose, be required or admitted or permitted to take any Oath or Engagement which shall be an unlawful Oath or Engagement within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or to take any Oath or Engagement authorized by Law; and any and every Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, the Members whereof or any of them shall take, or in any Manner bind themselves by any such Oath or Engagement upon becoming or in consequence of being Members of such Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy; and any and every Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, the Members whereof shall take, subscribe or assist to any Test or Declaration not required by Law; and any and every Society, Association, Brotherhood, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, of which the Names of the Members, or any of them, shall be kept secret from the Society at large, or which shall have any Committee or Select Body chosen or appointed in such Manner that the Members constituting the same may not be known by the Society at large to be Members of such Committee or Select Body, or which shall have any President, Treasurer, Secretary, Delegate or other Officer, chosen or appointed in such Manner that the Election or Appointment of such Person to such Office may not be known to the Society at large, or of which the Names of all the Members, and of all Committees or Select Bodies of Members, and of all Presidents, Treasurers, Secretaries, Delegates and other Officers, shall not be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and to be open to the Inspection of all the Members of such Society; and all such Societies, Associations, Brotherhoods, Committees, Lodges, Clubs and Confederacies as aforesaid, are hereby declared to be unlawful Combinations and Confederacies; and every Person who, at any Time after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, shall become a Member of any such Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy as aforesaid, or who, being a Member of any such Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, at the Time of the passing of this Act, shall afterwards act as a Member thereof; and every Person who, after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, shall directly or indirectly maintain Correspondence or Intercourse with any such Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, or with any Division, Branch, Lodge, Committee or other Select Body, President, Treasurer, Secretary, Delegate or other Officer or Member thereof as such, or who shall by Contribution of Money, or otherwise, aid, abet or support any such Society, Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, or any Member or Officer thereof as such, shall be deemed guilty of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy.

It is Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Declaration to be taken, subscribed or assented to by the Members of any Society, in case the Form of such Declaration shall have been first approved and subscribed by Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place, where such Society shall solemnly assemble, and shall have been registered with the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, for such County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place; for which there shall be paid a Fee of One Shilling and no more; but that such Approbation of the Justices as aforesaid shall remain valid and effectual no longer than until the next General Session for such County, County of a City, County of a Town or Place, unless the same shall, on Application made by the Parties concerned, be confirmed by the major Part of the Justices present at such General Session; and of the same shall not be then and there so confirmed, the Provisions of this Act shall from thenceforth extend to such Declaration, and to all Societies or Persons subscribing the same, in so far as may relate to all Acts which may be done by them or any of them subsequent to the holding of such General Session.

It is also be it further enacted, That every Person who, at any Time after the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, shall, in breach of any of the Provisions thereof, be guilty of any such unlawful Combination and Confederacy as in this Act is described, shall and may be proceeded against for such Offence in a summary Way, either before any Two Justices of the Peace for the County, County of a City, or County of a Town or Place, where such Person shall happen to be, or by indictment,

202 A. 2.112

Societies deemed unlawful, the Members of which are required to take Oaths declared unlawful by 202 A. 2.102.

Societies having Members whose Names are kept secret, or who have to be sworn to the Assentment at large. Names of Members, whose Names shall not be entered.

All persons Members at large, and all former Members, declared guilty of unlawful Combinations and Confederacies.

Proviso for Declaration of Societies, approved by Two Justices, and registered with Clerk of the Peace.

Offences may be proceeded against before Two Justices.

and the
Justices may
be imprisoned or
fined.

Noters.

If convicted on
Indictment,
Offenders may
be imprisoned or
imprisoned with hard
Labour.

Justices may
imprison
Persons.

Persons pro-
secuted either be-
fore a Justice
or Justices, shall
be liable in such
Provisions.

Provision for In-
diments as
herein.

Persons not
prosecuted either
before a Justice
or Justices shall
not be liable to act as
Members.

Penalties con-
cerning Meet-
ings by their
Persons
First Offence
Penalty 2.
Second Offence
Application of
Penalties.

Form of Con-
viction.

Enactment of
Act.

man, to be preferred in the County, County of a City, or County of a Town or Place, in Ireland, wherein such Offence shall be committed; and every Person being convicted of any such Offence, on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, by such Justices as aforesaid, shall be by them committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction for such County, County of a City, or County of a Town or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Term of Three Calendar Months, or shall be by such Justices adjudged to suffer and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, Sterlin Currency, as to such Justices shall seem meet; and in case such Sum of Money shall not be forthwith paid into the Hands of such Justices, they shall, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and for want of sufficient Distress shall commit such Offender to the Common Goal or House of Correction of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town or Place as aforesaid, for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, and every Person convicted of any such Offence upon Indictment by due Course of Law, shall and may be transported for the Term of Seven Years, in the Manner provided by Law for Transportation of Offenders, or shall and may be sentenced to Imprisonment with hard Labour, and shall be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Two Years, in the Count before whom such Offender shall be tried shall think fit; and every such Offender who shall be ordered to be transported or imprisoned shall be subject and liable to all Laws concerning Offenders ordered to be transported or imprisoned.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, by or before whom any Person shall in pursuance of this Act be convicted of any unlawful Combination or Conspiration, and such Justices are hereby authorized and empowered (if they shall see Cause so to do) to mitigate and lessen the Punishment hereinafore directed to be inflicted upon any Offender against this Act as convicted as aforesaid, so as such Punishment be not thereby reduced to less than One third of the Punishment hereby directed to be inflicted as aforesaid, whether such Punishment shall be by Imprisonment or Fine.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any Person who shall be prosecuted before any Justices of the Peace in a summary Way for any Offence against this Act, and shall be convicted or acquitted by such Justices, shall not afterwards be prosecuted, or be liable to be prosecuted, by Indictment or otherwise, for the same Offence: and so in like Manner any Person who shall be convicted or acquitted upon any Indictment, for any Offence against this Act, shall not afterwards be prosecuted, or be liable to be prosecuted, before any Justices of the Peace in a summary Way for the same Offence.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution by Indictment or otherwise, for any Thing which shall be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence: ~~and that no Person shall be prosecuted under this Act for having been before the passing of this Act a Member of any Society, Association, Brotherhood, Convocation, Lodge, Club or Confederacy hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination and Confederacy, if such Person shall not in any Manner have acted as a Member of such Society, Association, Brotherhood, Convocation, Lodge, Club or Confederacy, after Fourteen Days from the passing of this Act.~~

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly permit any Meeting of any Society hereby declared to be an unlawful Combination or Confederacy, or of any Division, Branch or Committee of such Society, to be held in his or her House or Apartment, such Person shall for the First Offence therein the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered in like Manner as any other Penalty under this Act, and shall, for any such Offence committed after the Date of his or her Conviction for such First Offence, be deemed guilty of an unlawful Combination and Confederacy in Breach of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties imposed by this Act shall be applied and disposed of in Manner following; that is to say, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any Conviction by any Justices of the Peace for unlawful Combination and Confederacy in pursuance of this Act, shall and may be in the Form following: (that is to say)

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| That on this | Day of | in the |
| 10 th of | April | A. D. of |
| the year of the | | |
| Reign of | | is duly convicted |
| before us, A. B. and C. D. Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County [City or Town] | | |
| of | | |
| in pursuance of an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the | | |
| Fourth [not with the Title of this Act]: for that the said A. B. after the passing of the said Act, to wit, | | |
| on the | Day of | at |
| | | did contrary to the said Act become |
| a Member of [or, or the Case may be, act as a Member of, or maintain Correspondence or Intercourse | | |
| with, or by Contribution of Money, or otherwise, did or support] a Society [describing the Society], | | |
| which Society is an unlawful Combination and Confederacy within the Intent and Meaning of the said | | |
| Act: Whereupon we the said A. B. and C. D. do adjudge, that he the said A. B. do pay the Sum of | | |
| £ | Pounds [or, be imprisoned for the Space of |], as a Penalty for his Offence, |
| in pursuance of the said Act. Given under our Hands and Seals this | Day of | |
| in the Year of our Lord | 1823 | Year of the Reign of His Majesty. |

X. And be it further enacted, That every Action and Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Constable, Peace Officer or other Person or Persons, for any Thing done

done or acted in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Verdict may be given either at the Trial or at the Assizes in the proper County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Suit or Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence every Trial or by the Judge's leave; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or the Venue shall be laid in any other Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become assenti, or discontinue his, her or their Action after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same Manner as any Defendant can by Law in other Cases.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to discharge any Person in Custody at the Time of the passing of this Act, or who, having been in Custody at any Time before the passing of this Act, shall have been discharged on Bail or Recognizance, from any Prosecution which might have been had against such Person if this Act had not been made.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland.

[18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that such Regulations should be made respecting Vessels carrying Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland as may tend to the Security and Convenience of such Passengers: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall not be lawful for the Master or Commander or Person having the Charge or Command of any Vessel employed in the Conveyance of Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland, being of any Burthen less than Two hundred Tons, to have or take on board, or to carry or convey any greater Number of Persons than Twenty as Passengers from any Port in Great Britain to any Port in Ireland, or from any Port in Ireland to any Port in Great Britain, unless a Licence for the Conveyance of Passengers shall have been previously granted to the Owner or Owners, or Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, under the Hand of the Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port from which such Vessel shall sail from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain respectively, and it shall be lawful for every such Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer of the Customs, to grant and sign such Licence without Fee or Reward, in such Form and under such Regulations as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Customs: Provided always, that no such Licence shall be granted by such Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer, except upon such Certificate as shall be required by the Commissioners of Customs, that such Vessel is seaworthy and properly fitted in all respects; and every such Licence shall remain in force for the Space of One Year from the Date thereof, and no longer.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel so licensed for the Conveyance of Passengers, which shall clear out from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, to have on board at or after being cleared out at any one Time, or to convey, carry or transport from any Port or Place in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, in any such Ship or Vessel, a greater Number of Persons (exclusive of the ordinary Crew of such Ship or Vessel) than in the Proportion of Five Adult Persons, or of Ten Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or of Fifteen Children under Seven Years of Age, for every Four Tons of the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel; and every such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be of such Tonnage or Burthen as it may be described and set forth in the respective Certificate of the Registry of such and every such Ship or Vessel, granted in pursuance of the several Acts in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, relating to such Certificates; and if any such Ship or Vessel shall be partly laden with Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or Horses or Carriages, then it shall not be lawful for the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, to receive or take on board a greater Number of Persons (exclusive of the ordinary Crew) than in the Proportion of Five Adult Persons, or of Ten Children under Fourteen Years of Age, or of Fifteen Children under Seven Years of Age, for every Four Tons of that Part of such Ship or Vessel which shall remain unladen; and such Goods, Wares or Merchandise with which such Ship or Vessel may be partly laden shall, at the Sight and under the Direction of the Collector or Comptroller or other Officer of the Customs, at the Port or Place where such Goods, Wares or Merchandise shall be taken on board, be stowed and disposed of in such a Manner as to leave good, sufficient and wholesome Accommodations for the Proportion of Persons hereby allowed in such Case to be received on board.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Master or any Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall take on board any Passenger or Passengers, or if the Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel shall engage to take on board any Passenger or Passengers beyond the Number of Liberty on board, without such Licence being previously obtained by such Master, Owner or other

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Person in Custody, or as Bail, at passing of Act, will be liable to Prosecution.

No Captain of Vessel under 200 Tons to take more than 20 Passengers, unless licensed by Collector of Customs at the Port.

No Fee for Licence.

Proportion of Passengers to Tonnage, including the Crew.

Tonnage according to Certificate of Registry. If Ship partly laden with Goods, no Tonnage for Passengers to be reckoned of the Part laden.

Master or Owners taking Passengers without Licence.

Penalty 25*l.*Taking more
Passengers
than allowed.
PenaltyIn what case
Ship deemed
off. Penalty of
50*l.* paid.Merchant, Ven-
erals, &c. of
certain Ports
may carry
more Persons
than in pro-
vision.

Penalty.

Abstract of
Act being up
in Customs
House, and on
board every
Vessel.Penalty 10*l.*Not to exceed
in Vessels in the
Service of Gov-
ernment, &c.Penalties here
recovered and
applied.

Distress.

Enforcement.

Persons as by this Act is required, every such Master or other Person, or Owner or Owner, shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall take on board, or if such Master or other Person, or the Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel, shall engage to take on board a greater Number of Persons than in the Provisions allowed by this Act, such Master or other Person or as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for each and every of any such Person, exceeding in Number the Proportion herebefore limited; and every such Ship or Vessel so having on board, or conveying or carrying any greater Number than Twenty Persons without such Licence as aforesaid first had and obtained, shall and may be seized and detained by the Collector, Comptroller, Surveyor or Officer of the Customs, until such Penalty of Fifty Pounds shall be satisfied and paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, it shall not in any Case be lawful for any Master or other Person taking or having the Charge or Command of any Trading or Carrying Ship or Vessel, not being wholly employed in the Conveyance of Passengers and not licensed to carry any Passengers pursuant to this Act, whether such Ship or Vessel shall be laden in Part or in the Whole with Goods and Merchandise, not being the Baggage of or belonging to any Passengers in such Ship or Vessel, or shall be employed in the Carriage or Conveyance of Cattle or Pigs, or shall be in Ballast, and which shall sail from any Port or Place in Great Britain to any Port or Place in Ireland, or from any Port or Place in Ireland to any Port or Place in Great Britain, to have or take on board a greater Number of Persons than Ten (exclusive of the ordinary Crew of such Ship or Vessel), of such Ship or Vessel shall be of the Burthen of One hundred Tons or under, nor a greater Number of Persons than Twenty (exclusive of the ordinary Crew), if such Ship or Vessel shall be of a Burthen greater than One hundred Tons and not exceeding the Burthen of Two hundred Tons, and if more Persons shall be found or taken on board any such Ship or Vessel than in the Provisions hereen allowed, every such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Person so taken on board beyond such Proportion.

V. And be it further enacted, That an Abstract of this Act shall be prepared and printed by and under the Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, and a printed Copy of such Abstract shall be hung up in the Customs House of every Port of the United Kingdom, and a printed Copy of such Abstract, and also a Copy of the Licence granted to the Captain or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and a Notice or Statement of the Number of Persons allowed to be carried and conveyed in such Vessel, shall be hung up and affixed in some conspicuous Place on the Deck and in the Cabin of every Ship or Vessel carrying Passengers under the Regulations of this Act, and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall cause the said Copies to be kept and renewed, so that the same may be at all Times accessible to every Person on board such Ship or Vessel, upon Pain that every such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, in which such Abstract, Licence and Notice, or any of them, shall not be hung up or affixed, and shall not be renewed and remain as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to Ships or Vessels in the Service of His Majesty, or of His Majesty's Postmaster General, or of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, or of the East India Company, nor to any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of Two hundred Tons or upwards, nor to any Ship or Vessel employed in carrying Troops.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence against this Act shall and may be recovered at any Time within Three Calendar Months after the Commission of such Offence, in a summary Way, by the Order and Adjudication of any One Justice of the Peace for the County or Place in which the Port shall lie straits, from which any such Ship or Vessel shall depart, or at which any such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, on Complaint to such Justice for that Purpose exhibited; and such Penalty shall be levied, as well as the Costs of such Proceedings, or Satisfaction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, or Person or Persons liable to pay the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice; and such Justice is hereby authorized and required to summon before him any Witness or Witnesses, and to examine such Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, of and concerning such Offences, and to hear and determine the same; and the Oremus (if any) of the Warrant so levied or recovered, after discharging the Penalty or Forfeiture for which such Warrant shall be issued, and the Costs and Expenses of recovering and levying the same, shall be returned upon Demand to the Owner or Owners of the Goods or Chattels so seized or distrained, and in case such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody, until Security can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Justice on each Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, each Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice is hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if, upon the Return of such Warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had throughout, then it shall be lawful for such Justice, or any other Justice of the Peace for such County or Place as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Goal of such County or Place, there to remain, without

Bail or Mainprize, for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture, when so levied, shall be paid to the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same, for his or her own Use and Benefit, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Conviction in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County or Place, such Appellant (if there be sufficient Time after the Cause of such Complaint shall have arisen) first giving or causing to be given Ten Days' Notice at least in Writing of his or her Intention of bringing such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, to the Justice whose Conviction shall be so appealed against, and within Seven Days next after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before the said Justice or some other Justice of the Peace for the County or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order of such Justice at Sessions thence, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justice at each Quarter Sessions; and for Want of sufficient Time for giving such Notice previous to the Quarter Sessions next after the Cause of such Complaint shall have happened, then such Appeal, after such Notice and under such Recognizance, may be made at the Second General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County or Place; and the Justices at such First or Second Sessions, upon the Proof of such Notice having been given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and finally determine the Cause and Matter of such Appeal in a summary Way, and shall award such Costs as the Parties appealing or appealed against, as they or the said Justices shall think proper, and the Determination of such Justice at such Quarter Sessions shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and the said Justice at such Sessions may also, by their Warrant or Order, cause such Costs so awarded by Distress and Sale to be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall refuse or neglect to pay the same; and for Want of sufficient Distress may commit such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the said County, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, or until Payment of such Costs.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Proceedings against, nor any Conviction of any Offender or Offender against this Act, or by or before any Justice of the Peace, shall be quashed for Want of Form, nor be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Warrant of Distress or other Proceedings relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers at all, as account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage (if any) in an Action on the Case, but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made by or on Behalf of the Party distraining before such Action commenced.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act, shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the County, City or Place where the Cause of Action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and that the Defendants or Defendants in such Action or Suit to be brought may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence as any Treat to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any County, City or Place other than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be convicted, or shall discontinue his, her or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff, or if upon Demurrer Judgments shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act to limit and regulate the Expence of certain Proceedings in the Courts of Justice in Ireland in the Particulars therein mentioned. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS great and various Expence is frequently incurred, by the Success in the first Instance, and ultimately by the Persons sued, by reason of the Number of Services made or pretended to be made of the Orders and other Proceedings of the Courts of Law and Equity, and also of the Reverse Side of the Court of Chancery, in Ireland: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for any Attorney or Attorneys or Solicitor or Solicitors in Ireland to recover against

Half to the
Prosecutor, and
Half to the
King.

Appeal to
Quarter Ses-
sions.

Notice.

Security for
Costs.

Determination
of Justice of the
Peace.

Imprisonment.

Proceedings
not to be
quashed for
Want of Form.

Tender of
Amends.

Limitation of
Action.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

No Attorney
to receive for
making or ser-
ving.

ing Deacons,
Writs, or
Process above
Said Copies.

Executions.

Reading in
1810 &c. &c.
to affect Tax-
ation of Costs
incurred prior
to passing of
said Act.

Costs of Sum-
mons issued
or Proceedings
before Chief
Remembrancer
of Exchequer
allowed if in
work.

his or their Clerks or Clerks, or for any Party or Parties to recover against the other Party or Parties, in any Suit or Suits depending or to depend between them in any Court of Law or Equity, or in the Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, any Sums of Money, Fees, Rewards or Emoluments for making or serving of any Copy of any Declaration and Summons in Equity, or of any Order, Writ, Process or Proceeding filed in or made by or issued out of any of the said Courts after the passing of the Act, over and above Two hundred Copies, save and except such Sums and Sums of Money as shall be actually and necessarily paid and expended for and in and about the printing and serving of such additional Copies; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted and declared, That nothing contained in a certain Act passed in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland*, shall be construed to affect the Taxation of Costs due or incurred prior to the passing of the said recited Act, but that the taxing Officers now appointed or hereafter to be appointed pursuant to said Act shall tax all Bills of Costs for Sums due prior to the passing of said Act, according to the Rules, Usages or Regulations by which any such Bill of Costs was taxable at or immediately before the passing of the said recited Act.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all Cases where any Summons shall issue for any Proceeding before the Chief Remembrancer of the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and that such Summons shall be lost or mislaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Chief Remembrancer to allow the Costs of such Summons, and of all Proceedings thereon, on any Taxation of Costs, in case it shall appear by an Entry in the said Chief Remembrancer's Book, or by such other Evidence as to said Chief Remembrancer shall appear sufficient, that a Summons had been really and good *fact* issued for such Proceeding or Proceedings; any Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. XC.

An Act to regulate the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland.

[18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland have been, and continue to be, of considerable Importance to that Part of the United Kingdom: And Whereas the several Branches of Industry, connected with the said Manufactures, have been hitherto greatly promoted by the Distribution of various Kinds of Utensils applicable thereto: And Whereas it may be expedient that the Trustees of the said Linnen and Hempen Manufactures should be at liberty to apply a larger Portion of their Funds to this Purpose than they are at present authorized to do, as well for maintaining the said Manufactures in the Province of Ulster, as for extending the same, and every Branch of Industry connected therewith, throughout the Provinces of Leinster, Munster and Connaught: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty first and Twenty second Years of the Reign of George the Third, intitled *An Act for prohibiting the Use of Linn in Bleaching, regulating the Masters of Linnens, encouraging the Home Manufacture of Aiken for Bleachers' Use, and giving and rendering more convenient the Linn Mill in the City of Dublin, and other Purposes therein mentioned*, it is enacted, that the said Trustees shall not grant in any One Year, from the First of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty two, for Wheels, Reels and Looms, more than the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, and that if any of the said Trustees shall sign any Grant or Order for a Grant to a greater Amount than Three thousand Pounds in any One Year, or shall after the Sum of Three thousand Pounds shall have been granted for that Purpose, sign any further or other Grant in the same Year, for Wheels, Reels or Looms, whereby there shall be a greater Charge than the Sum of Three thousand Pounds accounted in that Year for such Purposes, every such Grant shall be null and void, and no Receipt or Voucher for the same shall be allowed in their Accounts: nor shall any Part of the Money intrusted to them to promote the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures be applied to pay the same: And Whereas it is fit and proper that the said Trustees should have full Power and Authority to appropriate the Moneys annually granted to them by Parliament, in such Manner as shall appear to them most conducive to promote and encourage the said Manufactures, according to the Terms and the true Intent and Meaning in and with which such Moneys are annually granted; and it is therefore expedient to repeal the said recited Clause: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Clause, and every Part thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed, and rendered null and void; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of October next, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to grant any such Sum or Sums of Money as the said Trustees may think expedient, for procuring Wheels, Reels, Looms or other Utensils, to be employed and distributed in any Manner as shall appear to them best calculated to promote such Manufactures, and otherwise to dispose of their Funds in such Manner as they shall think proper, for the Encouragement of the said Manufactures.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for such Trustees in any Case to grant any Sum or Sums of Money, or Premium, in the Way of Bounty or Allowance, on any Fabric of the Linnen Manufacture which is or shall be entitled to any Bounty upon the Exportation thereof from any Part of the United Kingdom.

IV. And

As to Restriction
of appropriating these
said Moneys
for Utensils
employed.

Trustees may
grant any Sum
for Wheels,
Reels, Looms,
&c.

No Premium
on Articles con-
sulted to Bounty
on Exportation.

IV. And Whereas the said Trustees have been from time to time empowered, by Acts of Parliament now in Force, to appoint sundry Officers and Servants, at certain Salaries and Allowances, towards enabling the said Trustees to execute with Energy and Effect the different Trusts committed to their Care: And Whereas some of the Offices held by the said Officers have been abolished by the said Trustees, and the Duties of other Offices have both increased, and are, as reported on by the Committee on the Linnen Trade of last Session in the Case of Coney Inspectors, inadequately and injudiciously remunerated; and further, and additional Offices have in some Cases become necessary by reason of the Increase of the said Manufacture: And Whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the Payment of such Persons, so employed by the said Trustees, is authorized under the Laws which regulate their Powers: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of October next, it shall and may be lawful to the said Trustees, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, subject however to the Conditions and Restrictions hereinafter mentioned, to appoint from time to time, and at all times, in any Mode or Manner they shall think fit, all such Officers and Servants, and Persons before described, as shall appear to the said Trustees to be necessary or expedient for the Purpose of carrying into effectual Execution the Trusts committed to the Charge of the said Trustees, with such Salaries and Allowances, or Increase of Salary, as to the said Trustees shall seem suitable, subject however to the Conditions and Restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

Trustees may appoint Officers and Servants, with Salaries, as they may think necessary

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Appointment or Appointments of any such Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, Person or Persons as aforesaid, or of the Salary or Salaries, Allowance or Allowances, or any Increase of the Salary or Salaries, Allowance or Allowances, to be paid to them or any of them, shall not be valid and effectual, unless such Appointment or Appointments shall be made at a Meeting to be held pursuant to Notice for that Purpose, at which Twelve or more of the said Trustees shall be present.

Appointments not valid, unless made at a Meeting of 12 Trustees.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any Appointment or Appointments of any Officer or Officers, Person or Persons as aforesaid, or of the Salary or Salaries, Allowance or Allowances, or any Increase of the Salary or Salaries, Allowance or Allowances, to be paid to them or any of them, made by the said Trustees at any Meeting to be held for that Purpose, at which Twelve or more Trustees shall be present, shall not be valid and effectual, unless a Return in Writing of such Appointment or Appointments, Salary or Salaries, Allowance or Allowances, or Increase of Salary or Salaries, Allowance or Allowances, as aforesaid, signed by the major Part or Number of the said Trustees present at such Meeting, shall be laid before the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and Privy Council in Ireland, for the Time being, by delivering the same at the Office of the Clerk of the Privy Council Thirty one Days at the least before such Appointment or Appointments shall be intended to take Effect; and if the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council shall, within the said Thirty one Days, signify to the said Trustees in Writing their Disapprobation of such Appointment or Appointments respectively, or any of them, such Appointment or Appointments so objected to shall be of no Force or Effect.

Each Appointment of Officers not valid, without Approbation of Lord Lieutenant.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter or affect the Mode or Manner of the Appointment of Inspectors of Linnen and Yarn in or for the several Counties in Ireland under the Directions of the said Act made in the Twenty first and Twenty second Years of the Reign of King George the Third, or in an Act made in Ireland in the Twenty third and Twenty fourth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the further governing the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures, but that such Inspectors shall be appointed in such Mode and Manner as if this Act had not been made; but that any Increase of the Salaries of such County Inspectors or any of them shall be subject to the Regulations in this present Act contained, so far as the same relate to the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council.

Mode of Appointment of Inspectors of Linnen and Yarn not affected by 21 & 22d. c. 5. c. 1. (1.) 23 & 24th c. 2. (2.)

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and Privy Council for the Time being, shall not within Thirty one Days, to be computed from the Day of Delivery at the Office of the Clerk of the Council, in Manner aforesaid, such Return as aforesaid, signifying to the said Trustees in Manner aforesaid their Disapprobation of such Appointment or Appointments, the same shall, from the Time of the Expiration of the said Thirty one Days, stand in full Force and Effect, notwithstanding that such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and Privy Council, shall not have signified any express Approbation thereof.

Each Appointment valid, if Lord Lieutenant do not signifiy inwards.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall abridge or restrain, or be construed to abridge or restrain the Power and Discretion of the said Trustees, to discharge from their Service any Officer, Servant or other Person appointed and approved of in Manner aforesaid, who shall afterwards appear to have been guilty of any Negligence or improper Conduct in their Employment, and to nominate such others in their Stead as they shall think fit, subject nevertheless to the Provisions aforesaid.

Trustees may discharge Officers, &c. &c. for Negligence or improper Conduct.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Act shall be deemed an Act of the said Trustees, unless there shall be at the least Five of the said Trustees duly assembled by previous Summons present at such Act; and that the Act of the Majority of the Trustees present at any Meeting so assembled shall be and be considered as the Act of the said Trustees, and be good and sufficient for all Purposes whatsoever, save and except as hereinafter particularly mentioned, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Five Trustees must be present. Majority here to be bind.

XI. And Whereas the Commissioners of Public Accounts appointed by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to provide for the speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of Ireland, and to repeal certain former Acts*

250.3. c. 25. 125.

relating

• relating thereto, have from time to time since their Appointments disallowed, is the Discharge Part of the
 • Accounts of the said Trustees, several Items of Expense which the said Trustees lawfully, approp-
 • riating themselves to be authorized so to do, under the Power and Discretion vested in them by
 • Parliament, by the several annual Grants expressed and directed so to be applied in such Manner as
 • should appear to the said Trustees most conducive to promote and encourage the Linnen and Hempen
 • Manufactures; And Whereas the Time for exercising the Power vested in the Lord Lieutenant to
 • remove the said Disallowances has long since expired, and it is expedient to make Provision for
 • discharging the Accounts of the said Trustees from the said Disallowances: Be it therefore enacted,
 • That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland
 • for the Time being, to cause and direct Inquiry to be made into all such Items, and also into any other
 • Items of Disallowances made by the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts before the Existence of the
 • said Commissioners of Accounts, in such Manner as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or
 • Governors shall think fit; and if it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Lord Lieutenant or
 • other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, on such Inquiry, that the Expensiture of such Items so
 • disallowed was not made by the said Trustees with any partial or corrupt or fraudulent Intent, but solely
 • with a view to execute the Trust reposed in them faithfully and honestly, for the Promotion and
 • Advantage of the Manufactures committed to their Charge, it shall and may be lawful for such Lord
 • Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to order, by Warrant under his or their
 • Hands and Seals, that every or any of such Items shall be allowed, and brought forward and allowed in the
 • next Account of the said Trustees; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise
 • notwithstanding.

Lord Lieu-
 tenant au-
 thorized to
 allow such
 Items of Ex-
 penses incurred
 by Trustees as
 have been dis-
 allowed by
 Commissioners
 of Public Ac-
 counts.

Trustees may
 prosecute in the
 Name of their
 Company.

• XIII. And for the obviating and putting an End to Difficulties which have arisen in the carrying on
 • and defending Criminal Prosecutions and Civil Suits by the Trustees of the Linnen and Hempen Manu-
 • facturers of Ireland in their own Name: Be it enacted, That all Actions and Suits to be com-
 • menced or instituted by or on Behalf of the said Trustees against any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies
 • Politic or Corporate, shall and lawfully may be commenced or instituted and prosecuted in the Name of
 • the Clerk or Secretary for the Time being of the said Trustees, as the several Plaintiff for or on Behalf of
 • the said Trustees; and that in all Indictments, Informations and Compositions of what Nature or Kind soever,
 • for Fraud upon or against, or for Embezzlement, Robbery of or stealing the Property of the said Trustees or
 • the Funds committed to their Charge, or for any other Offence committed against or with Intent to injure or
 • defraud the said Trustees, it shall and may be lawful to state the said Property or Funds to be the Property
 • of the Clerk or Secretary for the Time being of the said Trustees; and it shall be sufficient Proof that such
 • Property or Funds be the Property or Funds of the said Clerk or Secretary, if the same shall be
 • proved to be the Property or Funds of the said Trustees; and every Offence committed with Intent to
 • injure or defraud the said Trustees shall and lawfully may in all Cases be held to have been committed
 • with Intent to injure or defraud the said Clerk or Secretary for the Time being of the said Trustees,
 • and any Offender or Offenders may thereupon be lawfully convicted of any such Offence; and the Death,
 • Resignation or Removal, or other Act of such Clerk or Secretary, shall not abate any such Action,
 • Suit or Prosecution; and that in all such Cases it shall not be deemed necessary to name the said Trustees
 • individually, but it shall be a sufficient Designation and Description of them to designate and describe them
 • by the Name of "The Trustees of the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland;" and that such
 • Designation and Description shall be as good, sufficient and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if
 • the said Trustees were a Corporate Body.

Death, &c. of
 Secretary an
 Abatement of
 Action, &c.

Provision as to
 Trustees re-
 covering Fines
 from Pack-
 men and
 Lappers.

• XIII. And for the remedying Difficulties which have arisen in recovering from Packers, Sealmen and
 • and Lappers and their Securities, the Amount of the Fines and Penalties legally imposed on the said
 • Packers, Sealmen and Lappers by the said Trustees: Be it enacted, That in all Complainings, Informa-
 • tions, Suits, Civil Bills or Actions, made, brought, commenced or prosecuted against any Packier, Seal-
 • man or Lapper, or their or any of their Securities, a Certificate of the Clerk or Secretary of the said
 • Trustees for the Time being, under the Hand and Seal of such Clerk or Secretary, shall be taken, deemed
 • and adjudged full and sufficient Evidence that such Person is their Clerk or Secretary, and that the
 • Persons therein for that Purpose named were respectively and duly appointed Packers, Sealmen or
 • Lappers by the said Trustees, and had acted so each in the several Manners in such Certificate contained;
 • and that the Person or Persons therein for that Purpose mentioned was or were Security or Securities
 • for such Packier, Sealman or Lapper respectively, and that the Fine or Fines, Penalty or Penalties
 • therein contained, was or were duly and legally imposed by the said Trustees, or a competent Member
 • of them, on the said Packers, Sealmen or Lappers respectively, and that the Person or Persons in
 • such Certificate named as Trustee or Trustees (if any should be named), was or were duly appointed a
 • Trustee or Trustees of the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland; and that in all Actions brought
 • or to be brought, by the Secretary of the said Trustees against any Packier, Sealman or Lapper, or
 • their or any of their Securities, upon any Bond or Bonds executed by them or any of them, for or on
 • account of any Default or Breaches of any of the said Bonds in the not paying of any Fine or Fines
 • imposed on any of the said Packers, Sealmen or Lappers respectively, it shall not be necessary to set
 • forth the Cause or Causes of any such Fine, or any of the Proceedings whereby the same was imposed;
 • but it shall be sufficient in every such Case to set forth the Day on which such Fine was imposed,
 • together with the Amount thereof, any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

• XIV. And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Persons before whom certain Complainings and
 • Offences against the Laws made for regulating the Linnen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland are to

be

‘ be heard and determined; and it is expedient that the Method of Proceeding for determining all such Offences and Breaches be uniform and clearly understood.’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Offences or Breaches committed of or against any Clause or Article contained in any of the Acts of Parliament now in Force for regulating the Laces and Hosiery Manufactures of Ireland, where the Penalty or Forfeiture does not or may not exceed in Value the Sum of Six Pounds Sterling, shall and may be heard and finally determined by any One or more of them, or by any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, or by any Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate where such Offences or Breaches shall be done or committed within their respective Jurisdictions; provided always, that no such Determination shall be made, unless sufficient and reasonable Notice shall be given previously to the Party complained of; and that all Offences committed against any Clause or Article contained in any of the Acts of Parliament aforesaid, where the Penalty or Forfeiture shall exceed in Value the Sum of Six Pounds Sterling, and shall not exceed Forty Pounds, shall and may be heard and finally determined in a summary Way by Civil Bill, by the Assistant Barristers in their respective Counties, in which County where such Offences or Breaches shall respectively be done or committed, or in the County in which the Defendant or Defendants in such Civil Bill shall live, at the Option of the Plaintiff; or by the Recorder of the City of Dublin, or Chairman of the County of Dublin for the Time being, where such Offences or Breaches shall be committed in the County of the City of Dublin, or County of Dublin respectively; or in the said County or Counties where the Defendant or Defendants shall respectively live; at the Option of the Plaintiff; and that the several Assistant Barristers, Recorder and Chairman, shall and may have full Power and Authority to hear and determine all such Offences or Breaches of said Statutes, any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if the Recorder or Chairman, or Assistant Barristers respectively, shall think it necessary that a Jury shall be empanelled on the Trial of such Civil Bill, a Jury shall be returned in order by the Sheriff or Sheriffs (for which such Sheriff or Sheriffs shall not receive any Fee or Reward) to try the same, and that the Verdict given by such Jury shall be final and conclusive to the Parties in all Courts of Law and Equity; and that all Penalties or Forfeitures for Offences or Breaches done or committed of or against any Clause or Article in this present Act or any other Act contained, where the Penalty or Forfeiture does or may exceed in Value Forty Pounds Sterling, shall or may be sued for and recovered by Stat or Action at Law, or by Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty’s Courts of King’s Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, where no Obstacle or Waiver of Law shall be allowed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions or Suits to be brought, commenced and prosecuted for Recovery of Forfeitures or Penalties for Offences or Breaches done or committed against any of the said Acts, where the Penalties or Forfeitures shall exceed the Sum of Forty Pounds Sterling, the same shall be held in the County, or in the County of the City, or the County of the Town, wherein such Offences or Breaches shall be committed, and no other.

XVI. And to the End that all such Actions and Suits may be determined by a Jury of the County, or County of a City or County of a Town, wherein such Offences or Breaches shall be respectively done or committed; Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Justices of Peace, and Courts, lawfully empowered to hear and determine the said Offences respectively, to examine upon Oath all and every Witness and Witnesses as shall be produced before them respectively, which Oath they are hereby empowered respectively to administer, upon any Complaint or Information to him or them made of any Breach committed of or against the said Acts, or any of them; and to issue their Executions or Warrants respectively to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the respective Counties, Counties of Cities, Counties of Towns, and Corporations, requiring and empowering him or them to execute the same, or in all other Cases as good.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought against any Person whatsoever, for doing or causing to be done any Act, Matter or Thing in pursuance of any Act of Parliament for regulating the Laces and Hosiery Manufactures of Ireland, or any Branch thereof, or any Thing relating thereto, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if upon such Action, or in such Suit, Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, shall become convict, or discharge him, her or their Action or Suit, that the Defendant or Defendants therein shall have Treble Costs.

XVIII. And Whereas by several Acts of Parliament now in Force in Ireland, certain Duties are prescribed to and for the Sealmasters and Lappers of White Laces, appointed by the Trustees of the Laces and Hosiery Manufactures of Ireland, and Doubts have arisen as to what Fine or Fines, Penalty or Penalties, and Sealmaster or Lappers of White Laces with several Customs Inhab, for acting contrary to the said Acts of Parliament, or by or before whom such Fine or Fines, or Penalty or Penalties, is or ought to be recovered; Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases whatsoever, wherein any Sealmaster or Lapper of White Laces in Ireland shall act contrary to any of the Regulations in any such Act or Acts specified, he shall for every such Offence forfeit such Sum, not less than Ten Shillings, nor exceeding Five Pounds Sterling, except where the same is otherwise particularly enacted, as the Justice or Person empowered to determine such Offences shall upon the Circumstances of the Case adjudge and determine; and that all such Fines and Penalties shall and may be recovered before the several Persons by this Act empowered to hear and determine all Offences against any of the Laws for regu-

Penalties not exceeding 5l. may be recovered before any Justice or Justice of the Peace or Chief Magistrate.

Penalties exceeding 5l. and not exceeding 40l. to be tried before Assistant Barristers.

Penalties above 40l. to be tried in Courts of King’s Bench, &c.

Where Actions for Recovery of Penalties are proceeding 50l. to be laid.

Courts to examine Witnesses upon Oath, and to issue their Executions.

In Actions for executing the Act.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

To what Effect Regulations of Lappers are made.

lating the Linnæ and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland, according to the Amount of such Fine or Fines, Penalty or Forfeiture respectively, except where the same is otherwise particularly enacted by any Act now in force.

Power of Trustees to fine Seamen and other Officers

XII. Provided always, and so it is enacted, That this Act, or any Clause or Thing therein contained, shall not be deemed to take from the Trustees of the Linnæ and Hempen Manufactures any Power of imposing any Fine or Fines upon any Seaman or Lapper of White Linnæ, or upon any Officer or Officers appointed or to be appointed by them, for any Fraud, Mischivance or Neglect in their respective Offices, which the said Trustees, or any Three or more of them, are by any Law now in force authorized to impose.

Power in Officers of Trustees to seize Linnæ, &c. in all Cases where same is liable to Forfeiture.

XIII. And Whereas the several Acts of Parliament now in force for regulating the Linnæ and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland, Linnæ are declared to be forfeited in sundry Cases in the said Acts specified, and it is nevertheless doubtful in such Cases whether any Inspector General or Inspectors of Linnæ, or other Person, is by Law empowered to seize and Linnæ: Be it enacted, That in all Cases where by any Act of Parliament any Piece or Pieces, or any Part of a Piece of Linnæ or Hempen Cloth, is or are declared to be forfeited, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Inspector General or Inspectors of Linnæ in his District to seize the same, and to dispose thereof according to Law.

C A P. XCI.

An Act to relieve His Majesty's Subjects from all Doubt concerning the Validity of certain Marriages solemnized abroad. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to relieve the Minds of all His Majesty's Subjects from any Doubt concerning the Validity of Marriages solemnized by a Minister of the Church of England in the Chapel or House of any British Embassador or Minister residing within the County, to the Court of which he is accredited, or in the Chapel belonging to any British Factory abroad, or in the House of any British Subject residing at such Factory, as well as from any Possibility of Doubt concerning the Validity of Marriages solemnized within the British Isles by any Chaplain or Officer, or other Person officiating under the Orders of the Commanding Officers of a British Army serving abroad: Be it declared and enacted, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Marriages as aforesaid shall be deemed and held to be as valid in Law as if the same had been solemnized within His Majesty's Dominions, with a due Observance of all Forms required by Law.

Marriages solemnized abroad in British Factories, for the most part, are declared valid. Power to the Marriages solemnized in British Isles.

II. Provided always, and so it is further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall confirm or impair or any way affect, or be construed to confirm or to impair or any wise to affect, the Validity in Law of any Marriages solemnized beyond the Seas, save and except such as have been or shall be solemnized in the Place, Form and Manner herein specified and recited.

C A P. XCII.

An Act for extending the Annuity granted to Earl Saint Vincent to the present Viscount Saint Vincent and the next Person to whom the Title of Viscount Saint Vincent shall descend. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for extending and altering a certain Annuity to John Earl Saint Vincent, and the next Person to whom the Title of Earl Saint Vincent shall descend, in Consideration of the constant Services performed by the said John Earl Saint Vincent to His Majesty and the Public; whereby an Annuity of One thousand Pounds British Currency was settled and secured to the said John Earl Saint Vincent for and during his natural Life, and from and after his Decese unto the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said John Earl Saint Vincent, on whom the said Title, Honour and Dignity of Earl Saint Vincent shall descend, for and during their natural Lives: And Whereas the said John Earl Saint Vincent departed this Life on the Thirteenth Day of March last, without Issue: and it is expedient that the said Annuity of One thousand Pounds, granted by the said recited Act should be extended and secured to and settled upon Edward Jervis, now Viscount Saint Vincent, and the next Person on whom the Title of Viscount Saint Vincent shall descend: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty two (being the Quarters Day of Payment of the said former Annuity next preceding the Decese of the said John late Earl Saint Vincent) the Annuity of One thousand Pounds British Currency granted by the said first recited Act shall go and be extended, secured and paid to, and settled upon the said Edward Jervis, now Viscount Saint Vincent, for and during his natural Life, and after his Decese unto and upon the next Person on whom the said Title, Honour and Dignity of Viscount Saint Vincent shall descend, for and during his natural Life; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

II. And so it is further enacted, That the said extended Annuity of One thousand Pounds British Currency shall be charged, secured and paid in the same Manner, and with, order and subject to the same Regulations,

54C. 9. c. (II.)

The Annuity of recited Act settled upon Viscount Saint Vincent, &c. as herein mentioned.

Annuity paid subject to

Regulations, Powers, Privileges, and Provisions, in all respects, as are enacted and provided in and by an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the said Thirty eighth Year of the Kings of His said late Majesty with respect to a certain Sum of Two thousand Pounds, thereby applied and secured to the said John late Earl of St. Vincent, and the Two next Persons on whom the Title of Earl of St. Vincent should descend, and which, by an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Tenth sixth Year of the Kings of His said late Majesty, was extended to the Two next Persons to whom the Title of Viscount of St. Vincent was limited.

NOTE. A. C. C. C. meeting in Assembly on 20th July 1823, in Earl St. Vincent, which was extended to Two other Lords by 1811, c. 30.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act to divide the County of Cork, for the Purpose of holding additional General Sessions therein. [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS the County of Cork is very extensive and populous, and it is requisite, for the due Administration of Justice within the said County, and the Prosecutions of the Peace therein, that General Sessions of the Peace should be holden frequently therein; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, for the Purpose of holding the General Sessions of the Peace in the said County of Cork, and for and in respect of all Matters relating to such General Sessions, but not for any other Purpose or in any other Respect, the said County of Cork shall be and the same is hereby declared to be divided into Two Ridings, Districts or Divisions, to be called the East Riding and the West Riding of the County of Cork; and that the East Riding of the said County of Cork shall comprise and contain the Baronies and the Liberties following; that is to say, the Barony of Dalshinn, the Barony or united Baronies of Covey and Kiltmore, the Barony or united Baronies of Coadoun and Clonghishan, the Barony of Fermoy, the Barony of Kinsaleague, the Barony of Anahilly, the Barony of Kerry Carahilly, the Barony of Kinsalea, the Barony of Berwynn, the Barony of Berwick, the Barony of East Mahony, (except only the Parishes of Aheran and Aherbeg within the said Barony), the Liberties of the City of Cork, the Liberties of Youghal, and the Liberties of Kinsale; and the West Riding of the said County of Cork shall comprise and contain the Baronies and Parts and Divisions of the Baronies following; that is to say, the Barony of Berr or Berr, the Barony of Boney, the Barony of West Mahony, the Parishes of Aheran and Aherbeg in the Barony of East Mahony, the Barony of Kinsaleague, the Barony of Coonera, the Barony or united Baronies of Donera and Derryreen, otherwise called Derryreen and Banna, and the Baronies of East Carbery and West Carbery, consisting of the Eastern and Western Divisions of East Carbery, and the Eastern and Western Divisions of West Carbery; and from and after the said First Day of September the said County is hereby declared to be divided accordingly for the Purpose aforesaid, and so other.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Division of the said County of Cork, for the Purpose aforesaid, shall not be extended nor construed to extend to change or alter, or to limit or abridge, any Power, Authority, Jurisdiction, Right, Duty or Privilege of any High Sheriff, Sub Sheriff, or Under Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer whatsoever, or in the said County, who shall at the passing of this Act, or at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall hold, exercise or enjoy any such Office, or any other Civil Office whatsoever within the said County of Cork; but that all the Powers, Authorities, Jurisdictions, Rights, Duties and Privileges of such Officers shall continue in force and be exercised and carried into Effect throughout the said County of Cork, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had not here had or made, except only so far as it is expressly provided and directed by this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That Five General Sessions of the Peace shall be holden in the Course of every Year, in each of the said Ridings or Divisions, so that one General Session shall be holden in every Month, excepting in the Two Months in which the General Assizes shall be holden for the County at large; and that such General Sessions shall be holden alternately in the East Riding and in the West Riding of the said County, and at such Times that there shall, if possible, be Three clear Weeks between the End of the Session in one of the said Ridings or Divisions and the Beginning of the ensuing Session in the other of the said Ridings or Divisions; and that such General Sessions shall be holden in the East Riding of the said County, alternately in the City of Cork and in the Towns of Midleton, Fermoy, Malton and Kanturk; and that such General Sessions shall be holden in the West Riding of the said County, alternately in the Towns of Skerries, Mallow (otherwise called Maroney), Bantry, Skibbereen and Clonahilly; and that the first General Sessions for the said East Riding shall be held as soon as may be in the Month of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, in the City of Cork; and that the first General Session for the said West Riding shall be held in the Month of October, in the Town of Skerries; and that the subsequent General Sessions of the Peace shall be holden alternately in the said East and West Ridings, at the several other Towns above mentioned, in the said respective Ridings, in the Order in which such Towns are heretofore named, and so from Year to Year in the like Order: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be taken to alter or affect the Manner of making known the Fugitive at which the several Sessions shall be held.

For holding General Sessions in the County of Cork divided into Two Ridings.

East Riding described.

West Riding described.

Each Division will in after any Privilege or Jurisdiction.

Regulations for holding Five General Sessions in the East and West Riding.

In what Places in the East Riding General Sessions shall be held.

Where in the West Riding.

Proviso for modes of holding Sessions.

In all Towns
County
and in the
disputed by
Cork County
East Riding,
and Cork
County West
Riding

No Process
returnable from
one Riding to
the other.

Persons charge-
able with Off-
ences to be
tried only in the
Riding where
committed.

Lord Lieu-
tenant to ap-
point a Bar-
rister to act as an
Assistant to the
Justices in
each Riding.

The present
Assistant Bar-
rister for Cork
may be ap-
pointed.

Powers of As-
sistant Bar-
rister.

His Salary.

High Sheriff,
Two Assistant
Barristers, and
Clerk of the
Peace, to settle
the Times of
commencing
and holding the
several above-
said General
Sessions, &c.

Lord Lieu-
tenant, or the
Governor of
Ireland, may appoint
other Persons in
the East or
West Riding
the holding Gen-
eral Sessions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of holding the said General Sessions of the Peace, and of all Matters connected with or relating to such General Sessions, the said Two Ridings or Divisions shall be distinct and separate Counties, and shall be deemed and considered and shall be distinguished as such by the Name and Description of Cork County East Riding, and Cork County West Riding, in all Warrants, Processes and Proceedings relative to any Matters determinable at any such General Sessions respectively; and that all such Matters and Causes shall be heard, tried and determined, and all such Proceedings shall be had and done at such General Sessions, for each of such Ridings respectively, for and in respect of Matters arising within the said Ridings respectively, as might have been heard, tried, determined, had or done, at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace for the County of Cork, under any Act or Acts, or Law or Laws in force immediately before the passing of this Act, for and in respect of Matters arising within the said County at large; and that no Process, Plea, or Proceeding, nor any Cause, Matter or Thing whatever, shall be removed or removable, or transferred or transferable, from any General Session to be holden in either of the said Ridings to any General Session holden in the other of the said Ridings; and no Decree or other Order or Proceeding at any General Session to be holden in either of the said Ridings shall be of any Validity, Force or Effect, nor shall or may be executed or be enforced or put in Execution in the other of the said Ridings, otherwise than if the said respective Ridings were Two distinct and separate Counties; and any and every Person, who shall be charged in either of the said respective Ridings with any Offence cognizable at the General Sessions, shall be held to bail, and shall be arraigned and tried in that Riding only in which the Offence shall be charged or alleged or supposed to have been committed; and all Justices of the Peace and Magistrates shall and they are hereby authorized and required to return any Informations, or Offences taken before them, to the General Sessions to be holden within the Riding in which such Offence shall be charged or alleged or supposed to have been committed.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, from time to time, in case he or they shall think fit so to do, to nominate and appoint a practising Barrister at Law of Six Years standing at the least, or who shall have actually practised Six Years, and shall not at the Time of his Appointment have retired from Practice in His Majesty's Courts of Law or Bibles for more than Two Years, to act as an Assistant to the Justices at the several Sessions of the Peace, and Adjournments thereof, to be holden under this Act for the East Riding of the said County of Cork; and in like Manner to appoint another Barrister, qualified in like Manner, to act as such Assistant at the several Sessions of the Peace, and Adjournments thereof, to be holden for the West Riding of the said County of Cork; and that it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to nominate and appoint the Barrister who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall hold the Office of Assistant Barrister of the said County of Cork to be the Assistant Barrister, or to be One of the said Two Assistant Barristers, for both or either of the said Ridings of the said County, as shall seem fit to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and that the said Two Assistant Barristers respectively, in case Two shall be appointed, shall have all such Powers, Jurisdiction and Authority, as and for each Riding of the said County for which they shall be respectively appointed, as the Assistant Barrister for the County of Cork heretofore had in and for the whole of the said County, and in any Assistant Barrister can or may have in or for any County in Ireland; and it shall and may be lawful for each of such Assistant Barristers severally and respectively to receive, and to be paid, the like yearly Salary as is payable or receivable by the Assistant Barrister of any County in Ireland under the Provisions of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland at the Time of the passing of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Days to be from time to time appointed for commencing and holding the several above-said General Sessions of the Peace in the East and West Ridings of the said County of Cork, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, shall be from time to time ascertained and settled by the High Sheriff of the said County of Cork, and the said Two Assistant Barristers to be appointed for the said Ridings, and the Clerk of the Peace of the said County of Cork, in concert with each other; and that no such General Sessions shall be holden in either of the said Ridings in the Month of August in any Year, nor in the Month in which the General Spring Assizes for the County of Cork shall be holden in any Year; and if it shall happen that any such Spring Assizes in the said County shall in any Year commence as near the Conclusion of any Month as to be continued into the next Month, the said High Sheriff, Assistant Barristers and Clerk of the Peace shall determine in which of the said Two Months a General Session shall be holden; and such General Session shall in all Cases be holden at such time that there shall be One clear Week at least between the first or last Days of such Sessions and the last or first Day of the General Assize for the County.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, on the Representation of the Grand Jury at any Assizes for the said County of Cork, to nominate and appoint any other Town or Place, in the East Riding or West Riding of the said County respectively, for the holding of any General Sessions under this Act, in lieu of or alternately with any Town or Place in such Riding mentioned in this Act; and such General Sessions shall be holden at such Town or Place to be nominated and appointed in lieu of or alternately with any Place in this Act mentioned, and as if such Town or Place had been specified in this Act.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act to grant certain Duties of Excise upon Spirits distilled from Corn or Grain in Scotland and Ireland, and upon Licences for Stillts for making such Spirits; and to provide for the better collecting and securing such Duties, and for the warehousing of such Spirits without Payment of Duty.

[18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties on Spirits distilled from Corn or Grain in Scotland and Ireland should be made equal, and that the Regulations for the Collection of the said Duties, and for the Distillation and Manufacture of such Spirits, and for the warehousing of such Spirits without Payment of Duty, should be assimilated in Scotland and Ireland: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act so much and such Parts of the several Acts hereinafter mentioned, and of all and every other Acts and Act in force immediately before the Commencement of this Act, for granting any Duty on Wash or Spirits made or distilled from Corn or Grain in Scotland and Ireland respectively, or upon Licences for keeping of Stillts for making such Spirits, or for regulating the Distillation of such Spirits, as relate or relate to the Persons licensed to make or distil such Spirits, or to keep such Stillts, or as relate or relate to the making or distilling any such Spirits, by any Person licensed to keep any such Stillt, or to the granting or charging of any Duty upon or in respect of any Licence granted to such Persons, or upon or in respect of the Wash made or Spirits distilled by such Persons so licensed, or to the allowing any Drawback on the Exportation of such Spirits to any Place except Great Britain, or to the warehousing of such Spirits without Payment of Duty, shall cease and determine, and be repealed: that it is so, so much and such Part as is aforesaid of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to grant certain Duties in Scotland upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, and upon Licences for making and keeping of Stillts, and to regulate the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption, and for better preventing private Distillations in Scotland since the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four*: and also of an Act made in the same Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to allow, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Exportation of Spirits distilled from Corn for Home Consumption in Scotland to Parts beyond Seas, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon, except only so much of the said Act as permits the Exportation to foreign Parts of Spirits distilled from Malt made of Bar or Bigg; and also of an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Spirits made or distilled in Ireland from Corn*, to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, to make further Regulations for the Encouragement of licensed Distillers, and for amending the Laws relating to the Distillings in Ireland; and also of an Act made in the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Spirits made or distilled in Ireland, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, and to repeal certain Statutes given to Persons licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Water, Beer and Ale, by Retail in Ireland*; and also of an Act, intituled *An Act to grant an additional Duty of Excise on Spirits made or distilled from Corn or Grain in Ireland*; and also of an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the regulating and amending the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and the warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation, or of any Act or Acts for altering or amending the said recited Act of the said Forty sixth Year, or any of the Provisions therein contained*; and also of an Act made in the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the regulating and amending the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland from Corn, malted or unmalted, in Stillts of and under One hundred Gallons Content, or of any Act or Acts for amending the said Act of the said Fifty second Year, or any of the Provisions therein contained*; and also of an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to make further Regulations for the better collecting and amending the Duties upon Spirits distilled in Ireland*; and also of an Act made in the Fifty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for regulating the warehousing of Spirits distilled from Corn in Ireland for Exportation, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon, and to transfer the Custody of Spirits so warehoused from the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, and their Officers, to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, and their Officers, or in any Act or Acts for amending the said Act, or any of the Provisions therein contained*; and also so much of an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for reducing, during the Continuance of the present Duty on Malt, the Duty on Malt made from Bar or Bigg only in Scotland*, as relates to the Exportation of Spirits; and so much and such Parts only as is aforesaid of the said several Acts, and of all and every other such Acts and Acts aforesaid, are hereby repealed accordingly: and except so far as the said Acts, or any of them, repeal or repeal any former Act or Acts, or any Part or Parts of any former Act or Acts; and except also so far as the said Acts, or any of them, relate or relate to the charging, recovering, prosecuting, suing for, levying, paying, accounting for, allowing, granting or mitigating of any Duty or any Amey thereof, or any Drawback of such Duty, which shall have been or shall be chargeable or payable on any such Spirits under the said Acts or any of them, or of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Acts or any of them, which shall have been or shall be committed at any Time on or before*

Existing Laws for granting Duties on Spirits, and regulating the Trade of Spirits in Scotland and Ireland, repealed from the Commencement of this Act.

20 A. 2. 22.

20 A. 4. 1111

20 G. 3. 117

20 G. 5. 48.

20 G. 6. 94.

40 G. 2. 222.

50 G. 2. 48.

57 G. 5. 116.

50 G. 2. 220.

3 G. 4. 220.

114-14

Repeal Act.

repeal Act.

repeal Act.

except as to Ar-

rows of Inland

and Scotland,

before

Proviso for Ex-
emption for
preventing
 illicit Distil-
 lation, and for Regu-
 lations as to
 Receipts, &c.
 of Spirits, &c.
 and for Per-
 mits;

and for H.B.C.
 c. 148. as to
 Intercourse
 between
 Great Britain
 and Ire-
 land.

Licence to
 Scotch Dis-
 tillers as com-
 menced Oct.
 1793, and all
 Excises paid
 for up to that
 Time

New Duties
 granted on Corn
 Spirits distilled
 in Scotland or
 Ireland.

Duty on ware-
 housed Spirits
 taken out for
 Home Con-
 sumption.

Duty on Li-
 cences to keep
 Still in dis-
 stilling Spirits.

Duty levied on
 Spirits exported
 from Warehouse
 to Foreign Ports.

Duties levied
 on Consign-
 ment.

Duties under
 Management
 of Commissioners

before the Commencement of this Act: all such Suits or other Proceedings, Matters and Things, shall and may be had and proceeded on, and shall remain and be to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the said Act had not been repealed in Matters aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any way extend or be construed to extend to repeal, alter or affect any Charters, Rules, Regulations or Provisions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures relating to the private unlawful Distillation of Spirits in Scotland or Ireland, by any Person or Persons not duly licensed, or relating to the rectifying and com- pounding of the Spirits, or the Receipts or Compendiums thereof in Scotland or Ireland, or relating to Permits for the Removal of Spirits, or to Licences for the making or using of Stills by Persons not being Distillers of Spirits, or relating to Distillers in or Outlets of Spirits, which are contained in any of the said recited Acts, or in any other Act or Acts, and which shall or may be in force in Scotland and Ireland respectively, at the Time of the Commencement of this Act; but that all such Clauses, Rules, Regula- tions or Provisions, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures in the said Acts, shall remain in force to all Intents and Purposes as if the Act had not been made, except so far as the same or any of them are expressly altered by this Act; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or affect an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland respectively*, or any Act or Acts for amending or continuing the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year, except only in such Cases where any Clause or Provision of the said Acts, or any of them, for the Regulation of such Intercourse, are expressly altered or repealed by this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Licences of all Distillers in Scotland licensed under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting Duties in Scotland upon Wash and Spirits made from Corn or Grain, shall cease and determine on the Ninth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and that such Distillers shall be chargeable and charged with and shall pay Duty on any Quantity of Spirits, exceeding the several Rates aforesaid and expressed in the said recited Act, made and produced in the Distillery of any such Distiller in the Period ending on the said Ninth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, during which the Distiller shall have worked under the said recited Act, in like Manner as such Distiller would have been chargeable and liable to pay for such Excess on the Ninth Day of November, or at the End of every Period of distilling under the said recited Act; any Thing in the said recited Act or in this Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, within and through Scotland and Ireland respectively, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, unto and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise following; that is to say, For and upon every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of Hydrometer Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called *Spirit's Hydrometer*, which at any Time after the Commencement of this Act shall be made or distilled in any Part of Scotland or Ireland, from any Wort or Wash brewed or made from Malt, or from Corn or Grain malted or unmaltd, or any Mixture thereof, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, or for which any Distiller shall be chargeable by this Act, the Sum of Two Shillings British Currency, and so in proportion for any greater or less Degree of Strength, and for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the First Maker or Distiller of such Spirits: For and upon every such Gallon of such Spirits, of such Strength as aforesaid, which shall have been or shall be warehoused in any of His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores without Payment of Duty, and which at any Time after the Commencement of this Act shall be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, the Sum of Two Shillings British Currency, and so in proportion for any greater or less Degree of Strength, or any greater or less Quantity: For and upon any Licence to any Person or Persons to keep any Still or Stills for the Purpose of making or distilling Spirits in any Part of Scotland or Ireland from Corn or Grain, the Sum of Ten Pounds British Currency, to be paid by the Persons taking out such Licences respectively: Which said Duties shall be in lieu and full satisfaction of all Duties granted on such Spirits and Licences respectively by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Scotland or Ireland immediately before the Commencement of this Act; save and except such Duties on Spirits as have been granted, for local Purposes only, by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, at any Time after the Commencement of this Act, export from Scotland or Ireland respectively to Foreign Parts, Spirits distilled in Scotland and Ireland respectively from Corn or Grain, and which shall have been warehoused without Payment of the Duty of Excise thereon, shall be entitled to and shall receive for every Gallon of such Spirits, in respect of the Duty on Malt used in the making of such Spirits, a Drawback or Allowance of Three pence British Currency, for every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Hydrometer Proof; which said Drawback shall be in lieu and full satisfaction of all Drawbacks in respect of the Malt used in the making of Spirits, and payable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the Commencement of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Moneys arising from the Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Drawbacks by this Act imposed and allowed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being; and shall be raised, levied, collected, required, secured and paid and allowed by such Persons, at such Times, and in such Man-
207

ner, and by such Ways and Means as are hereinafter directed and set forth, and under such Management, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such Powers, and to the like Rules and Directions, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form, and in or by any of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods, by which other Duties or Branches of Excise may be raised, levied, collected and recovered, and paid and allowed, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act; except only so far as the same are expressly altered or repealed by this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, in Scotland or Ireland, to have or keep any Still whatever for the Purpose of making or distilling Spirits from Corn or Grain, without having first obtained a License under the Provisions of this Act, signed by the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, or by any Person to be that Part authorized by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them; and every such License shall not be according to such Form, and shall contain such Particulars, as the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, shall and may from time to time direct and appoint; and every such License to be granted under the Provisions of this Act shall continue in force until and upon the Tenth Day of October next after the Date thereof, and no longer: Provided always, that Persons in Partnership carrying on Trade or Business in One House or Place only shall not be obliged to take out more than One such License in any One Year; and that of One License which shall be granted by virtue of this Act shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to have, keep or make use of any Still, or to prepare or make any Wort or Wash, or to distill any Wash, Low Wines or Spirits in any other House or Premises than the House or Premises mentioned in such License.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person, on any Time after the Tenth Day of October next after the Date of any such License for keeping a Still, which shall be granted to such Person under this Act, to continue to keep or work on to use any Still, or to brew or make any Wort or Wash, or to distill any Low Wines, Spirits or Potales, until such Person shall have obtained a new License, and shall have performed all such Requests as are required and directed by this Act to be done, either previously or subsequently to obtaining the first or original License, and so in every Year, so long as such Person shall continue the Business of a Distiller; and if any Person shall continue to keep or work, or shall use any Still, or shall make or brew any Wort or Wash, or shall distill any Low Wines, Spirits or Potales contrary hereto, every such Person shall in every such case forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and all such Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits and Potales, and every such Still, with the Head and Worm thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no License to be granted under the Provisions of this Act, shall authorize any Person to have, keep or make use of any Still or other Utensil for the making or distilling of Spirits from Corn or Grain, which shall be of less Capacity or Content than Forty Gallons.

X. And be it further enacted, That before any License shall be granted under this Act to any Person to have, keep or make use of any Still for making or distilling Spirits, which shall be of less Content than Five hundred Gallons, such Person shall produce to the Commissioners of Excise a Certificate in Writing, under the Hands of Three Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Town, that such Person is of good Character, and is a fit and proper Person to be licensed to keep such Still; and that the Premises in and upon which such Person purports to erect such Still, and of which such Person shall be in actual Possession, are of the yearly Value of Ten Pounds at the least: Provided always, that in case any such Still shall be intended to be kept by Two or more Persons in Partnership, such Certificate, with relation to any one of them, shall be sufficient; and in such case it shall be lawful for the Person granting such License to enter therein the Names of all the Persons concerned in such Partnership.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons who under this Act shall be licensed to keep and who shall actually keep and use a Still for making or distilling Spirits from Corn or Grain, of the Content of Five hundred Gallons or upwards, shall and may be licensed to keep a Still or Stills of less Content under the Provisions of this Act, without the Production of any such Certificate, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, if they shall deem it expedient so to do, to refuse to grant or to prohibit the granting of any License under this Act, to any Person to keep any Still of less Content than Five hundred Gallons, notwithstanding the Production of any Certificate of the Justices as aforesaid; and in every case when any such License shall be refused, the Commissioners of Excise shall and they are hereby required so to state, in Writing under their Hands, to the Persons who shall have signed such Certificate, the Grounds of such their Refusal.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, to refuse to grant or to prohibit the granting of any License under this Act, to any Person to keep any Still of any Capacity or Content whatever, for the making or distilling of Spirits, in any Building or Place in which, from the local Situation thereof, or in respect to any Distillery for rectifying or compounding of Spirits, or in respect to any Brewery or Vintage Manufactory, it may appear to the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, not to be expedient to grant a License to keep such Still; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, to refuse to grant or to prohibit the

of Excise, and to be levied under the Act and former Acts Laws.

No Person shall keep any Still whatever without a License under the Provisions of this Act.

Proviso for Partnership.

Licenses to be renewed annually.

Working with still renewed.

Penalty still.

No Still of less than 40 Gallons.

No License for Still of less Content than 500 Gallons without Certificate of Three Justices.

Persons licensed for Still of 500 Gallons or upwards may keep smaller Stills.

Commissioners may refuse License for Still under 500 Gallons Content, making the Grounds.

and may refuse to grant Stills of any Capacity or Content in any Building or Place in which, from the local Situation thereof, or in respect to any Distillery or Manufactory, it may appear to the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, not to be expedient to grant a License to keep such Still; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, to refuse to grant or to prohibit the

the granting of any License to any Person to keep any Still or Stills for rectifying or compounding Spirits, or any License to brew Beer, Porter or Ale for Sale, or to make Vinegar for Sale, on any Premises in which, from their local Situation as respect to any Distillery, it shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient to grant any such Licences respectively.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller or Person who shall be licensed under this Act to keep any Still for making or distilling Spirits, in any Distillery not being situate in a Market Town or within One Mile thereof, shall provide if required as to do by the Commissioners of Excise or any One of them, fit and proper Lodgings or Rooms for the Residence of the Officer or Officers of Excise, who may from time to time be placed in Charge of such Distillery, at some convenient Situation, to be approved of by the Collector of Excise, and not forming any Part of the Dwelling House, Residence or Distillery of such Distiller, and at reasonable Cost, not exceeding Ten Pounds a Year; and if any Person so licensed shall refuse or neglect to provide such Lodgings as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, to suspend or revoke and annul any License granted to such Person under this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, to suspend or to revoke or annul the License of any Distiller licensed under this Act, who shall be convicted under this or any other Act, for obstructing or preventing any Officer or his Assistant in or from entering into any Distillery or any House, Out-house, Store or other Place whatsoever of such Distiller, or for obstructing or preventing any Officer or his Assistant in or from doing any Part of his Duty in the Execution of this or any other Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller whose License shall have been suspended, revoked or annulled, under the Provisions of this Act, shall make or brew any Wort or Wash, or shall distil any Low Wines, Spirits or Fruits in such Distillery, until such Suspension shall have been recalled or a new License shall have been obtained by such Distiller, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Spirits and Fruits, and all Vessels and Utensils containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, to refuse in their Discretion to recall such Suspension, or to grant any such new License for such Distillery.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller in Scotland or Ireland, licensed under this Act, to make or brew any Wort or Wash, or to make or distil any Spirits from Sugar or from any Materials other than Malt, Cere or Grain, or any Mixture thereof; and if any such Distiller shall make or brew any Wort or Wash, or shall make or distil any Spirits from Sugar or from any Materials other than Malt, Cere or Grain, or some Mixture thereof, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Wort, Wash and Spirits shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be licensed to keep any Still for distilling Spirits, after being so licensed and before making such Entry as is by this Act required, of any Still or other Vessel or Utensil to be used by such Person, shall erect and keep the several Vessels hereinafter enumerated, and in the Manner and for the Purposes hereinafter described; that is to say, One Vessel to be called a Wash Charger, one other Vessel to be called a Low Wines Receiver, one other Vessel to be called a Low Wines and Fruits Charger, one other Vessel to be called a Fruits Receiver, and one other Vessel to be called a Spirit Receiver.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That these shall not be erected or kept in any Distillery more than One such Wash Charger and One such Spirit Receiver, nor more than Two such Low Wines Receivers, nor more than Two such Fruits Receivers, nor more than Two such Low Wines and Fruits Chargers; and if any greater Number of such Vessels and Utensils as aforesaid shall be found in any Distillery, the Distiller in whose Distillery the same shall be found shall forfeit Two hundred Pounds, and all such Vessels exceeding the Number aforesaid, together with the Contents thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every such Wash Charger shall be a close covered Vessel, connected with the Wash Still by one close Metal Pipe having a Lock thereon, one End of which Pipe shall be fixed to the Bottom of such Wash Charger, and the other End thereof shall be affixed to such Still; and to such Wash Charger there shall be one other close Metal Pipe having a Lock thereon, one End of which Pipe shall be attached to the Pump placed in the Jack Back, if any such Vessel shall be used; or otherwise to the Pipe or Trough communicating with the Fermenting Wash Backs, and the other End of such Pipe shall be fixed to such Wash Charger, and such Charger shall not have any Communication with any other Vessel or Utensil whatsoever; and every such Low Wines Receiver shall be a close covered Vessel, with a Pump fixed thereon for the Conveyance of Low Wines from such Receiver into the Low Wines Charger or Chargers, and there shall be one close Metal Pipe attached to and leading directly from the Side at the End of the Worm of the Wash Still, and fixed to such Low Wines Receiver, which Receiver shall not have any Communication with any Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, except as aforesaid; and every such Fruits Receiver shall be a close covered Vessel, with a Pump fixed thereon for the Conveyance of Fruits from such Receiver into the Low Wines Charger or Chargers, and there shall be one close Metal Pipe attached to and leading directly from the Side at the End of the Worm of the Low Wine Still, and fixed to such Fruits Receiver, which Receiver shall not have any Communication with any Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, except as aforesaid; and every such Low Wines Charger shall be a close covered Vessel, connected with the Low Wines Still by a

close Metal Pipe having a Cock therein, one End of which Pipe shall be fixed to the Bottom of such Charger, and the other End shall be affixed to such Still, and such Charger shall have Communication with the Low Wines and Points Receivers respectively by means of close Metal Pipes, one End whereof shall be fixed to such Charger and the other End whereof shall be attached to the Pump or Pumps as he or she is to attend in the Low Wines Receiver and Points Receiver respectively, and such Charger shall not have any Communication with any other Vessel or Utensil whatever, except as aforesaid; and every such Spirit Receiver shall be a close covered Vessel, and shall not have any Communication with any Vessel or Utensil whatever, except with the Worm of the Low Wines Still by means of one close Metal Pipe attached to and leading directly from the Side at the End of such Worm and fixed to such Spirit Receiver, and in every such Spirit Receiver there shall either be a Pump placed and fixed for emptying the same, or a proper discharging Cock, for drawing off the Spirits therefrom; and that each and every such Charger and Receiver shall be erected and kept in a convenient Situation in the Still House, and exposed to open View and easy of Access on all Parts thereof; and each such Charger and Receiver respectively shall have a sufficient Clear Passage, with a rectangular Dipping Hole cut in each Cover, not more nor less than Ten Inch in Length and Three inches of an Inch or Breadth, in which Dipping Hole there shall be placed such Dipping Rod as shall be provided by the proper Officer, who shall secure such Rod in such Manner as to him shall seem expedient, to prevent the Removal thereof out of any such Charger or Receiver, and if any Charger or Receiver shall be made use of in the Distillery of any Distiller which shall not be erected, kept and constructed in Manner herein Directed, or which shall have any Hole therein or any Communication with any other Vessel or Utensil whatever, other than as by this Act is required, authorized and allowed, then and in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and also the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Day during which such Charger or Receiver shall remain in the Distillery of such Distiller.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Wash which shall be made in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act shall be fermented in the Fermenting Wash Backs of such Distiller, and no Wash shall be removed from any such Fermenting Back until such Wash shall be conveyed directly from thence into the Wash Charger, and shall be conveyed from such Charger into the Wash Still or Stills, there to be made or distilled into Low Wines; and all Low Wines shall be conveyed directly from the Side at the Worm End of the Wash Still or Stills into the Low Wines Receiver or Receiver, and thall from thence be pumped up into the Low Wines and Points Charger or Chargers, and shall be conveyed directly from such Charger or Chargers into the Low Wines Still or Stills, there to be redistilled; and all Spirits produced by such Redistillation shall be conveyed directly from the Side at the Worm End of the Low Wines Still or Stills into the Spirit Receiver or Points Receiver or Receiver; and so much of such Spirits as shall be conveyed into such Points Receiver or Receivers shall be pumped directly from thence into the Low Wines and Points Charger or Chargers, and shall be conveyed directly from such Charger or Chargers into the Low Wines Still or Stills, to be redistilled; and the Produce of each last mentioned Redistillation, and of every other Redistillation, shall in like manner be conveyed directly from the Side at the Worm End of the Low Wines Still or Stills into the Spirit Receiver, or into the Points Receiver or Receivers, and no Spirits or Ferntis conveyed into such Points Receiver or Receivers shall in any Case be removed from thence, except by passing such Spirits or Ferntis directly into the Low Wines Charger or Chargers from whence such Spirits shall be conveyed directly into the Low Wines Still or Stills for Redistillation; and no Spirits conveyed into the Spirit Receiver shall be redistilled or removed from such Receiver, except into the Spirit Store of the Distiller in the Manner hereinafter provided; and if any Distiller shall ferment or suffer to be fermented any Wash, or shall remove or distil or suffer to be removed or distilled any Wash, Low Wines, Spirits or Ferntis, contrary to the Directions and Provisions aforesaid, such Wash, Low Wines, Spirits and Ferntis respectively, together with all Vessels and Utensils wherein the same may be contained, shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Distiller so offending shall in every such Case forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller to have and use an intermediate Still Charger to be situated and placed between any Still and any such Wash Charger or Low Wines and Points Charger, any Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and such intermediate Still Charger shall be a close covered Vessel, and shall be so constructed as to have no Hole or Opening therein, nor any Communication with any other Vessel or Utensil whatever, except One fixed Entrance Pipe with a Cock hereon leading from any such Wash Charger or Low Wines and Points Charger, and One fixed Discharge Pipe with a Cock thereon leading from such Still Charger to any such Still.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a Discharge Cock fixed to every Still kept for the making or distilling of Spirits in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act, and such Discharge Cock shall not be more than Three Feet distant from the Body of such Still, and shall be firmly attached thereto by a straight Metal Pipe, and there shall be One other Pipe, or least Three Feet long, and of such Shape as the Supervisor or Surveyor of Excise shall direct, firmly attached to the Mouth or Discharge End of such Cock, in which last mentioned Pipe there shall be placed or fixed a Valve, in such Manner and Form as such Supervisor or Surveyor shall direct, for the Purpose of preventing the Introduction of any Liquor into such Still through such Discharge Cock; and such Discharge Cock and the Pipe containing such Valve shall be so fixed and placed in that the Officers of Excise may at all Times

Description of Spirit Receiver

Dipping Hole to be fixed in Chargers, Receivers, &c.

Penalty.

General Directions as to the Mole and Process in which Wash, &c. shall be conveyed through these Utensils.

Distiller acting in the contrary

Penalty Still. Distiller may have an intermediate Still Charger.

Distiller to keep a Discharge Cock in each Still.

have Gase and convenient Access to the same; and if any Distiller shall have or keep any Still to which there shall not be a Discharge Cock attached, or the Manner herein directed, or if there shall not be attached to the Mouth or Discharge End of the Discharge Cock of such Still, such Pipe and Valve as are herein prescribed and directed, then and in each and every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 20*l*.

Distillers or other Persons in Possession of Stills through which Officers may take Samples.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in the Breach of every Still used in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, there shall be a Hole or Opening made, to the Intent that the Officers of the Excise may be enabled to take Gauges and Samples at the Time and in the Manner required by this Act, and such Hole or Opening shall be not less than Two Inches in Diameter, and shall be contrived so that the Officers may take a Sample or Samples from the Still with a Stial to be drawn perpendicularly through the same, and also so that any such Still may be closed, subject to such Directions as the said Commissioners of Excise may think fit to give in that Behalf: and proper Locks and Fastenings shall be provided and maintained by the Supervisor of Excise for the District, at the Expence and Charge of every such Distiller, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the said Hole or Opening, and for securing the Head of each and every Still, and the Furnace Door of each and every Still respectively used by a such Distiller, and all such Locks and Fastenings shall be locked and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise: And of any Still shall be set up or used in the Distillery of any such Distiller, in the Breach whereof such Hole or Opening of the Size aforesaid shall not be made, or if any Distiller shall not observe any Directions which may be given by the Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid, or if such Locks and Fastenings shall not be paid for and maintained as aforesaid, or if the Officer shall be prevented or hindered by any Person as the Distillery of any such Distiller from affixing any Lock or Fastening as aforesaid, or if any of the Locks, Seals and Fastenings as aforesaid shall be wilfully and injuriously opened, broken or damaged, or if by any Means, Device or Contrivance whatsoever, any Furnace Door, or any Fastening on the Head of any Still, or on the Hole or Opening in the Breach of any Still in the Distillery of any such Distiller, shall be wilfully and injuriously opened by any such Distiller, or by any Person in the Employ or under the Command of such Distiller, at any Time after the same shall have been locked and secured by the Officer of Excise, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence or Neglect respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distiller obliging, or not paying for and maintaining Fastenings herein directed.

Penalty 200*l*.

No Pipe or Opening to be in any Still, except as herein described.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or any Place adjoining to such Distillery, there shall be any Pipe or Conveyance whatever, leading to or from any Still for making or distilling Spirits, or any Opening whatsoever into or out of any such Still, other than such Pipes, Conveyances and Openings as are prescribed by this Act, save and except such Air Valve or Conductor as shall be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or such Persons as they shall appoint, then and in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200*l*.

The End of the Worms of each Still to be inclosed and secured, and the Spirits running a clear Safe in the Manner herein directed.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the End of every Worm belonging to every Still in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be inclosed and secured at the Expence of such Distiller, in such Manner and by such Mechanism and Means as the Commissioners of Excise or any Two of them shall by Order in Writing from time to time direct, and shall for that Purpose provide; and that all Spirits, Low Wines and Feints from time to time running from the End of such Worm, shall run from thence into a Safe inclosed and secured as aforesaid, and shall be conveyed directly, and by such a Pipe as shall be directed as aforesaid, open externally to the Inspection of the Officers for its whole Length from such Safe into the Spirits Receiver, or Low Wines or Feints Receiver or Receivers respectively, as the case may be, of such Distiller; and if upon Demand by the proper Supervisor or Surveyor, the End of every such Worm in the Distillery of such Distiller shall not be inclosed and secured at the Expence of such Distiller, by such Mechanism and Means as shall be so directed and provided as aforesaid; or if the whole of the Spirits, Low Wines and Feints issuing from any such Worm, shall not be run into such Safe or inclosed and secured as aforesaid; or if such Spirits, Low Wines and Feints respectively, and every Part thereof, shall not be conveyed from such Safe into the Spirits Receiver or Low Wines or Feints Receiver or Receivers respectively, directly and by such a Pipe as aforesaid, or if on the Demand of the proper Supervisor or Surveyor, all the Expences incurred by providing and repairing or altering such Mechanism and Means of inclosing the End of such Worm and Safe as aforesaid, shall not be paid by or on Behalf of such Distiller to such Supervisor or Surveyor; or if such Mechanism and Means of inclosing the End of such Worm and Safe as aforesaid shall not be affixed and kept and preserved affixed as aforesaid; or if at any Time after the End of any such Worm and any such Safe are inclosed and secured as aforesaid, the Mechanism or Means by which the same shall be so inclosed and secured as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall be destroyed or injured; or if by any Act or Contrivance any Access shall be gained or had without Notice to, and except with the Knowledge and in the Presence of the Officers, of any Spirits, Low Wines or Feints, from the Time of the Extraction or Distillation thereof, in any such Still, until the same have been taken account of by the Officers or the proper Receiver or Receivers; or the Officers shall be in any Manner prevented from, or hindered or defrauded in the taking a true Account of any Spirits, Low Wines or Feints in any such Receiver or Receivers, then and in every such Case every such Distiller or other Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, That if inclosing and securing the End of such Worm or Safe as aforesaid shall, upon Experiment, be found to injure the Quality of the Spirits run therefrom, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, upon Proof thereof made to their Satisfaction, to order and direct that no such Distiller as aforesaid shall be required to inclose any such Worm End or Safe as aforesaid.

Penalty 200*l*. Treasury may order Means of such Safe.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall be licensed under this Act shall provide and fix a proper Discharge Cock in every Fermenting Wash Back, through which Cock the Wash in such Wash Back shall from time to time be conveyed by a Main Pipe or Open Trough into the Jack Back, if any, or into the Wash Changer; and such Main Pipe or Trough shall be placed and fixed in such Manner that all Wash or Liquor put therein shall forthwith be discharged from thence into such Jack Back or Wash Changer, as the Case may be, and not elsewhere; and there shall not be any other Pipe or Conveyance entering into or passing out of any such Wash Fermenting Back, except the Pipe for conveying Wort into such Fermenting Back from the Coppers, and except a Cock or Pipe at the Bottom of such Fermenting Back, for the Purpose only of carrying off the Water whereof the same may have been allowed; and if such Main Pipe or Trough shall not be placed and fixed as aforesaid, or if there shall be any other Pipe or Conveyance to or from any Fermenting Back, save as before excepted, there and in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall, at his own Expence and Charge, provide, maintain and keep the several Utensils, Cocks, Pumps, Pipes and Troughs which are required by this Act, and shall also provide, maintain and keep, at the Expence and Charge of such Distiller, proper and sufficient Fastenings for securing the several Cocks, and for securing the Covers of or belonging to the Wash Changer, and intermedial Still Changer, if any, and to the Changers and Receivers for Low Wines, Fats and Spirits respectively, and also for securing the Pumps required for the Purpose of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer of Excise in charge of the Distillery of any Distiller to lock, secure and fix the several Cocks, Covers, Pumps, Pipes and other Utensils, for which Fastenings are required to be provided as aforesaid, and to keep the same and each and every of them so locked, secured and fastened at all Times, except when such Officer shall be required, under the Provisions of this Act, to attend and shall attend to open and unlock the same.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all such Cocks, Pumps, Fastenings, Pipes, Troughs and other Utensils required or permitted or allowed by this Act, shall be made, placed, affixed and kept at the Expence of the Distiller, in proper Repair and Condition, to the Satisfaction of the Supervisor or Surveyor or of Excise in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, and shall from time to time be altered and repaired at the Expence of such Distiller, as such Officer shall require; and that the several Locks and Keys which shall be necessary for the locking and securing any Still, or any other Vessel or Utensil, shall be supplied by such Officer, at the Expence of such Distiller; and such Officer shall and may from time to time make all and every or any such Locks and Keys to be altered, repaired or renewed, as he may think fit and necessary for the Purpose of this Act, at the Expence of such Distiller; and if any Distiller shall not, at his own Expence and Charge, bring or shall provide to have or shall, provide, maintain and keep, place and affix all such Coverings, Fastenings, Cocks, Pipes, Pumps, Troughs and Utensils, or any of them, to the Satisfaction of the proper Supervisor or Surveyor certified by such Supervisor or Surveyor in Writing, or shall not cause the same, or any of them, to be altered, amended, repaired or renewed, or shall not pay such Supervisor or Surveyor for any such Locks or Keys or such Supervisor or Surveyor shall supply, alter, amend, repair or renew for the Purpose aforesaid, or if at any Time any such Cover, Fastening, Cock, Pipe, Pump, Lock or Key, shall be broken, damaged or injured, or if any Distiller or other Person, not being the proper Officer of Excise, shall open the same, or any of them, or shall make, prepare or use, or cause to be made, prepared or used, any false or duplicate Key, or any Instrument for breaking or opening any such Cock, Lock or Fastening; or if any Distiller shall, in the Construction of any such Cover, Fastening, Cock, Pump, Pipe, Lock or Key, cause or procure the same to be so made, or shall knowingly use the same when so made, as that the same, or any of them, may be employed, opened or removed in the Absence of the proper Officer of Excise, so as to avoid or so as any manner to defeat the Security intended to be given or provided by any of the Regulations of this Act, every such Distiller shall for such and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Cock required by this Act to be kept or used in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be made and constructed to the Manner hereafter prescribed; that is to say, the Key of every such Cock shall have an open Eye or Hole in the Top Part thereof, of such Size as to be capable of receiving a Lad sufficient to turn such Key, at all Times when the Officers of Excise shall have occasion to turn the same; and such Cocks shall not have any Hole or Place of Discharge at any Part thereof, except at the Mouth only; and the Key of any such Cock shall not be riveted or otherwise fastened, so as to prevent the Officer of Excise from conveniently taking out and examining such Key at all Times; and if any Cock required by this Act to be kept or used in the Distillery of any Distiller shall be made or constructed otherwise than as herein directed, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Cock shall be kept or used shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That at or near the Top of every Fermenting Wash Back, and at or near the Top of every food and mixed Vessel for storing or keeping Spirits in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, there shall be a Hole or Dipping Place, at which the Officer may conveniently take his Dip or Gauge; and a Piece of Brass or other Metal shall be fixed, and shall always remain fixed at such Dipping Place, to secure the same from being worn or altered; and all such Backs and Vessels respectively shall be placed and kept in convenient Situations, and shall be at all Times easy of Access, for the more readily and effectually taking the Dip or Gauge thereof; and if in any such Back or Vessel in the Distillery of any such Distiller there shall not be such Hole or Dipping Place so constructed and secured as aforesaid, or if any such Back or Vessel shall not be placed and kept in a convenient Situation and easy of Access as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Distiller to
keep a proper
Distillery Cock
in such Fer-
menting Wash
Back.

Penalty 200l.
Distiller to
provide proper
Cocks, Pumps
& Fastenings,
&c. at his own
Expence.

All such Cocks,
Fastenings, &c.
kept and affixed
to the Satisfac-
tion of the
Officer.

Providing or
altering
locks and
other Utensils
as directed, or
con-
triv-
ing the same

Penalty 200l.
Construction of
Cocks required
to be used in
Distillery.

Penalty 50l.
Each Back and
food Vessel for
storing Spirits
shall have a
Dipping Place
constructed to
be easily access-
ed.

Penalty 50l.

Time Allowed to be painted on metallic Casks.

Penalty.

Distiller and Stoves to be marked.

Before proceeding to brew, Distiller to make Entry of the several Distillers and Stoves as herein mentioned.

Distiller carrying any Utensil to be used for more than One Purpose.

Penalty 200*l*. Except where there is only One Still used for Distilling Wash and Low Wine.

Distiller or Distillers to be given drawings of the Course of every fixed Pipe in Distillery.

Penalty 10*l*.

Distiller having any Utensil or Place not mentioned.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall cause to be legibly cut, branded or printed on the Outside of both of the Heads or Ends of each tubbing or moveable Cask used in the Distillery of such Distiller for keeping or delivering out Spirits, and shall at all Times keep thereon so cut, branded or painted, the full and true Number of Gallons which every such Cask shall be capable of containing; and every such Cask which shall be found containing Spirits in any Distillery, without the full and true Number of Gallons which the same is capable of containing being so cut, branded or painted thereon, together with the Spirits contained therein, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall be licensed under this Act shall paint, or cause to be legibly painted, and shall keep or cause to be kept so painted, upon some conspicuous Part of every Utensil intended to be used in the Distillery of such Distiller, and as the Outside of the Door of every Store, Apartment and Place wherein any Part of the Business of such Distillery is to be carried on, or wherein any Materials for distilling Spirits, or any Spirits are to be kept or stored, separate Numbers relating to such and every such Utensil, Store, Apartment and Place, in arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number One, together with the Name of such Utensil, Store, Apartment or Place, according to the Purpose for which the same is intended to be used.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That before any Distiller licensed under this Act shall give any Notice of brewing or making any Wort or Wash, as is by this Act required, and also before such Distiller shall commence to brew or make any Wort or Wash, such Distiller shall make Entry, by delivering or causing to be delivered to the proper Collector of Excise, or other Officer authorized to receive the same, an Account in Writing signed by such Distiller, to be entered and registered by such Collector or other Officer, setting forth the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode of any and every Person so licensed, and the Place where the Distillery of such Person or Persons is or shall be situate, and also setting forth a true Description of any and every Vessel and Utensil whatsoever, erected and intended to be used in such Distillery, and the Number of Gallons which each and every of any Still in such Distillery, together with the Head thereof, is capable of containing; and specifying fully and distinctly in every such Account the Purpose for which such Vessel and Utensil in such Distillery is intended to be used, and also an Account of the several Stores, Apartments and Places wherein any Part of the Business of such Distillery is to be carried on, or wherein any Materials for making or brewing any Wash, or for distilling any Spirits, or in which any Spirits are to be kept or stored; and in each written Account every such Utensil, and also every such Store, Apartment or Place shall be distinguished by the separate and distinct Number and Name relating thereto respectively, which shall have been painted thereon pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; and every such Account shall be in such Form, and shall contain such Particulars, as shall be from time to time directed and required or authorized by the Commissioners of Excise.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act to set forth in the Account by this Act required to be signed and delivered, that any Still or Utensil mentioned therein is intended to be used for more than one Purpose respectively, except as hereinafter provided; and every such Account, in which any Still or other Utensil shall be described as intended to be used for Two or more Purposes (except as aforesaid), shall in respect to such Still or Utensil be deemed and taken to be void, and such Distiller shall in every such Case forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to forbid any such Penalty on any Distiller in whose Distillery One Still and no more shall be kept and used, on account of such Distiller entering or making use of such Still for the Distillation of Wash, and also for the Distillation of Low Wine and Brandy; and that it shall be lawful for any Distiller from time to time, on giving Six Days' Notice to the Surveyor or Supervisor of the Invention of such Distiller so to do, to make use of any Still which shall have been entered as a Wash Still in the distilling of Low Wine or Brandy, or to make use of any Still which shall have been entered as a Low Wine Still in the distilling of any Wash, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That together with every such Account there shall be delivered a Drawing or Drawings, or Descriptions or Descriptions, distinctly showing the Course, Direction, Construction and Use of all fixed Pipes to be used in the Distillery respecting which such Account shall be delivered, and of all and every Branch and Branches thereof, and of all and every Cask and Casks thereon, together with every Place, Vessel or Utensil from or to or with which any such Pipe shall lead or communicate; and every Pipe to be used in such Distillery shall be painted as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, every Pipe for the Conveyance of Wine or Wash shall be painted of a Red Colour, every Pipe for the Conveyance of Low Wine or Brandy shall be painted Blue, every Pipe for the Conveyance of Spirits shall be painted Black, and every Pipe for the Conveyance of Water shall be painted White: and if any Pipe shall be used in the Distillery of any Distiller, not set forth, or for any other Purpose than shall be set forth, or which shall not be painted as herein directed, or which shall be painted otherwise than is herein directed, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act any Still, or any Vessel or Utensil whatsoever, shall at any Time be used or applied for or in any Purpose connected with the Process of Distillation, or for carrying on any Part of such Process; or if any fixed Cask for storing Spirits shall at any Time be used in such Distillery, or if any Store, Apartment or Place shall be used for the carrying on any Part of the Process of Distillation, or for the keeping or storing of any Spirits, or any Materials for distilling Spirits, which Still, Vessel, Utensil, Cask, Store,

Store, Apartment or Place shall not have been set forth, or shall not have been numbered as set forth, or shall be in any other Place than shall be set forth, or shall be used or applied for or to any other Purpose than shall be set forth, or shall not in all respects correspond with the Representation aforesaid, or set forth in the Account by this Act required to be signed and delivered by each Distiller, then and in every or any such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every such Still, Vessel or other Utensil or Cook, and all Spirits or Materials for distilling Spirits which shall or may be contained in any such Still, Vessel, Utensil or Cook, or which shall or may be found in any such Store, Apartment or Place, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, by any Instrument in Writing under the Hands of Two or more of them, to permit and allow any licensed Distiller, working under the Regulations of any Act or Acts in force prior to the passing of this Act, to keep or use such of the Vessels, Pipes, Cocks or other Utensils already used or used in the Distillery of such Distiller as shall in the Judgment of such Commissioners be secure and adapted to the Purposes for which such Vessel, Pipes, Cocks or other Utensils are respectively prescribed or required by this Act; and that no Distiller to whom such Permission shall be granted shall be liable to any of the Penalties imposed by the Act or Acts in respect of such Distiller keeping or using any such Vessels, Pipes, Cocks or other Utensils so permitted, although the same may not be conformable with the Provisions of this Act; any Thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Situation or Position of any Still or other Vessel, Utensil or Pipe in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be in any manner altered at any Time after such Entry, Drawing or Description, as is by this Act required, shall have been made or given therefor, or if the Size of any Still, or other Vessel or Utensil, shall be in any manner altered at any Time after the proper Officer shall have ascertained the Capacity or Content thereof, unless on such Notice as is herein provided, then in each and every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller to alter the Size, Situation or Position of any Still, Vessel or other Utensil in the Distillery of such Distiller, or to erect and set up any new Still or Still or other Utensil in such Distillery, on giving Two Days' Notice in Writing of such intended Alteration to the proper Officer, specifying the particular Still, Vessel or Utensil, the Size, Situation or Position of which is intended to be altered.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if the Dipping Hole or the Level of any Still, Back, Receiver or other Vessel or Utensil in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be in any manner altered, or if any Device or Contrivance whatsoever shall be used to deceive any Officer in taking any Dip or Gauge of any such Still, Back, Receiver or other Vessel or Utensil, or to prevent any Officer from taking a true Account of the Quantity of Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Fines or Spirits which may be contained in any such Still, Back, Receiver or other Vessel or Utensil respectively, then in each and every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLI. And for more effectually securing the Duties on Spirits granted by this Act, and regulating the Process of the Distillation of such Spirits: Be it enacted, That in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act, the Periods of Brewing and Distilling shall be always alternate and distinct Periods; one to be called the Brewing Period, and the other the Distilling Period; and that no Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Fines shall be distilled in any such Distillery, and that no Still in any such Distillery shall be made use of from the Commencement of any such Brewing Period, until Twelve Hours after the Expiration thereof, that is to say, from the Commencement of any Process of boiling, brewing or making any Malt, Cere or Grains, until Twelve Hours after every such Process shall have ceased; and all the Wort or Wash in such Distillery shall have been collected into the Fermenting Backs in such Distillery; and that no Malt or Cere or Grains shall be wetted, brewed or mashed, nor shall any Wort or Wash be made or produced in any Distillery during any Distilling Period, that is to say, from the Commencement of the Distillation of any Wort or Wash in any Distillery until after all the Wort or Wash in such Distillery, and all the Low Wines or Fines in such Distillery, shall have been distilled into Spirits, save and except such Fines as shall have been produced by the last Charge of Low Wines which shall have been distilled; and until the several Fermenting Backs of each and every Still in such Distillery shall have been locked and secured by the proper Officer, and if at any Time during such Brewing Period, any Wort or Wash, or Low Wines or Fines, shall be distilled, or if any Still shall be made use of in the Distillery of any Distiller, or if at any Time during such Distilling Period any Malt or Cere or Grains shall be wetted, brewed or mashed, or any Wort or Wash shall be made or produced in the Distillery of any such Distiller, then in each and every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That after having made such Entry as is by this Act required, every Distiller licensed under this Act shall, before commencing to make or brew any Wort, and in like Manner every such Distiller who shall at any Time have discontinued making or brewing Wort for any longer Period than One Calendar Month, shall, before recommencing to make or brew any Wort, give Six Days' Notice in Writing to the Supervisor or Surveyor, or Officer in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, in which Notice shall be set forth the Day on which such Distiller intends to commence or recommence making or brewing Wort, as the Case may be; and if any Distiller shall commence, or after such Discontinuance shall recommence the brewing or making any Wort, as if any Wort or Wash shall be found in the Distillery of any such Distiller, who shall not have given such Notice as aforesaid, or at any Time be-

Penalty, 200l.
4s.

Commissioners of Excise may authorize Distillers to use their present Utensils.

If Distiller or his, or any Vessel be altered without Notice.

Penalty 200l.

Two Days' Notice.

Altering Dipping Hole of any Vessel.

Penalty 200l.

Distiller to brew and distill in alternate Periods only, and in alternate hours specified.

Penalty 200l.

Distiller to give Six Days' Notice of recommencing to brew.

Penalty.

Distiller to give Notice of such brewing of Wain.

Penalty 500.
Brewings kept open.

Penalty 500.
Distiller, before brewing, to give Notice of Gravity of Wain.

Gravity changed on the Notice Gravity given, unless by Allow'd Saccharometer.

Other Wain found, forfeited.

Penalty 500.

Any Saccharometer prescribed by Treasury may be used. How Degrees ascertained.

Distiller may erect a Wain Receiver and collect the Wain therein, and make Declaration of Quantity and Gravity, previous to such Wain being conveyed to Wash Back.

Notice Declared.

Penalty 500.

Increase of Gravity of Wain.

Penalty 500.
Allowance for Expansion of Wain by Heat.

fore the Day set forth as aforesaid in such Notice, then and in each and every such Case all such Wain or Wash shall be forfeited, and such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall from time to time, at least Six Hours before he shall wash or brew any Corn or Grain, deliver to the proper Officer of Excise a Notice in Writing, in which shall be set forth the Day and Hour when such Corn or Grain is to be washed or brewed, and the true Number of Bushels, Hylubsters Measure of such Corn or Grain, distinguishing the Species thereof, and whether suited or unsuited; and in case any Corn or Grain maltd or unmaltd shall be washed or brewed in the Distillery of any Distiller, without such Notice having been given as aforesaid, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller licensed under this Act to mix or cause to be mixed in any One Back or Vessel the Produce of Two or more different Brewings of Wain or Wash, or any Part thereof, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller, Six Days before commencing to make or brew any Wain, shall deliver a Notice in Writing to the Supervisor or Surveyor in charge of the Distillery of such Distillery, specifying the Gravity of the Wain or Wash intended to be made in the Distillery of such Distiller; and in any such Notice such Gravity so specified shall not be less than Thirty Degrees nor more than Eighty Degrees; and in case such Distiller shall at any time, when any Wain or Wash shall be in the Distillery of such Distiller, such Time being at least One Calendar Month distant from the Date of any such Notice, be detoured of using Wain of any other Gravity than shall have been specified in such Notice, and not being of a Gravity less than Thirty Degrees nor more than Eighty Degrees, such Distiller shall in like Manner deliver a Notice, specifying the Gravity of the Wain intended to be used in such Distillery, after the Day specified in such last mentioned Notice; and the Instrument to be used, in order to ascertain the Gravity of such Wain or Wash, shall be the Instrument commonly called or known by the Name of *Allan's Saccharometer*, and all Wain and Wash shall for the Purposes of this Act be deemed, taken and declared to be of the Gravity at which the said Saccharometer shall denote or indicate such Wain or Wash to be; and if any Wain or Wash shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller who shall not have delivered such Notice in Manner and in the respective Cases aforesaid, all such Wain or Wash shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and if at any Time there shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller, except in the Wash Tin or Wain Under Back in such Distillery, any Wain or Wash, the Gravity whereof shall exceed by more than Three Degrees the particular Gravity which shall have been so specified in any such Notice, then in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any such Saccharometer may be used in the ascertaining the Gravity of Wain or Wash under this Act, as shall from time to time be prescribed for that Purpose by any Order or Writing under the Hand of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Two of them; and that every Degree of Gravity, to be ascertained by *Allan's Saccharometer*, or by any other Saccharometer under the Provisions of this Act, shall be calculated in the following Manner; that is to say, that distilled Wain being assumed as Unity, at the Temperature of Sixty Degrees by *Fahrenheit's Thermometer*, every Degree of such Gravity shall be correspondent to a Thirtieth Part of the specific Gravity of such Wain.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act, to erect a Wain Receiver in the Distillery of such Distiller, and to collect in such Receiver all the Wain produced from any Brewing process in such Wain being cooled to any Temperature less than One hundred Degrees by *Fahrenheit's Thermometer*; and such Distiller may in such Wain Receiver reduce or bring such Wain to the particular Gravity which shall have been specified in any such last mentioned Notice; and such Distiller shall thereupon and forthwith, after such Wain shall have been so collected and reduced, deliver to the proper Officer in charge of the Distillery a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Quantity and Gravity of such Wain, and the particular Fermenting Back or Backs into which such Wain is to be conveyed; and such Wain shall be Laid so collected in such Receiver for the Space of One Hour at least after such Declaration shall have been delivered, unless the Officer shall sooner have taken an Account of such Wain; and no Yeast, or Barm, or Hops, or other Matter for inducing or increasing Fermentation, shall be mixed with such Wain in such Receiver, nor in any other Vessel than in the Wash Fermenting Back; and if any untrue Declaration of the Quantity or Gravity of such Wain so collected in such Receiver shall be made, or if such Wain as aforesaid shall be of any lower Temperature than so aforesaid, or if any such Yeast, Barm, Hops or other Matter for inducing or increasing Fermentation, shall be mixed with such Wain in such Receiver, then in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time after such Declaration as aforesaid shall have been delivered, the Gravity of such Wain in any such Receiver or Fermenting Back shall be found to exceed the Gravity specified in such Declaration, or if the Quantity of Wain or Wash in the Fermenting Back or Backs specified in such Declaration shall be found to exceed by Two per Centum the Quantity of Wain mentioned in such Declaration as the quantity collected in such Wain Receiver, then and in each and every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; Provided always, that in ascertaining the Quantity of Wain in any such Receiver, the Officer shall make such Allowance for Expansion caused by the Heat of such Wain as shall and may be specified, prescribed and allowed in any Table of the Expansion of Wain, to be from time to time prepared by or under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise.

XVIII. And he it further enacted, That whenever the Wort in the Stillery of any Distiller shall not be collected in such Wort Receiver, and the Quantity and Gravity of such Wort shall not be declared in Manner aforesaid, all Wort intended to be run or conveyed into any Fermenting Back of any such Distiller shall be conveyed into and collected therein within the Space of Six Hours after the Running or Conveyance of such Wort shall have commenced, and the Distiller shall immediately and without Delay deliver to the proper Officer a Declaration in Writing, specifying the Number of the Back in which such Wort is contained, and the particular Gravity of such Wort, and also setting forth the Quantity thereof, by stating the Number of Dry Inches. This is to say, the Number of Inches not occupied or wetted by the Wort, being the Space between the proper Dipping Place of such Back, and the Surface of the Wort therein; and no Bab, Yeast or other Matter or Thing capable of causing Fermentation, shall be added to or mixed with the Wort, nor shall any Alteration whatsoever be made in the Quantity or Gravity of such Wort for the Space of Two Hours next after such Wort shall have been collected in such Fermenting Back, and after such Declaration shall have been given thereof as aforesaid, unless the proper Officer shall within such Two Hours have taken an Account of the Quantity and Gravity of such Wort; and if any Wort shall be conveyed into and collected in any Fermenting Back, in any other Manner than as is herein directed, or if such Declaration shall not be given as herein required, or if any untrue Declaration shall be given of the Quantity or Gravity of any such Wort, or if any such Yeast or other Matter or Thing shall be so added to or mixed with any Wort contrary thereto, then and in such and every such Case the Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Declaration of Quantity and Gravity of Wort when collected in Fermenting Back

Wort not duly conveyed, or untrue Declaration.
Penalty 200*l*.

Wort or Wash found to exceed in Gravity or Quantity.

Distiller charged.

Penalty 200*l*.

Regulation for Distillers making such or other Compositions for conveying Fermentation.

Acting contrary thereto.

Penalty 200*l*.

Distiller to declare before distilling that all the Wort and Wash is collected into Fermenting Backs.

Using Still before Declaration.

Penalty 200*l*.

Distiller to give Eight Hours Notice before

XIX. And he it further enacted, That if at any Time after any Officer of Excise shall have taken an Account of and ascertained the Gravity or Quantity of any Wort or Wash in any Fermenting Back in the Stillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, any Wort shall be found in such Back, or if any Wash in Process of Fermentation shall be found in such Back, which shall exceed in Gravity the Wort or Wash in such Fermenting Back of which such Account had been taken, or which shall exceed in Quantity, by Five per Centum or more, the Wort or Wash in such Fermenting Back of which such Account had been previously taken, all such Wort or Wash in such Fermenting Back shall be considered as new Wort or Wash, and not included in any former Charge against such Distiller; and such Distiller shall be charged with Duty in respect of the whole Wort or Wash in such Back or Vessel, in like Manner as such Distiller is by this Act chargeable in respect of any Wort or Wash not before charged; and the Wort or Wash of which such Account had been previously taken in such Fermenting Back shall be deemed to be distilled or decreased, and the Distiller shall be charged for a Quantity of Spirits in respect of such Wort or Wash so deemed to be distilled or decreased, in like Manner as such Distiller is chargeable under this Act for any Wort or Wash actually distilled or decreased; and such Distiller shall also, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

L. And he it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall intend to make or prepare the Composition called Bab, or any other Composition for inducing or increasing the Fermentation of any Wort or Wash, shall from time to time, at least Six Hours previous to the beginning to make or prepare any such Composition, give or cause to be given a Notice in Writing to the proper Officer in charge of the Stillery of such Distiller, specifying the Time when, and the particular Vessel or Vessels in which such Composition is to be made or prepared, and the particular Wash Fermenting Back into which the same is to be put, and also specifying the Quantity of such Composition, which Quantity shall not exceed the Proportion of Five Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of the Wort or Wash in which such Composition is to be added; and it shall not be lawful for any Distiller to have or use on any Time any such Composition of greater Gravity than the Gravity of the Wort which such Distiller shall at such Time be authorized to use under the Provisions of this Act; and if any such Composition shall be made or prepared in the Stillery of any Distiller contrary to the Directions herebefore prescribed, or if the Gravity of any such Composition shall be increased at any Time after the Officer shall have taken an Account thereof, or if the whole Quantity of such Composition shall not be conveyed into the particular Fermenting Wash Back specified in such Notice within Twenty four Hours after the Time specified in such Notice for making such Composition, then and in every such Case the Distiller in whose Stillery any such Offence or Default shall be committed or made shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LI. And he it further enacted, That when the whole Wort or Wash brewed or made in any Stillery during any Brewing Period shall be collected into the Fermenting Wash Backs in such Stillery, and before the Commencement of any Distilling Period, in the Stillery of such Distiller, and before any Still shall be made use of in such Stillery for the distilling of such Wort or Wash, a Declaration in Writing, by or on behalf of such Distiller, shall be delivered to the proper Officer, that the whole Wort and Wash in the Stillery of such Distiller is collected into the Fermenting Wash Backs in such Stillery; and thenceupon it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of such Stillery, at any Time not being less than Twelve Hours subsequent to the Delivery of such Declaration, and such Officer is hereby authorized and required to open any Still or Stills in such Stillery, by removing such Fastenings as prevent such Still or Stills from being used; and if any Still in the Stillery of any Distiller shall be made use of before such Declaration shall have been delivered as aforesaid, or if all the Wort and Wash in any such Stillery shall not be collected as stated in such Declaration, then and in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LII. And he it further enacted, That Eight Hours before any Wash shall be conveyed from any Fermenting Wash Back in the Stillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, a Notice in Writing shall be given to the proper Officer, by or on behalf of such Distiller, in which shall be stated the Num-

removing Wash from Fermenting Back to Charging Back.

Usefuly removing Wash, or before Distill.

Penalty 500*l*.

Removing Wash of Back in conveyed to still

Penalty 500*l*. Notice to be given for removing Low Wines, Points or Spirits from Receivers.

Conveying other Low Wines, &c. to Receiver before the same removed.

Penalty 500*l*.

Low Wines, Spirits and Potstill produced from the Wash in such Back, to be kept separate until Account thereof shall be taken.

Penalty 500*l*.

Method of charging Duty on, by Fermenting from Wash, by the Back before mentioned, according to the Accounts of the Quantity distilld.

bar of the Back to which such Wash is contained, and the Day and Hour when such Wash is to be removed; and such Officer shall attend at the Time specified in such Notice; and after he shall have locked the Charging Cock or Cocks of the Wash Still or Stills, he shall remove all such Fastenings as prevent the Conveyance of such Wash into the Wash Charger, and streupon forthwith, and without Delay, all the Wash which shall be contained in such Fermenting Wash Back, or so much of such Wash as such Charger shall be capable of containing, shall be conveyed into such Charger, in Manner prescribed by this Act; and such Officers, after having affixed and secured the Fastenings which he had so removed, shall unlock the Charging Cock or Cocks aforesaid; and if any Wash shall be received before such Notice shall have been given, or shall be removed or conveyed from any other Fermenting Back, or at any other Time than shall have been mentioned in such Notice, or before the proper Officer shall have removed such Fastenings as before directed, such Distiller shall in such and every such Case forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That after any Wash shall have been removed from any Fermenting Back to any Distillery, it shall not be lawful to transfer any Wash from any other Fermenting Back to such Distillery, until the whole Contents of such first mentioned Back shall have been conveyed into the Wash Still or Stills; and if any Wash shall be received contrary hereto, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence shall be committed shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That Four Hours at least before any Low Wines or Points or Spirits respectively shall be removed out of any of the respective Receivers of Low Wines or Points or Spirits in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, a Notice in Writing, specifying the Day and Hour when such Low Wines or Points or Spirits respectively are to be removed out of such Receivers respectively, shall be given to the proper Officer by or in Behalf of such Distiller; and such Officer shall attend at the Time specified in such Notice; and after having taken an Account of the Quantity and Strength of such Low Wines or Spirits or Points respectively, as the Case may be, such Officer shall remove the Fastenings of the Receivers containing such Low Wines or Spirits or Points respectively, and forthwith and without Delay all the Low Wines or Points which shall be in such Low Wines or Points Receiver or Receivers shall be removed and conveyed into the Low Wines Charger or such Part thereof as such Charger shall be capable of containing, and all the Spirits which shall be contained in such Spirit Receiver shall be removed and conveyed into the matured Spirit Store of such Distiller; and if any Low Wines or Spirits or Points respectively shall be removed from any Receiver without such Notice, or at any other Time than shall have been specified in such Notice, or before the Officer shall have removed the Fastenings of such Receiver as herein directed; or if after such Officer shall have taken account of the Quantity and Strength of the Low Wines or Points or Spirits respectively in any such Receiver, any other Low Wines or Points or Spirits shall be conveyed into any such Receiver until the Whole of the Low Wines or Points or Spirits of which such Account shall have been taken shall have been removed or conveyed from such Receiver, and the Fastenings thereof shall have been again secured by such Officer, then in such and every such Case the Distiller in whose Distillery such Offence shall be committed shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all the Low Wines produced by the Distillation of the Wash contained in each Fermenting Back, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, shall be collected and kept in the Low Wines Receiver or Receivers, separate and apart from and unmixed with any Low Wines produced by the Distillation of any Wash contained in any other Fermenting Back, or with any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, until an Account of the Quantity and Strength of such Low Wines so separately collected shall have been taken by the proper Officer; and all the Spirits and Points produced by the Redistillation of such Low Wines shall in like Manner be collected in the Spirits and Points Receivers respectively, and kept thereto separated apart from and unmixed with any other Matter or Thing (save as is hereinafter provided), until an Account of the Quantity and Strength of such Spirits and Points respectively shall have been taken by the proper Officer; and if the whole Quantity of Low Wines which shall be produced by the Distillation of all the Wash contained in each Fermenting Back in the Distillery of any such Distiller shall not be collected in the Low Wines Receiver or Receivers, separate and apart and unmixed as aforesaid, or if all such Low Wines so collected shall not remain and be kept in such Receiver or Receivers until an Account of the Quantity and Strength of such Low Wines shall have been taken thereon by the proper Officer, or if all the Spirits and Points respectively produced by the Redistillation of such Low Wines shall not be so collected and kept separate as aforesaid (except as herein provided) until an Account of the Strength and Quantity of such Spirits and Points respectively shall have been taken by such Officer as aforesaid, then in every such Case every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to mix with any such Spirits and Points respectively so collected as such Receiver or Receivers any Spirits or any Points respectively, which may have been produced from the Points, if any, which shall have remained as aforesaid after any previous Distillation.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That for and in respect of every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be brewed or made in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, the Officer of Excise shall charge such Distiller with Duty for a Quantity of Spirits at the Rate of One Gallon of Proof Spirits for every Five Degrees of Gravity of such Wort or Wash which shall be aforesaid; that it is to pay, for every Five Degrees of Difference between the original Gravity of such Wort or Wash, as declared by such Distiller pursuant to this Act, or as appearing on the first Account taken thereof in the Fermenting Back or Wort Receiver, and the decreased Gravity of such Wort or Wash, as appearing on the last Account thereof taken by the Officer previous to the Distillation thereof; and the Officer shall

also charge at the same Rate and Proportion of Spirits for any lesser Quantity of such Wort or Wash, and for any such Difference of Gravity which shall be less than Five Degrees.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Officer of Excise shall take an Account of the Quantity and Strength of the Low Wines or Spirits of the first Distillation which shall have been produced from the Distillation of the Wash contained in any Fermenting Back in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, such Officer shall compute and ascertain the Quantity of Proof Spirits equivalent to such Low Wines, according to the Strength of such Low Wines or Spirits, of the first Distillation as compared with Proof Spirits, and such Quantity of Proof Spirits shall be deemed and taken to have been distilled or produced from the Wash contained in such Back, and the Officer shall charge the Distiller with Duty on the Quantity of Proof Spirits so ascertained, after making an Allowance of Five per Centum on such Quantity.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Officer of Excise shall take an Account of the Quantity and Strength of Spirits and Feints respectively which shall have been produced from the whole of the Low Wines distilled from the Wash contained in any Fermenting Back, together with any Feints which may have remained from any previous Redistillation in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, such Officer shall compute and ascertain the Quantity of Proof Spirits equivalent to such Spirits and Feints respectively, according to the Strength of such Spirits and Feints as compared with Proof Spirits, and shall deduct from the Quantity of Proof Spirits so ascertained a Quantity of Proof Spirits, computed and ascertained as aforesaid, equivalent to the Quantity of Feints, if any, which may have remained on hand after any such previous Redistillation, and which may have been included in the Account of Spirits and Feints so taken as aforesaid; and after such Deduction the remaining Quantity of Proof Spirits as computed and ascertained shall be deemed and taken to have been distilled and produced from the Low Wines distilled from the Wash contained in such Fermenting Back, and the Officer shall charge the Distiller with Duty upon such last mentioned Quantity of Proof Spirits.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall, in respect of all Wort and Wash in the Distillery of such Distiller, be charged according to the highest Gauge of Quantity which shall at any Time be taken thereof, and according to the highest Assay of Gravity thereof at any Time ascertained by any Officer of Excise, without any Allowance for Waste, Huh, Dregs, Yeast or other Matter whatsoever: and when any Decrease shall take place in the Quantity of Wort and Wash in the Distillery of any Distiller, the Amount of such Decrease shall be deemed and taken to have been distilled by such Distiller, and such Distiller shall be charged with a Quantity of Spirits in proportion to the Decrease of any such Wort or Wash, according to the Directions of this Act.

LX. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Quantity of Spirits which shall be actually distilled or produced, or which under any of the Provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be distilled or produced from any Wort or Wash contained in any Fermenting Back, shall exceed the Rate of One Gallon and One Nth Part of a Gallon of Proof Spirits from each and every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash, for and in respect of every Five Degrees of Gravity of such Wort or Wash which shall be ascertained; that is to say, for every Five Degrees of Difference between the original Gravity of such Wort or Wash, as declared by such Distiller pursuant to this Act, or as appearing on the First Account taken thereof in the Fermenting Back, and the decreased Gravity of such Wort or Wash, as appearing by the last Account thereof, taken by the Officer previous to the Distillation thereof, then and in every such Case the Officer shall keep a distinct Account of every such excess Quantity, and shall set forth the same in his Book or Books, and in his Return or Charge against such Distiller under the Head of "Undue Excesses"; and in case the Quantity of Spirits charged upon any Distiller, during the Continuance of the Licence of such Distiller, exclusive of such undue Excesses as aforesaid, shall be less, in respect of every Hundred Gallons of Wash distilled or increased in the Distillery of such Distiller, than after the Rate or in the Proportion of one Gallon of Proof Spirits of every Five Degrees of the Gravity of the Wort which such Distiller shall be authorized to make use of, pursuant to any Notice which shall have been given under this Act, then and in every such Case such Distiller shall be chargeable with the Quantity of Spirits which shall appear so deficient, and the Officer shall, within One Calendar Month next after the Expiration of such Licence, make a Return and charge such Distiller with the Quantity of Spirits which shall appear so deficient: and such Distiller shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return to become due and payable within Ten Days next after such Return shall have been made, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to double the Duty so returned and charged.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Spirits of the first Extraction, or which shall be produced by One Distillation of Wash, shall be deemed to be and shall be called Low Wines; and that all Spirits which shall be produced by the Redistillation of Low Wines, or by any other Redistillation, and which shall be covered into or kept in any Feints Receiver, shall be deemed Feints, for the Purposes of this Act.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the Officer in charge of the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or any other Officer of Excise appointed or authorized so to do, shall from time to time, within Six Days after the End of every Distilling Period, make out and deliver to the Collector of Excise, or to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint to receive the same, a Return or an Account of the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller shall from time to time be chargeable with Duty, and of the Duty payable thereon under this Act, from the Commencement of any Brewing Period to the End of the Distilling Period next following such Brewing Period; and any such Officer shall and may also make out and deliver any such Return or Account from time to time, and at any

24, By the Pro-
ducer, appearing
in Low Wines,
as hereinafter men-
tioned.

24, By the Pro-
ducer on the first
distillation of
Low Wines into
Spirits and
Feints.

Wash to be
charged from
highest Gauge,
without Allowance
for Waste
or Dregs.

In what Case
Account of Feints
from Wash
shall be
taken as
undue Excess.

In what Case
Deficiency of
Produce of
Spirits from
Wash distilled
shall be charged
at Expenses of
Licence.

Penalty.

What General
Low Wines and
Feints.

Officer to make
a Return on
Excise, who
shall pay Duty
accordingly.

any Time and on any Period, as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Excise; and every such Officer is hereby required to every such Return or Account to charge such Distiller, and such Officer shall charge such Distiller, according to each of the several Modes of charging prescribed by this Act as shall produce the highest Amount of Duty; and such Officer shall leave a true Copy of every such Return or Account, signed with his Name, and under his Hand, with every such Distiller, or at such Distillery, and the Return or Account of such Officer shall be a Charge on every such Distiller, and such Distiller shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return or Account to have become due and payable, within Six Days after such Return or Account shall be made, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to double the Duty so returned and charged; and such Distiller shall not be allowed to controvert or dispute any Return or Charge of Duty made by any Officer, unless such Distiller shall have made and delivered at the Excise Office a true Account of the Quantity of Spirits by him distilled within every such Period, and shall have paid the Duty chargeable on such Quantity of Spirits, and in Default thereof, such Return or Account of the Officer as aforesaid shall be conclusive against such Distiller.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Payment by any Distiller of any Sum of Money less than the Amount of Duty appearing by the Return of the Officer to be payable by such Distiller shall not exempt such Distiller from the Payment of the Difference between the Amount of Duty so appearing by such Return, and the Sum so paid by such Distiller, if such Distiller shall be by Law liable to the Payment of such Difference; and that if such Distiller shall not pay such Difference within Six Days next after such Return of such Officer, such Distiller shall for every such Default forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to double the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Distiller.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of Excise shall keep an Account, by way of Debitor and Creditor, of the Stock of Spirits in the Distillery and Stores of every Distiller licensed under this Act, and shall in such Account credit such Stock with the full Quantity of Spirits computed as Hydrostatic Proof, which shall be from time to time duly conveyed pursuant to this Act into such Stock from the Spirit Receiver in such Distillery, and shall debit such Stock with the full Quantity of Spirits computed as Hydrostatic Proof, which shall be from time to time sent out of such Stock under legal Permit; and if at any Time the Quantity of such Spirits which shall be found in the Stock or Possession of any such Distiller shall be greater than the Quantity of Spirits which by the Stock Account so kept by such Officer ought to be in the Stock or Possession of such Distiller, all such excess Quantity of Spirits shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for such and every Gallon of such excess Quantity of Spirits; and if at any Time the Quantity of Spirits in the Stock or Possession of any Distiller shall be less than the Quantity of Spirits which by the Stock Account kept by such Officer ought to be in the Stock or Possession of such Distiller, every such Distiller, whenever such Deficiency shall appear, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits which shall be so deficient: Provided always, that no Distiller shall be liable to such Penalty in any Case where such Decrease shall not exceed Three per Cent, and such Distiller shall prove that such Decrease did not result from any Fraud practised or intended.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Officer of Excise to grant any Permit for the Removal of any Spirits from the Stock of any Distiller licensed under this Act, except for such Spirits as shall be sent or delivered into Warehouse pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, unless such Distiller shall produce to such Officer the Receipt of the Collector of Excise for the Duty on such Spirits, nor unless such Distiller shall suffer such Officer to endorse on such Receipt the Quantity of Spirits for which such Permit is required, and the Date of such Permit; and every such Officer is hereby required to make such Endorsement accordingly.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Distiller or Maker of Spirits in Scotland and Ireland respectively, licensed under this Act, to warehouse any Spirits distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon according to the Provisions of this Act, and under and subject to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of Excise or any Two of them shall from time to time direct or order, in any Warehouse provided or approved of by the Commissioners of Excise: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to so warehouse any Spirits of any Strength other than the respective Strengths of Twenty five per Centum over Proof, or Eleven per Centum over Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called Spirit's Hydrometer, and that all such Spirits shall be contained in Casks of not less than One hundred Gallons Content each; and that there be marked on each End of every Cask, in Letters or Figures legibly painted, cut or branded thereon, the Number of Gallons of Spirits contained therein at the Time of the sending of such Spirits out of the Distillery for the Removal thereof to the Warehouse.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Distiller licensed under this Act shall intend to warehouse Spirits, he shall give Two Days Notice in Writing to the Officer or Officers of Excise in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, and also to the Excise Stewardship in charge of such Warehouse, of such his Intention, in which Notice shall be set forth the Mark, Number and Content in Gallons of each Cask which such Distiller intends to warehouse, and the Day and Hour of the Day on which such Distiller intends to commence the Removal of such Spirits out of the Store of such Distiller to the Warehouse: Provided always, that no Removal of any Spirits for such Purpose shall be allowed without a Permit according to Law; and no such Removal shall take place except upon the Day mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, nor upon any Excise Office Holiday, nor shall commence at any Time of the Day before the Hour of Nine in the Forenoon or after the Hour of Two in the Afternoon.

LXVIII. Pro-

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer in charge of the Distillery of any Distiller to refuse to grant any Permit or Permits for the Removal from the Stores in such Distillery to the Warehouse of any greater Quantity of Spirits than such Distiller shall have become chargeable with during such Part of the Distilling Period in which such Spirits shall be distilled as shall have elapsed previous to the requiring such Permit.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise to whom any such Notice shall have been given shall attend at the Spirit Stores of every such Distiller or the Tunn mentioned as aforesaid in such Notice; and such Officer shall ascertain the Quantities and Strengths of all such Spirits as shall be sent out of such Stores, and shall compare the Marks and Numbers on the several Casks in which such Spirits shall be contained with the Marks and Numbers described and set forth in the Notice for the warehousing of such Spirits; and every such Officer shall continue in such Stores until the whole of the Spirits, of which such Notice shall be given, shall be removed out of the Stores of such Distiller, under Permit as aforesaid, and immediately after the Removal of such Spirits, such Officer shall take Stock on such Distiller, and set forth in the Stock Book the Decrease occasioned by the Removal of all such Spirits.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That immediately on the Arrival of such Spirits under Permit as aforesaid, at the Warehouse, the proper Officer shall gauge and take an Account of the Contents of every Cask, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein, and shall enter an Account thereof in a Book to be by him kept for that Purpose; and thereupon the Storekeeper shall receive the same without Delay into the Warehouse, and shall deliver to the Distiller or Person requiring the same for the Use of such Distiller, a Receipt for such Spirits, specifying the Number of the different Casks, with their Gauge, and the Quantity and Strength of the Spirits contained in these, with the Day of the Month and Year when such Spirits were warehoused, and any Mark which may have been put on such Casks by such Distiller, for distinguishing the Spirits to be his Property.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That such Receipt shall be delivered over within a reasonable Time by every such Distiller to the Officer in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, and such Officer shall immediately give to such Distiller a Copy thereof, signed by such Officer; and upon the Delivery of such Receipt, and not before, it shall be lawful for such Officer to deduct from the Number of Gallons of Spirits with which such Distiller shall then be charged or chargeable with Duty, the Number of Gallons so warehoused, and to return the Charge of Duty against the Distiller to the Collector of Excise for the remaining Number of Gallons, which shall be a Charge against such Distiller accordingly; and every such Officer shall attend to such Return the Storekeeper's Receipt as his Voucher for having made such Deductions as aforesaid.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller warehousing Spirits, or other Proprietor thereof, shall desire to take out the same for Home Consumption, or any Quantity thereof, not being less than the Quantity of Spirits contained in one of the Casks in which such Spirits shall have been warehoused, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller or Proprietor so to do, on paying to the Collector of Excise for the District the full Amount of the Duty of Excise on Spirits payable in respect of such Spirits, for the Quantity which such and every such Cask to be taken out contained at the Time of the same being warehoused; and upon Production of the Collector's Receipt for such Duty to the Storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the Cask or Casks mentioned in the Collector's Receipt, and to deliver a Permit for the Consequence of the same to the Distiller or Proprietor thereof, or to such Place as such Distiller or Proprietor shall direct or require.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Distiller warehousing Spirits, or any Proprietor of such Spirits so warehoused, shall be desirous of shipping for Exportation any Quantity of such Spirits, such Distiller or Proprietor shall deliver to the Storekeeper, Two Days at least before the Time when he intends to ship such Spirits, a Note in Writing, requiring such Storekeeper to deliver such Casks as such Person may intend to export, specifying the Number of Casks and the Quantity of Spirits intended to be shipped, as set forth in the Receipts which shall have been so given to such Distiller by the Storekeeper, and mentioning the Time when such Distiller or Proprietor proposes to ship such Spirits, and the Name and Destination of the Ship or Vessel, and the Name of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, in which such Spirits are intended to be exported; and it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the Warehouse from which such Spirits are to be taken, before the Delivery thereof from such Warehouse, to mark every Cask of such Spirits with such Mark as the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, shall direct; and if any Spirits shall, after having been received into the Warehouse, and before their actual Exportation, be altered in Quality, Quantity or Strength, except by Decrease occasioned by Leakage, Waste or Accident, all such Spirits and the Casks containing the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That before any such Spirits shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for Exportation, the Distiller or Proprietor intending to export the same shall, with One or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in Double the Value of such Spirits, and of the Excise Duty which would be due and payable thereon if such Spirits were taken out for Home Consumption; which Bond the Collector of Excise or other proper Officer is hereby authorized and required to take, conditioned that such Spirits shall, the Danger of the Seas or Excise excepted, be exported to and landed at such Port as shall be specified in such Bond, without Alteration in Quality or Quantity, except what may be occasioned by Leakage, Waste or Accident, and shall not be landed in any other Place, nor reloaded in the Country in which the same has been shipped for Exportation; and such Collector of Excise or other Officer shall sign and give to such Distiller or

In what Case
Officer may re-
fuse Permits
for warehou-
sing.

Officer to attend Removal
of Spirits, and
take Stock of
Distiller, and
set forth De-
crease on Stock
Book.

Storekeeper to
take account,
and give Re-
ceipts for Spirits
warehoused.

Such Receipts to
be delivered by
Distiller to
Officer who
shall give Credits
for same to
Charge against
Distiller.

Spirits may be
taken out for
Home Con-
sumption in
Quantities not
less than the
Content of
original Cask,
on Payment of
Duty.

Notes by Dis-
tillers of taking
Spirits out of
Warehouse for
Exportation.

Warehouse
Spirits altered
in Strength or
Quantity.

Penalty.

Bond of Dis-
tiller for Ex-
portation.

Condition
stated by
Collector

Proprietor a Certificate of such Bond having been entered into: Provided always, that no Spirit or further Bond shall be required from or exacted by such Distiller or Proprietor, conditioned as aforesaid; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Production of Collector's Certificate of Bonding, Stock-taker to each Spirit as bonded with a Permit.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Distiller or Proprietor of such Spirits, or some Person on Behalf of such Distiller or Proprietor, producing to the Storekeeper of the Warehouse the Certificate from the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, that such Bond and Security hath been given, the Storekeeper shall deliver such Spirits as shall be mentioned in such Certificate to be exported; and such Storekeeper shall cause the said Spirits to be sent to the Quay where the Ship or Vessel shall be stationed, there to be delivered into the Custody of the Shipping Officer of the Customs or Excise in such Quay, and shall at the same Time grant a Permit for the Quantity so sent, in which Permit shall be also mentioned the Date when the Spirits were warehoused, and such other Particulars as the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, shall direct and appoint; and all such Spirits shall remain in the Care and Custody of the Shipping Officer on the Quay, until shipped or exported; and that no such Removal shall take place on any Excise Office or Custom House Holiday, or on any other Day before the Hour of Nine in the Forenoon, or after the Hour of Two in the Afternoon; and all such Spirits shall be shipped in the same Casks in which they were originally warehoused, with the Marks, Numbers and Notes of the Content painted or branded or cut thereon, except in Cases of damaged or leaky Casks, which may be changed with the Leave of any Commissioners of Excise, or of the Surveyor or Supervisor of the District, and the Marks, Number and Notes shall be painted or branded or cut on the Head of each new Cask, as had been painted or branded or cut on the leaky or damaged Cask; and all such Spirits shall be shipped only in such Vessels as by Law Spirits distilled in Scotland or Ireland respectively may be shipped for Exportation, subject to all Regulations, Provisions and Penalties, in respect of loading or unshipping the same, as are or may be contained in any Act or Acts respecting Spirits shipped from Scotland or Ireland respectively for Exportation to Great Britain or elsewhere, and as are not contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

Warehoused Spirits may be shipped as above without Duty.

Distiller may store and draw the Spirits in Warehouse.

Spirits warehoused shall be changed Warehouse Place.

Usage Casks may be filled up in Warehouse.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to deliver from Warehouse any Spirits for the Purpose of being shipped as Stores, and of being consumed upon the Outward and Homeward Voyage to or from Ports beyond the Seas, without Payment of the Duty of Excise, subject nevertheless to the Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions and Securities required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Great Britain relating to the shipping of Rum or Brandy.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Distiller or Proprietor of any such Spirits so to be lodged in any Warehouse aforesaid, in the Presence of the Storekeeper, who is hereby required to attend at all reasonable Times for that Purpose, not oftener than Once in Twenty four Hours, to view, examine and show for Sale such Spirits, or any Part thereof, and to examine the State of the Casks, and to prevent Leakage or Damage thereof.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon all Spirits which shall be warehoused in any Warehouse under the Provisions of this Act, whether such Spirits shall be taken out for Exportation or for Home Consumption, or for Removal from any one Warehouse to any other, under the Provisions of this Act, there shall be chargeable and charged and paid to the Collector of Excise, to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, Warehouse Rent, at the Rate of One Penny British Currency per Week for every Forty Gallons of such Spirits, and so in Proportion for any smaller Quantity; and such Rent shall be a Lien on such Spirits; and such Spirits shall not be delivered out of Warehouse until such Rent shall be paid, under and subject to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, shall or may from time to time direct and appoint.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distiller or other Proprietor of Spirits warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, to cause any Cask or Casks of Spirits belonging to such Distiller or Proprietor, and which such Distiller or Proprietor shall require to be delivered out pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, to be filled (in the Presence of the Storekeeper, or such other Officer as the Commissioners of Excise or any Two of them shall appoint), from or out of any other Cask or Casks of Spirits belonging to such Distiller or Proprietor, and which shall then be in such Warehouse, upon such Distiller or Proprietor paying the Duty on the whole Quantity of Spirits contained in the Cask or Casks, the Contents of which shall be as intended to be used in filling; and in case any Part of the Contents of any such Cask shall remain after the filling up of any other Cask, or Casks, the said Cask, Part of whose Contents shall have been so used in filling, shall be kept apart for the like Purpose again, or shall and may be delivered to the Distiller or Proprietor, if he shall require the same.

Warehoused Spirits removed from one Warehouse to another.

Distiller liable for Duty on the Balance of Spirits in Warehouse.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That Spirits so warehoused may be removed at the Desire of the Distiller or Proprietor thereof, from the Warehouse at any one Place, to the like Warehouse at any other Place, under such Regulations as the Commissioners of Excise shall order in respect thereof.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of any Spirits which shall have been or shall be lodged in any Warehouse, shall at any Time or by any Means fall short or be deficient of the actual Quantity which ought to be or remain warehoused or secured, after allowing for so much and such Part of such Spirits as shall have been delivered for Exportation or Home Consumption, or for Removal in any other Warehouse, if any such shall have been so delivered, the Distiller or Proprietor of such Spirits shall be subject and liable to the full Duties due and payable upon such Spirits at the Time when such Deficiency shall be ascertained, for and in respect of the Quantity so deficient as aforesaid, and shall pay and satisfy the same before any of the Spirits so warehoused or secured, then remaining, shall be permitted to be taken out of such Warehouse; and all such Spirits so remaining shall be subject to the

Duties

Duties on the Quantity so deficient, and shall and may be paid for Payment of the same, and of Warehouse Rent and other Charges; and it shall also be lawful for the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in charge of the Collection, to issue his Warrant, and cause to be levied by Distress, and Sale the Duties due and owing on the Quantity of Spirits so deficient, in the like Manner and with the like Power, Authority and Recourse in all respects, as any Collector of Excise, or other Officer in charge as aforesaid, is by this Act authorized and empowered to levy & cause to be levied any Duties due by any Distiller.

LXXXII. And he it further enacted, That in case any Spirits warehoused in any of His Majesty's Warehouses shall be destroyed by Fire, or the falling of such Warehouse or any Part thereof, it shall not be lawful for the Distiller, Proprietor or other Person whatsoever, to claim or demand, or to maintain any Action or Suit against His Majesty, or against the Commissioners of Excise, or against any Officer or Person employed by or acting under the said Commissioners, for any Compensation or Damages for or on account, or by reason of such Spirits having been destroyed in Manner aforesaid; and no Injury shall be demanded or paid for any Spirits so destroyed as aforesaid.

LXXXIII. And he it further enacted, That every Permit which shall be granted for the Removal of any Spirits in or from any Warehouse, under any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be granted and issued, obtained and used, under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Scotland or in Ireland for regulating the granting and issuing of Permits for the Removal or Conveyance of Excisable Goods, or to any Act or Acts in any Manner relating to such Permits; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by the said Acts, or any of them, shall extend and shall be construed to extend to, and shall be applied in the Execution of this Act, and to all and every Permit and Permits which shall be granted for the Removal of any Spirits under this Act, and to the Persons issuing, obtaining or using the same, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Clauses, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and as if the said Clauses, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures had been applied in the said Acts to Spirits warehoused without Payment of Duty.

LXXXIV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That such warehoused Spirits may be taken out of any such Warehouse for Home Consumption, or for Exportation, at such Strength as the same might have been taken out of this Act had not here made; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That where any Distiller in Scotland shall have warehoused or shall warehouse any Spirits without Payment of the Duty of Excise thereon, under the Regulations of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to allow, until the Tenth Day of November Our Revenue eight hundred and twenty four, the Exportation of Spirits distilled from Corn for Home Consumption in Scotland, to Partly beyond the Seas, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon*; it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to take such Spirits out of such Warehouse for Home Consumption, on Payment of such Duties of Excise as shall be payable on such Spirits at the Time of taking the same out of Warehouse; and that from and after the Tenth Day of October Our Revenue eight hundred and twenty three, such Spirits as shall remain in such Warehouse may be taken out for Exportation, or for Home Consumption, under the Regulations of this Act.

LXXXVI. And he it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland, as relates to putting into any Warehouse any Spirits imported from Ireland into Great Britain, or to the Reduction of the Strength of such Spirits to the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to any Spirits to be imported from Ireland into Scotland at any Time after the Commencement of this Act.

LXXXVII. And he it further enacted, That all Spirits which shall have been warehoused under the Provisions of any Act or Acts for the warehousing of Spirits in Scotland and Ireland respectively in force immediately before the Commencement of this Act, shall and may remain warehoused under the Provisions of this Act; and that all such Spirits shall be subject to the Regulations in this Act contained, and shall be dealt with and disposed of to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been warehoused under this Act.

LXXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for better collecting and securing the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland*, whereby it is enacted, that no Spirits made or distilled in Ireland shall be permitted or allowed to be secured in Warehouse in Ireland without Payment of the Duty of Excise payable in Ireland thereon, unless such Spirits shall be of the full Strength of One to Four, or Tercy four per Centum over Hydrometer Proof, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, from time to time to make and issue such Rules and Regulations as to them shall seem fit and proper, for ascertaining the Strength of Spirits to be warehoused, and for the warehousing of Spirits, and for taking the same out of Warehouse; and that all such Rules and Regulations which shall be so made and issued by the Commissioners, or any Two of them, for such Purpose or any of them, shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been hereby enacted; and such Rules and Regulations shall be obeyed accordingly.

S. P. 2

LXXXIX. And

It is further enacted, That in case any Spirits warehoused in any of His Majesty's Warehouses shall be destroyed by Fire, or the falling of such Warehouse or any Part thereof, it shall not be lawful for the Distiller, Proprietor or other Person whatsoever, to claim or demand, or to maintain any Action or Suit against His Majesty, or against the Commissioners of Excise, or against any Officer or Person employed by or acting under the said Commissioners, for any Compensation or Damages for or on account, or by reason of such Spirits having been destroyed in Manner aforesaid; and no Injury shall be demanded or paid for any Spirits so destroyed as aforesaid.

Permits for the Removal of Spirits in or from any Warehouse, under any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be granted and issued, obtained and used, under the Rules, Regulations and Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Scotland or in Ireland for regulating the granting and issuing of Permits for the Removal or Conveyance of Excisable Goods, or to any Act or Acts in any Manner relating to such Permits; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by the said Acts, or any of them, shall extend and shall be construed to extend to, and shall be applied in the Execution of this Act, and to all and every Permit and Permits which shall be granted for the Removal of any Spirits under this Act, and to the Persons issuing, obtaining or using the same, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Clauses, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and as if the said Clauses, Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures had been applied in the said Acts to Spirits warehoused without Payment of Duty.

Spirits warehoused in any such Warehouse for Home Consumption, or for Exportation, at such Strength as the same might have been taken out of this Act had not here made; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Spirits warehoused in Scotland under 50 G. 3. c. 11, may be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption.

50 G. 3. c. 11, repealed.

Spirits warehoused under former Acts to remain under this Act.

50 G. 3. c. 11, 87.

Commissioners may make Regulations for ascertaining the Strength of warehoused Spirits, &c.

Such Spirits may be exported to Ireland from Scotland.

Distiller making or burning Malt without a Permit.

Penalty 40l.

Every Distiller or one at least One Bushel of Malt for every Ten Gallons of Proof Spirits or any Duty on Distillery.
Penalty.
Fines.

Allowance to Distiller on Spirits made from Malt.

Notice by Distiller of Intention to use such Malt only.

Using any Grain other than Malt.

Penalty.

Distiller using Malt only, and obtaining Allowance granted by this Act, to deliver Account of Quantity of Malt used, together with Mashing Permits.

and declare the Truth of such Account.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to export from Scotland to Ireland any Spirits distilled in Scotland, and which shall be warehoused under the Provisions of this Act; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XC. And be it further enacted, That no Malt shall be removed or conveyed into the Mash Tun of any Distiller without a Mashing Permit, specifying the Time when the Malt mentioned therein is to be washed or mashed, and if in Scotland, specifying whether such Malt is or is not made from Bear or Bigg; and if any Quantity of Malt, whether washed or unwashed, or whether mixed or unmixed with any unwashed Corn or not, shall be found in the Mash Tun of any Distiller, and a Permit for removing the same into such Mash Tun shall not, as Demanded of any Officer of Excise, be produced to such Officer, or if any Malt shall be wadded or mashed before the Time specified in such Permit, such Distiller shall, in each and every such Case, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that no Mashing Permit shall at any Time be granted, except for Malt which shall be then in course Malt Store in or belonging to the Distillery of such Distiller.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller licensed under this Act shall from time to time, within Three Days after the End of every Distilling Period, deliver to the proper Officer all the Mashing Permits which shall have been granted for Malt used in making the Wort or Wash distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller during such Period; and if the Quantity of Malt so used, as appearing by such Permits, shall be less than after the Rate of One Bushel of Malt for every Ten Gallons of Proof Spirits in respect of which such Distiller became chargeable during such Period, then and in such Case every such Distiller shall, for and in respect of every Bushel of Malt so appearing to be deficient, forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings: Provided always, that in case any such Distiller shall, within Six Days after the Expiration of such Period, pay to the proper Collector and Steward for every Bushel of Malt so deficient, then such Distiller shall not be proceeded against for such Penalty, and such Sum so paid shall be placed by such Collector to the Account of the Duties payable on Malt.

XCII. And for the encouraging the Use of Malt in the making and distilling of Spirits in Scotland and Ireland, be it enacted, That every Distiller who shall, under the Regulations of this Act, distil Spirits from Warts or Wash brewed and made from malted Corn only, not being mixed with any unmalted Corn or Grain whatever, shall be entitled to an Allowance or Abatement of One Shilling for every Gallon of Proof Spirits, in respect of which such Distiller shall be charged with Duty under the Provisions of the Act, during the Time such Distiller shall use malted Corn only, as aforesaid; and every Distiller who shall intend to use in his Distillery Malt only, as aforesaid, and to claim the Allowance herein granted, shall, Six Days before he shall commence to brew or make any Wort or Wash, give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer in charge of such Distillery, in which Notice shall be stated, that such Distiller intends to use Malt only, not being mixed with any unmalted Corn or Grain whatever; and if at any Time after any such Notice shall have been given, any unmalted Corn or Grain, ground or brewed, mixed or unmixd with any Malt, shall be found in such Distillery, or in any Store, Mill or other Premises thereto belonging; or if any Wort or Wash made of any Maltian seed and every Malt only, shall be found in the Distillery of such Distiller, or in any Store belonging to such Distillery; then in each and every such Case, such Distiller shall forfeit in the Case hereinafore provided) forfit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall not be entitled to such Allowance or Abatement of One Shilling per Gallon for or in respect of any Spirits with which such Distiller shall be charged, during the Continuance of the License of such Distiller.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall use Malt only, and shall claim the Allowance of One Shilling for every Gallon of Spirits granted by this Act, shall from time to time, at the End of every Distilling Period, deliver to the proper Officer an Account in Writing of the Number of Bushels of Malt actually used in making the Wort or Wash distilled during such Period, and stating how every Bushels of such Malt used in any Distillery in Scotland shall have been Malt made of Bear or Bigg, and how much of such Malt shall have been made from other Corn or Grain, or that no such Malt was made of Bear or Bigg, as the Case may truly be, together with the Mashing Permits for all such Malt respectively; and such Officer shall thereupon transmit such Account, and shall also make a Return in Writing, signed by such Officer, to the Collector of Excise, specifying the Number of Bushels of all such Malt as used, and the Quantity of Proof Spirits with which such Distiller shall have been charged in respect of such Wort or Wash; and every such Distiller, or the principal Manager of the same, or their Distillery, shall make and subscribe a Declaration to the Truth of such Account, in the Form or to the Effect following:

I, A. B. [Distiller, or principal Manager of the Distillery of C. D., as the Case may be] do solemnly declare, that within the Brewing Period commencing on the Day of _____ both inclusive, there were actually received into my [or, the said] _____ Distillery, situated at _____ the Quantity of _____ Bushels of Malt, and no more; [and if in Scotland, add, and that the Quantity of such Malt made of Bear or Bigg was _____ Bushels, and no more; or, that no Part of such Malt was made from Bear or Bigg, as the Case may be]; and that within the said Period there were actually washed and used in the said Distillery _____ Bushels of Malt, and no more; and that all such Malt so washed and used was duly conveyed by Mashing Permits into the Mash Tun in

the said Distillery; and that all the said Permits were fairly obtained; and that all Duties of Excise on the Whole of the said Malt so received, made or used, were duly paid; and that no un-allowed Corn or Grain was made or used in the said Distillery during the said Period; and all this I swear, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, and according to the best Information in my Power to obtain.

And if such Declaration shall be defective or untrue in any Particular, the Distiller by whom or on whose Behalf such Declaration shall be made shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise who shall have received such Account, Permits and Returns as aforesaid, to pay or allow such Distiller, in such Manner as the Commissioners of Excise or any Two of them shall direct, a Sum after the Rate of One Shilling for every Gallon of Proof Spirits in respect of which such Distiller shall be charged during the Period comprised in such Account and Return: Provided always, that if the Quantity of Malt appearing by such Account or Return to have been made and used during such Period, shall be less than after the Rate of One Bushel of Malt for every Two Gallons of Proof Spirits so charged, such Collector shall deduct from the Amount of such Allowance a Sum after the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Bushel of Malt which shall be so deficient, and shall place the same to the Account of the Duties on Malt; and that in the ascertaining such Quantity of Malt used in any Distillery in Scotland, Thirty Bushels of Malt made of Bar or Bigg shall be calculated and taken as equivalent to Twenty three Bushels and no more of Malt made of other Corn or Grain; such Proportion exactly equal to the Amount of Duty paid on Malt made of Bar or Bigg in Scotland compared with the Duty on Malt made of any other Corn or Grain: Provided also, that in Case any such Distiller shall have been charged with or shall owe any Duty or Duties under this Act, or under any other Act or Acts, or shall be liable to the Payment of any Penalty or Penalties which may have been adjudged against such Distiller for any Offence against this Act, or against any other Act in Force relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall be lawful for such Collector from time to time to apply the Amount of every such Allowance, or a sufficient Part thereof, in Satisfaction of such Duty or Duties, Penalties or Penalties, or any of them.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the First and Second Year of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act for allowing to Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, a Drawback of the Portion of the Duty on Malt used by them, and for the further Prevention of Smuggling of Spirits at the Borders of Scotland, and England, as grants or allows a Drawback of One Shilling to every Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, for every Bushel of Malt used by such Distiller in the Distillation of such Spirits, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.*

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Modes of Recovery provided, mentioned and contained in the said last recited Act, passed in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's reign, which relate to the storing of Malt by any Distiller, and which regulate the cleaning, granting and allowing the Drawback in the said Act mentioned, shall be applied and put in Practice in Scotland, for and in respect to the cleaning and obtaining and granting the Allowance or Sum of One Shilling for every Gallon of Proof Spirits granted by this Act to any Distiller using in his Distillery malted Corn only, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all such Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act, except so far as the same are altered by this Act, and the said recited Act and this Act shall be construed together as One Act, to all Intents whatsoever, so far as the same are compatible or consistent with each other.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller in Scotland or Ireland, licensed under this Act, to sell any Malt, nor to send out or deliver from any Distillery, Store, Mill or other Premises belonging to such Distiller, any Malt to any Person whatsoever, nor to receive into any such Distillery, Store, Mill or other Premises, any Malt in a ground or brewed State from any Person whatsoever: and all Malt which shall be used in the Distillery of any such Distiller shall be ground or brewed in some Mill belonging to such Distiller, or adjacent to the Distillery of such Distiller; and if any such Distiller shall sell any Malt, or if any Malt shall be sent out or delivered to any Person whatsoever, from any Distillery, Store, Mill, or other Premises belonging to any such Distiller, or if any Malt in a ground or brewed State shall be received from any Person whatsoever into any Distillery, Store, Mill or Premises, or if any Malt which shall be used or intended to be used in the Distillery of any such Distiller shall be ground or brewed in any Mill not belonging to such Distiller, and not being in or adjacent to the Distillery of such Distiller, then in each and every such Case, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds; and all Malt so sold, sent out, delivered, received, ground or brewed, contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Malt which shall have been ground or brewed pursuant to the Directions of this Act, in the Mill of any Distiller in Scotland licensed under this Act, shall either be conveyed directly from such Mill to the Malt Tm in the Distillery of such Distiller, or shall be again deposited and stored under the Lock of the Officer and such Mashing Permit, as in this Act is directed, shall from time to time be obtained for the Removal of such Malt into the Malt Tm in such Distillery.

XCIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Malt shall be deposited in any Room or Place under the Provisions of the said last recited Act, until a Receipt for the Payment of the Duty on such Malt, signed by the proper Collector of Excise, shall be produced to the Officer in whose Custody the same

These Decla-

ry 20th.

Collector, or

receiving such

Account, to sign

Allowance.

If Quantity of

Malt used be

less than after

the Rate herein

mentioned,

Collector shall

deduct from the

Allowance.

Duties or Pe-

nalities unpaid

deducted from

Allowance.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 22.

1 1

repealed.

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 22.

as to storing

Malt by Dis-

tillers in Scot-

land, applied to

Scotland under

this Act, except

so far as herein

altered.

Distiller selling

Malt.

Malt used in

the Distillery to

be ground here.

Penalty.

Repealed of

Malt from 1811

to Malt from in

Scotland.

No Malt to be

deposited until

Duty paid.

It to be deposited; and each Officer shall and is hereby required to indorse on every such Receipt the Quantity of Malt which shall be so deposited; and the Date of depositing the same.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Distiller, who shall have given any such Notice of using malted Corn only as aforesaid, shall intend to commence or recommence to use unmalted Corn or Grains, or Malt mixed with unmalted Grains, at any Time when there shall not be any Warrant or Warrant of the Distillery of such Distiller, such Time being at least One Calendar Month distant from the Time such Distiller begins to use Malt only under any such Notice, it shall be lawful for such Distiller, on giving Six Days' previous Notice to the Proper Officer, so to commence or recommence to use unmalted Corn; and such Distiller shall not thereafter be liable to any such Penalty aforesaid, or be entitled to any such Allowance; Provided also, that if any Distiller using unmalted Corn and Grains shall be detected of commencing or recommencing to use malted Corn only as aforesaid, at any Time when there shall not be any Warrant or Warrant of the Distillery of such Distiller, such Time being at least One Calendar Month from the Time such Distiller shall have commenced or recommenced using unmalted Corn as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Distiller, on giving Six Days' Notice as aforesaid, so to commence or recommence to use malted Corn only.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, from time to time to make such Rules and other Rules, Orders and Regulations, with respect to obtaining and Payment of any Allowance or Sum of Money under the Act, and for the preventing of Frauds in obtaining the same, as the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall think fitting or expedient; and all such Rules, Orders and Regulations, when so made, shall be obeyed and complied with by all Persons claiming Payment of such Sums of Money or Allowance; and no such Sums of Money or Allowance shall be paid to any Person or Persons accepting or refusing to comply with such Rules, Orders and Regulations, when the same shall be so made, or for or in respect of any Spirit made from any Malt not being cleaned or screened.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Spirits which, under the Provisions in this Act contained shall be made from Malt; every, admixed with any unmalted Corn or Grains, and on which the Allowance of One Shilling for every Gallon thereof shall be made in respect of the Duty on such Malt, shall be stored and deposited in some Room or Place separate and apart from any other Spirits which shall be warehoused under this Act, and subject to and under such Rules and Regulations as shall be made by the Commissioners of Excise with respect to such Spirits; and that no such Spirits so made from Malt only, and on which such Allowance of One Shilling per Gallon shall have been made, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse, Store or Place for Exportation to England, until the Allowance so made shall have been repaid by the Proprietor or Exporter of such Spirits.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall be licensed under this Act, shall cause to be painted on a Board, with Letters publicly visible and legible, at least Three Inches long, in White upon a Black Ground, the Name of such Distiller at full Length, and after such Name, the Words "Licensed Distiller;" and every such Distiller shall cause such Board to be affixed to some conspicuous Place on the Outside of the Front of the Distillery of such Distiller, over the Gate or Entrance Door thereto, not more than Three Feet from the Top of such Gate or Entrance Door; and every such Distiller shall preserve and keep up such Board so painted, during the Continuance of the License of such Distiller; and in default of affixing such Board, or keeping the same so affixed, every such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any Person on or before whose House or other Place any Board or Sign shall be affixed or erected, supposing that such Person is a Distiller, or exercises or carries on the Trade of a Distiller, or supposing that such Person is licensed so to do, shall not at the Time be duly licensed for such Purpose which such Board or Sign shall so import, then and in every such Case every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, to enter into every House, Distillery, Mill House, Outhouse, Store and Place whatsoever, of, or belonging to or made use of by any Distiller licensed under this Act, and to gauge, measure and take an Account of every Still, or other Vessel or Urn of any Kind, of or belonging to or kept in the Distillery of any such Distiller, and so gauge and take an Account of the Quantity and Strength of all Spirits, Low Wine and Yeast, which shall be from time to time made or distilled, and of the Quantity and Gravity or Strength of all Worts, Wash and Ferous, which shall be from time to time made use of in the Distillery of such Distiller, and of all such Spirits and Materials for making or distilling of Spirits, as shall be in any House, Distillery, Store or Place belonging to or made use of by such Distiller; and if any Officer of Excise, or his Assistants, shall be hindered, obstructed or prevented by any Distiller, or by any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Distiller, from entering into any Distillery, or any House, Outhouse, Store or other Place whatsoever, of or belonging to or made use of by such Distiller; or if any such Officer or his Assistants, having entered, shall be hindered, obstructed or prevented from doing any Part of his Duty in the Execution of this Act; such Distiller shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if, on Demand of any Officer of Excise, made in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under the Act, strong, soft and common Ladders shall not be provided, and conveniently placed, of Length sufficient to enable such Officer to ascend to and examine and descend from any Vessel or Urn in any such Distillery, or to gauge or ascertain the Content or Capacity of any Vessel or Urn in any such Distillery; or if any such Ladder shall not be fixed at or in any Part of such Vessel or Urn when such Officer shall require; or if on any Visit made by any Officer of Excise,

on Demand of such Officer, sufficient Lights and sufficient Aid or Assistance shall not be supplied for the Purpose of gauging or ascertaining the Content or Capacity of any Vessel or Urn, or of searching for and gauging all the Stock on Hand in such Distillery, as well by Day as by Night; every Distiller, in whose Distillery any such Neglect or Offence shall take place, shall in any of the Cases aforesaid, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Officer of Excise shall require that the Water contained in any Worm Tub belonging to any Still in any Distillery of any Distiller, at any Time when such Still shall not be in Work, shall be drawn or run off, the same shall be drawn or run off accordingly; and if the Water shall not be so drawn or run off at the Request of such Officer, the Distiller to whose Distillery such Worm Tub shall be attached shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for such Officer to draw or run off such Water, or so much thereof as he shall think an excess.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise, after having demanded Admittance into the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, and having declared his Name and Business at the Gate or Entrance Door, or at any Window of such Distillery, shall not be admitted into such Distillery, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and if such Officer shall not obtain Admittance into such Distillery, after having so demanded such Admittance, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer and his Assistants at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, to break open and enter such Distillery.

CVIII. And Whereas Distillers have frequently made use of Places adjoining their own Houses or Distilleries, for the Purpose of clandestinely making, brewing, distilling or concealing their Malt, Wash, Low Wines or Spirits; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That if the Owner or Occupier of any House, Store or other Place, adjoining to or in the Neighbourhood of the Dwelling House or Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or if any Servant of the Owner or Occupier of any such House or Place shall not, on Demand of any Officer of Excise, admit such Officer of Excise, or shall not allow him to enter and search such House, Store or Place, for Malt, Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, such Owner or Occupier of such House, Store or other Place shall in every such Case forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall attend or appear in any such inscribed House, Store or Place as aforesaid, to give Entrance to such Officer, it shall be lawful in the Daytime for such Officer and his Assistants, or in the Nighttime for such Officer and his Assistants in the Presence of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who is lawfully authorized and required to be sitting and waiting therein, to break open and enter such House, Store or Place, and to make Search therein for any Malt, Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints and Spirits, which such Officer may have a probable or reasonable Cause to suspect to be clandestinely concealed therein: Provided always, that if upon Search on such Malt, Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits shall be found, such Officer shall repair all the Damages done, or shall make reasonable Satisfaction for the same to the Owner or Occupier of such House, Store or Place.

CK. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of Excise, by Night or by Day, to break up any Ground in any Part of the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, or any Ground near adjoining such Distillery, or any Wall, Partition or other Place, to search for any Pipe or Cask, or any other private Conveyance or Ditch; and upon finding any such Pipe or Conveyance, to break up the Ground, House, Wall or other Place through or into which such Pipe or other Conveyance shall lead; and to break up as to any such Pipe, Cask or other Conveyance; and to turn any Cask or Cocks; and to examine whether such Pipe or other Conveyance may or can convey any Wort, Wash or other Liquor fit for Distillation, out of any Back into another, or from any Back into any Still, or into any other Urn or Place whatsoever.

CKI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller licensed under this Act to receive or have in the Distillery of such Distiller, or in any Store therein belonging, any Wort, Wash or Low Wines or Feints whatever, which shall not have been brewed or made in the Distillery of such Distiller; and if any Distiller shall receive or have any Wort, Wash, Low Wines or Feints, which shall not have been brewed or made in the Distillery of such Distiller, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Wort, Wash, Low Wines and Feints shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

CKII. And be it further enacted, That if any Malt, Corn or Grain shall be brewed or made, or if any Still shall be made use of in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, at any Time between the Hour of Eleven o'Clock in the Afternoon of any Saturday, and the Hour of One o'Clock in the Forenoon of the next succeeding Monday, such Distiller in each and every such Case shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

CKIII. And be it further enacted, That in the Distillery of every Distiller licensed under this Act there shall be safely kept such Memoirs or Survey Book as shall be delivered to such Distiller, or some Person on his Behalf, by the Supervisor, Surveyor or other Officer in charge of such Distillery, in which Book or Books shall be lawful for any Officer, and every such Officer is required from time to time to make true Entries of the Times when such Officer shall visit such Distillery, and of all Particulars relative to the State and Condition of such Distillery, and of the Survey of such Officer in such Distillery; and in case any such Distiller, or the Person to whom any such Book shall be delivered as aforesaid by any Officer of Excise, shall refuse to receive the same; or if any Person employed in such Distillery shall carelessly obliterate or alter such Book, or any Entry therein, or cause the same to be torn, defaced, altered

Penalty 100l.

Officer may order Water to be drawn off.

Penalty 100l.

Refusing Admittance to Officer.

Penalty 100l. Officer may break open Distillery.

Distiller of House adjoining Distiller's shall search Officers.

Penalty 50l.

If no Person appears to give Entrance, House may be broken open.

Officer may break up Ground in Distillery to search for private Pipes, &c.

Distiller having Wort or Wash, &c. not made in his Distillery.

Penalty.

Distiller having or doing on Sunday.

Penalty 50l.

Memoirs or Survey Books to be kept in Distilleries.

Refusing to receive Books, or altering, &c. such Books.

Penalty 100l.

Refusing to receive Books, or altering, &c. such Books.

Penalty 100l.

Refusing to receive Books, or altering, &c. such Books.

Penalty 100l.

Refusing to receive Books, or altering, &c. such Books.

Penalty 100l.

or refusing to produce them.

Penalty 200*l*.
Notice to be kept by Distiller

Penalty 200*l*.
Names under this Act not to be divulged for Want of Form, &c.

Collectors may detain for Duties or Arrear.

Costs and Expenses.
Proviso for obtaining Penalties.

All Utensils in a Distillery shall remain liable to the Payment of Duty on and Penalties.

Officer may take Samples of Wort, Wash, Spirit, &c.

Stopped or altered, or shall make or cause to be made any Entry therein; or in case such Distiller, or any Person employed in such Distillery, shall neglect or refuse to produce and deliver such Book: such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That the Officer in charge of the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act shall provide a Book, to be called a Notice Book, to be kept in such Distillery; and before any Notice or Declaration, by this Act required to be given and delivered, shall be so given or delivered, an Entry shall be made in such Book, stating the Particulars of all such Notices and Declarations: and every such Book shall be kept and preserved in charge of such Distillery, and such Book shall at all Times on Demand be delivered to any Officer of Excise visiting such Distillery; and if any Distiller, or any Person as his Behalf, to whom any such Book shall be delivered, shall refuse to receive the same, or if the Particulars of all such Notices or Declarations respectively shall not be entered in such Book, or if any untrue Entry shall be made therein, or if such Book or any Entry therein shall be defaced, obliterated or altered by such Distiller, or by any Person employed in such Distillery, or if such Book shall not at any Time be delivered to any Officer of Excise on his demanding the same, then and in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XC.V. And be it further enacted, That any Notice or Declaration which shall be given or served by or on Behalf of any Distiller licensed under this Act, upon any of the Persons upon whom the same ought to be given or served, shall, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Notice or Declaration, be taken to be good and effectual as against such Distiller, although such Notice or Declaration shall not be in the Form, or shall not contain the several Particulars, or shall not be given or served on all the Persons, or within the Time or Times by this Act directed, prescribed, limited and appointed for giving or serving the same; and upon the Trial of any Information, or on any other Proceeding relating to or in any Manner touching or concerning any such Notice or Declaration, it shall not be competent to or for such Distiller to allege any Imperfection or Defect in any such Notice or Declaration or in the giving or serving the same.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Duties payable by any Distiller licensed under this Act shall be unpaid at the Time or at any Time after the Time when such Duties are or shall be due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in charge of the Collection of the Survey or Duties in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situated, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Collector or other Officer respectively, to empower any Person or Persons to take and detain all Spirts, and all Stills, Still Heads and Worms, and all Coppers and other Vessels, and all Utensils for distilling, and all Malt, Corn, Grass and other Materials for distilling in any such Distillery, or in any Store or Place therein belonging, or in the Use, Custody or Possession of any such Distiller, or of any Person on his Behalf, or in Trust for him, and also all or any Spirts which, having been warehoused by any such Distiller in any of His Majesty's Warehouses, shall be in any such Warehouse, and to cause the same to be sold by public Auction, giving Six Days previous Notice thereof, and after the Payment of all Duties and Arrears of Duties due from such Distiller, and also the Duties on such Parts of the Spirts which shall have been so warehoused and detained and sold as aforesaid, together with the Costs and Expenses of such taking, detaining and sale, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered and paid to such Distiller, or some lawful Agent or Representative of such Distiller: Provided always, that when any Spirts or Malt shall be so taken and detained, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller, or any lawful Agent or Representative of such Distiller, at any Time or Times before the Day appointed for the Sale thereof, to obtain Permits for conveying all or any Part of such Spirts or Malt, upon paying to the Collector or other Officer in charge as aforesaid, towards discharging the Duties so due and payable, the real Value of such Spirts or Malt as shall be required to be recovered; and a proper Permit or proper Permits shall on due Application be given for the same, in like Manner as if no such Distress had been made.

XC.VII. And be it further enacted, That all Brills and other Vessels and Utensils for distilling, having been kept or used in the Distillery of any Distiller, by what Title or Conveyance or otherwise the same shall be claimed, or into whose Hands or Power the same shall afterwards come, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby charged with all Debts due to the Crown, and all Duties of Excise which shall be in arrears and owing by such Distiller, and shall also be subject to the Payment of all such Penalties as shall have been incurred under this Act by any Person who shall have occupied or used such Distillery; and it shall be lawful in all Cases to levy such Debts, Duties and Penalties by Distress and Sale of such Brills, Vessels and Utensils, as it would be lawful to do in case the Person owing such Debts and Duties, or incurring such Penalties, were at the Time the real Proprietor of such Brills, Vessels or Utensils.

XC.VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, from time to time, and whenever and as often as such Officer shall deem expedient so to do, to take any Sample or Samples of any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Ferments and Spirts in any Back, Receiver, Changer or other Vessel or Utensil in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, in order that such Officer may ascertain the Gravity or Strength of such Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Ferments and Spirts, and from such Part of any such Back, Changer or other Vessel or Utensil, as the Officer shall think proper; and the Gravity or Strength of any such Sample as taken shall be and be held to be the true and correct Gravity or Strength of the whole Contents of the Back, Receiver, Changer or other Vessel or Utensil from which

any such Sample shall be so taken: Provided always, that before any such Sample shall be so taken, all the Liquors contained in any such Back, Receiver, Chalice or other Vessel or Utensil, may be stirred up and mixed together by such Distiller, or any Person in the Employ of such Distiller, for the Purpose of ascertaining the true Quality of the whole of such Liquor.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to mix with or add to any Low Wine, Feints or Spirits, in the Distillery of any Distiller licensed under this Act, any Salt, Sugar, Syrup or any glutinous or mucous or other Matter or Thing, whereby the Gravity of such Low Wine, Feints or Spirits shall be increased, or so as to prevent the Strength thereof respectively being ascertained by the Hydrometer; and if it shall at any Time be found that any Salt, Sugar, Syrup or any glutinous or mucous or other Matter shall be so mixed with or added to any Low Wine, Feints or Spirits in the Distillery of any such Distiller, contrary hereto, such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all Low Wine, Feints and Spirits so mixed respectively, together with all such Matters, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Spirit shall be sent out of or removed from the Distillery or Stock of any Distiller licensed under this Act, in any less Quantity than Nine Gallons, nor without a lawful Permit, expressing the true Quantity and Strength of such Spirit, and no Strength shall be expressed on any such Permit other than some one of the Strengths following, that is to say, either Twenty five per Centum over Hydrometer Proof, or Eleven per Centum over Hydrometer Proof, or Ten per Centum under Hydrometer Proof; and if any Spirit shall be sent out of or removed from the Distillery or Stock of any such Distiller, without such Permit as aforesaid, or being of any Strength exceeding the Strength expressed in such Permit by more than One per Centum, or being of any Strength less than the Strength expressed in such Permit by more than Five per Centum, then and in any such Case all such Spirit, and every Cask and Vessel containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Dealer in or Retailer of Spirits in Scotland, to sell or send out and to have and keep in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Dealer or Retailer, any Spirits distilled in Scotland, England or Ireland, being of any Degree of Strength higher or greater than Seven per Centum over Hydrometer Proof, and not being of any higher or greater Degree of Strength than Twenty five per Centum above Hydrometer Proof, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Spirit wherever shall be received or conveyed here, or kept in the Store or Stock of any Distiller licensed under this Act, other than such Spirit only as shall have been distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller, and as shall have been conveyed, according to the Directions of this Act, from the Spirit Receiver to such Distillery, and if any Spirit other than such only as shall have been distilled in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall be received or conveyed into, or shall be kept, or shall at any Time be found in the Store or Stock of such Distiller contrary to this Act, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Spirit shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Excise.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of the Rank of Surveyor or Supervisor of Excise, at any Time during the Continuance of any License to any Distiller granted under this Act, to require that any Low Wine Received in the Distillery of such Distiller shall be emptied and cleaned out, and that any Quantity of Wash shall be conveyed into any Wash Still in the Distillery of such Distiller, and from any Wash Back as such Officer shall direct or require, in order that such Wash may be distilled into Low Wine; and all Persons in the Employ of such Distiller shall give and provide Aid and Assistance to such Officer in distilling such Wash into Low Wine, and in conveying the Whole of such Low Wine directly into such Low Wine Receiver which shall be so cleaned out; and such Low Wine shall be kept in such Receiver unaltered with any Matter or Thing, and such Officer shall have taken an Account of the Quantity and Strength of such Low Wine; and if such Low Wine Receiver shall not be emptied and cleaned out, or if such Wash shall not be conveyed into such Wash Still, or from such Wash Back as shall be required by such Officer, or if such Aid and Assistance shall not be given to such Officer in the distilling such Wash into Low Wine, or in conveying such Low Wine into such Receiver, or if such Low Wine shall not be kept in such Receiver unaltered as aforesaid, or if such Officer shall have taken such Account as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Distiller shall, for each Default or Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such Officer as aforesaid, and be it hereby authorized and empowered, to take and convey away out of such Distillery, from any Wash Back in the Distillery of any Distiller, a Sample not exceeding the Quantity of Twenty Gallons of the Wash contained in any such Back, and to cause such Sample of Wash to be distilled into Low Wine in any Still provided for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Excise; and such Officer shall gauge or measure the Quantity, and ascertain the Strength of the Low Wine produced by the Distillation of such Wash.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every such Case, whether such Low Wine shall have been produced from Wash distilled in any Wash Still in such Distillery, and conveyed into any Low Wine Receiver in such Distillery as aforesaid, or shall have been produced from any Sample of Wash taken by such Officer as aforesaid, distilled in any Still provided by the Commissioners of Excise as aforesaid, such Officer shall ascertain by Computation the Quantity of Proof Spirit equivalent to such Low Wine,

§. 4. Reg. IV.

§. 4.

Such Samples shall be deemed true Samples.

Distiller not to mix with Salt or other Matter or Thing, whereby the Gravity of such Low Wine, Feints or Spirits shall be increased, &c.

Penalty 200l. &c.

No Spirit to be sent out from Distillery in less Quantity than Nine Gallons, nor without a lawful Permit expressing Strength thereof.

Penalty 200l.

Dealers in Scotland may send out or keep British Spirits of Strength above mentioned.

No Spirit received into Distiller's Stock, except such as shall be distilled in his Distillery. Penalty.

Distiller to clean out Low Wine Receiver, and send Officer to distilling a Charge of Wash out of any Wash Back required by Officer.

Penalty 200l.

Officer may distil Sample of Wash.

If Quantity of Wash distilled exceeds the Proportion herein mentioned according

according to the Strength of such Low Wines compared with the Strength of Proof Spirits; and if such Quantity of Proof Spirits so computed shall, in any of the respective Cases aforesaid, be greater than after the Rate or Proportion of One Gallon or Measure of Proof Spirits for every Eighty Gallons or Measures of such Wash so distilled, in respect to every Five Degrees of the Gravity of such Wash which shall have been estimated; that as to any in respect of every Five Degrees of Dilution between the original Gravity of the Wort from which such Wash was produced, as declared by such Distiller pursuant to this Act, and the Gravity of such Wash when put into any such Still respectively as aforesaid, then and in such and every such Case respectively, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and also the Name of Scrupulous for every Gallon of Wort or Wash contained in the Wash Back from which such Wash so distilled was taken; Provided always, that such Officer shall pay to such Distiller the Value of every Sample of Wash which he shall so take away from such Distillery; provided also, that such Distiller, or any Person acting in his Behalf, shall not and may be present at the Distillation of any such Wash, if such Distiller or other Person shall desire to be so present.

Penalty.
Fines.

Hides, Excises, &c. may also be liable to carry on the Distillery;

and shall be liable to be so assessed.

Malt being distilled shall be liable to the Regulations of this Act.

Licenses, &c. may be in such Parts as Commissioners shall appoint.

English Gallon applied to Act.
Malt assessed to same as other Malt.

If Distiller a Retailer of Spirituous Liquors.

Penalty 200*l*.
Distiller not to be concerned in dealing in Spirits within Two Miles of Distillery.

Penalty 500*l*.
Distiller and Officers entering into exclusive Agreements.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Heir, Executor or Administrator of any Distiller who shall die, or the Assignee or Trustee of any Distiller who shall become Bankrupt or Insolvent, shall be desirous of carrying on the Business of the Distillery of any such Distiller, such Heir, Executor, Administrator, Assignee or Trustee respectively, shall transmit or deliver up to the Commissioners of Excise the Licence which had been granted to such Distiller, and shall make Application in Writing to such Commissioners for a new Licence for such Distillery; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners thereupon to grant or cause to be granted such new Licence, without Payment of any Duty in respect of such new Licence; and such Heir, Executor, Administrator, Assignee and Trustee respectively, in whom such new Licence shall be granted, shall be liable and subject to all Duties and Penalties which shall have been incurred by any such Distiller so deceased, Bankrupt or Insolvent, and shall also be deemed and taken, for the Purposes of this Act, to be the Proprietor of such Distillery, and shall be liable and subject to all the Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things in this Act contained.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Regulations contained in this Act shall extend and be construed to extend to any Person under the Age of Twenty one Years, in whose Name or for whose Use or Benefit any Distillery shall be assessed, managed or carried on; and such Person shall be liable to all Duties of Excise, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if such Person were adult and of full Age.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Licences, Entries, Notices, Declarations, Bonds, Accounts and Returns required or directed by this Act, shall and may be in such respective Form or Forms as the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them, say from time to time direct and appoint; and it shall not be necessary to prove on the Trial of any Complaint or Information, or on any other Proceeding for any Offence against the Act, the particular Order, Direction or Appointment of the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Two of them.

CXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Gallon in this Act mentioned shall, for all the Purposes of this Act, be deemed and taken to be a Gallon English Wine Measure.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Malt is mentioned or referred to in this Act, the same shall be intended and understood to be Malt clean and screened, and not any unclean or unscreened Malt.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller licensed under this Act shall at any Time during the Continuance of such Licence, be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Sale of any Spirituous Liquors whatever by Retail, or in carrying on the Business or Trade of a Retailer of any Spirituous Liquors whatever, such Distiller, in each and every such Case, shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in carrying on the Trade of a Wholesale Dealer in Spirits, or be concerned in Trade with any Wholesale Dealer in Spirits, at any Place within the Distance of Two Miles from the Distillery of such Distiller; and if any such Distiller shall be directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the Trade or Business of a Dealer in Spirits, at any Place within such Distance of such Distillery, then and in every such Case such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise, of whatever Rank or Degree he shall or may be, who shall be employed under the Authority of the Commissioners of Excise, shall make any exclusive Agreement with any Distiller, or with any other Person for or on his Behalf, or as his Agent, to omit to do any thing belonging to the Execution of his Employment as such Officer, or to connive at or to conceal any Fraud or Breach or Neglect of the Law by such Distiller, or any Neighbour, Workman or Agent of such Distiller, or to make any false Returns in respect of any of the Matters and Things required by this Act or any other Act of Parliament for the better securing any Duty or Duties on Spirits, or for the Prevention of Smuggling, or to do or to connive at, or to conceal, or to omit to do any other Act, Matter or Thing, by the doing or the Omission whereof His Majesty's Revenue shall be defrauded; or shall directly or indirectly sell or demand, or take or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Fee, Remuneration or Reward for the Neglect or Nonperformance of any Part of his Duty, or for the restoring or absconding any Seizure, or for the forbearing to make any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Potills or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same,

or any other Goods, Matters or Things forbidden by Law, every such Officer therein offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, and shall be for ever after incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and if any Distiller licensed under this Act, or any Person on his Behalf, or as his Servant or Agent, shall directly or indirectly give, or promise or offer to give any Bribe, Recompense, Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the Performance or Nonperformance of the Duty of such Officer; or shall make any collusive Agreement with any Officer of Excise, to forbear or neglect the due Performance and Discharge of his Duty as such Officer, in any of the Matters and Things required by this Act, or by any other Act of Parliament for better securing any Duty or Duties upon Spirits made, or for the Prevention of Smuggling, or to do, or to consent, or to connive at, or to omit to do, any Act, Matter or Thing, by the doing or the Omission whereof any of the Provisions of this Act or any other Act or Acts shall be evaded or broken, or His Majesty's Revenue injured, or to restore or to abandon any Seizure, or to forbear or to neglect to make any Seizure of any Still or Utensil, or any Wort, Wash, Low Wines, Feints or Spirits, or the Casks or Vessels containing the same, or any other Goods, Matters or Things forbidden by Law, every such Distiller, and other Person as aforesaid, shall for each and every such Offence (whether the Offer, Proposal, Promise or Agreement be accepted or performed or not) forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; One third Part thereof, after deducting the Expenses of recovering the same, to be paid to His Majesty; and Two third Parts thereof to the Officer or Person who shall discover or disclose or inform of any such Offence: Provided always, that in case any such Officer shall have asked, taken or received any such Bribe, Fee, Recompense or Reward, or entered into such collusive Agreement as aforesaid, shall before any Complainant shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against any such Officer, for taking, taking or receiving, or for entering into the same, give Information to the Commissioners of Excise of the Gift or Offer of such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompense or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against the Person who shall give, or offer or propose to give such Bribe, Fee, Recompense, Gratuity or Reward, or to make such collusive Agreement: or in case the Distiller or Person who shall give or offer any such Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompense or Reward, or enter into any such collusive Agreement, shall before any Complainant shall have been made, or any Proceeding had against such Distiller or other Person for giving or offering, or entering into the same, give Information to the Commissioners of Excise of the taking, taking or receiving any such Bribe, Fee, Recompense, Gratuity or Reward, or of such collusive Agreement by any such Officer, and the said Commissioners shall think fit that such Information should be proceeded upon, so that the Penalty aforesaid shall be recovered against such Officer, then and in either of the said Cases, either of the said Parties so first giving such Information to such Commissioners shall be exempted from and indemnified against the Penalties and Disabilities imposed on such Party for such Offence by this Act.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or other Person shall deliver, remove or receive any Spirit, for the Removal of which a Permit is by Law required, without such Permit, or any greater Quantity of Spirit, or of a different Kind or Quality than shall be expressed in such Permit; or having obtained such Permit, shall not send therewith the Spirit therein described, or return the said Permit within the Time by Law required; or if any Distiller or other Person shall sell, lend, deliver or employ, or make use of any such Permit, or shall cause or suffer any such Permit to be sold, lent, delivered, employed or made use of, to or for any other Use or Purpose whatsoever, than to accompany the actual Removal of the Spirit for which the same was obtained and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, or shall produce or cause, or offer any such Permit to be produced to any Officer or other Person as having been granted with any Spirit other than as aforesaid, or shall in any Manner use or employ, or cause or suffer to be used or employed any Permit, so as that any Account of Spirit kept or checked, or to be kept or checked by the Officer or Officers of Excise by such Permit, shall or may be frustrated or evaded, then and in every such Case every such Distiller or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, over and above all other Penalty and Penalties, Forfeiture and Forfeitures whatsoever, and every Permit used for any Purpose whatever, other than to accompany the Removal of the Spirit for which such Permit was obtained and granted, and which shall be therein expressed or described, shall be deemed and taken to be a false Permit, and such unlawful Use thereof shall, over and above all Penalties and Forfeitures, subject the Person or Persons so using the same, to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by Law upon any Person or Persons for using, giving or receiving any false Permit.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Offence committed against this Act, which shall be committed in Scotland, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or collected by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Acton of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which is and by an Act made in the Parliament of England in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liberties and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for setting a*

Penalty, secondly, 200l. and Inseparap.

Erbing OFF-
car, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Officer being
Officer and
Informing, in-
demnified.The like Provi-
sion as in the
18th, &c.Delivering
Spirits for which
a Permit is re-
quired without
a Permit, or
whereby any
concealing the
Quantity of a
Permit obtained
for the
Removal of
Spirits.

Penalty 500l.

False Permit.

Penalty.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalty in
Scotland.Penalty of
100l. s. 6d.
or any Law
now in force
relating to the
Revenue

Enact, en-
acted in this
Act.

Respectively *His Majesty's Revenue*, or by any other Law now in force in Good and Statute relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, now provided and established, shall be processed, used and put to Execution in Scotland, and for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all said every said Powers, Rules, Directions, Provisions, Particulars, Classes, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Harvey and
Application of
Provisions in
Ireland under
this Act and
Male Act.
11 G. 2. c. 95.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence against this Act which shall be committed in Ireland, and also all and every the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence against an Act made in the Fifth fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to make further Provisions for collecting and securing His Majesty's Excise on Malt made in Ireland*, shall be paid and recovered in British Currency, and shall and may be used for and recovered, levied and applied, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed and appointed or used by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Eleventh and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Inquest upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein mentioned, or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to provide for the better Revision of the several Acts relating to the Revenue, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, in Ireland, or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to His Majesty's Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, and effectually, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this Act, with like remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Acts, or any Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, is provided.*

11 G. 2. c. 95.
11 G. 2. c. 95.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect upon and from the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, except in Cases where any other Time of Commencement is expressly provided for declared.

11 G. 2. c. 95.
11 G. 2. c. 95.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XCV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to amend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, [18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*; And Whereas the said Act requires to be explained, amended, and some Emendments thereof to be repealed; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as much of the said recited Act as enacts, that from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, if the Tire or Tires of any Wheel or Wheels of any Wagon, Cart or other such Carriage, which should be used or drawn on any Turnpike Road, should not be so made or constructed as not to do more than Half an Inch from a flat or level Surface in Wheels exceeding Six Inches in Breadth, or more than One Quarter of an Inch from a flat or level Surface in Wheels less than Six Inches in Breadth; or in case the several Nails of the Tire or Tires of every such Wheel or Wheels should not be so counterbore as not to project above One Quarter of an Inch above the Surface of such Tire or Tires, then and in every such Case the Owner of every such Wagon, Cart or other such Carriage should, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, and every Driver thereof the Sum of Forty Shillings, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

11 G. 2. c. 95.
11 G. 2. c. 95.
11 G. 2. c. 95.
11 G. 2. c. 95.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the several Nails of the Tire or Tires of the Wheels of every Wagon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage used or drawn on any Turnpike Road, shall be so counterbore as not to project beyond One Quarter of an Inch above any Part of the Surface of such Tire or Tires; and if any Wagon, Cart or other such Carriage shall, from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, be drawn or used on any Turnpike Road, with any Wheel or Wheels made, constructed or being otherwise than as heretofore last described, the Owner or Owners thereof shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, and every Driver thereof any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings, for each and every Time that such Wagon, Cart or other such Carriage shall be used or drawn on any Turnpike Road.

11 G. 2. c. 95.
11 G. 2. c. 95.

III. And be it further enacted, That as much of the said recited Act as enacts, that from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, no Wagon or other such Carriage should be allowed to travel or be used on any Road with the Felles of the Wheels thereof of a less Breadth than Three Inches; and from and after the Day and Year last mentioned, if any Wagon or other such Carriage having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Three Inches, should be used or drawn on any Turnpike Road, the Owner of every such Wagon or other such Carriage

imposed should for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and every Distress thereof not being the Owner, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no such of the said recited Act or Acts, that where any particular Act or Acts of Parliament then in force, for the making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, should direct as higher Rate of Toll or Tolls on any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Six Inches, and such higher Rate is more than the Addition which is theretofore directed to be taken, such higher Rate of Tolls, as made by such Act or Acts imposed, should continue to be levied and collected on the said Road to which the said Act or Acts should relate, in the Proportions therein fixed, shall, from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

V. And be it further enacted, That where the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road shall not, previously to the passing of the said recited Act, have taken and collected on the Road under their Care and Management the additional Tolls on Waggons, Wains, Carts or Carriages having the Wheels thereof of less Breadth or Gauge than Six Inches from Side to Side at the Bottom or Sole thereof, and on the Horses or Teams of Draught drawing the same, directed to be taken and collected by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act in England, Ireland and Wales into one Act of Parliament the great Law now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, and for other Purposes*, and the particular or local Act or Acts of Parliament in execution whereof the said Trustees or Commissioners shall act, shall not have provided a Scale of Tolls applicable to the Road under their Care and Management, such Trustees or Commissioners shall, from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, continue to take, collect and receive for every Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth or Gauge than Four and a Half Inches from Side to Side at the Bottom or Sole thereof, or for the Horses or Teams of Draught drawing the same, the same Tolls as are so and by such particular or local Act or Acts payable in respect of such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriages, and for every Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth or Gauge of Four and Half Inches, and less than Six Inches at the Bottom or Sole thereof, or for the Horses or Teams of Draught drawing the same, One Sixth less than the Tolls which are or shall be payable for the same; and for every Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth of Six Inches or upwards at the Bottom or Sole thereof, or for the Horse or Horses drawing the same One Tenth less than the Tolls or Duties which are or shall be payable for the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament made for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where any particular Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, for the making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall direct as higher or lower Rate of Toll or Tolls to be collected and taken on any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, or on the Horse or Horses drawing the same, regulated by or in respect of the greater or lesser Breadth of the Wheels of such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, and where, in addition to the Tolls received under such particular Act or Acts, the additional Tolls in respect of the Breadth of Wheels authorized to be taken by the said Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty shall not have been collected and imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners acting in execution of any such particular Act or Acts of Parliament, from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to continue to collect the Tolls directed to be taken under the Powers and Provisions of such Act or Acts of Parliament, in execution whereof they shall act, and they shall not impose the additional Tolls authorized and required to be levied by the said recited Act on Waggons, Wains, Carts or other such Carriages having the Felles of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth than Six Inches.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Tolls authorized and imposed to be taken on any Turnpike Road shall be in the Hands of the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road, and not leased or let to farm, but collected on their Account, the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road shall, in case such Tolls were increased by the Provisions of the said recited Act, within Fourteen Days after the passing of this Act reduce the said Tolls, and fix the Amount thereof according to the Provisions of this Act; and in case the Tolls collected and taken on any Turnpike Road shall be leased and let to farm, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road to compound and agree with the Farmer or Lessee of the said Tolls for reducing the same, and fixing the Amount thereof according to the Provisions of this Act; and in each of the said Cases the Provisions of this Act with regard to Tolls heretofore next mentioned shall then commence and take effect at the Time of such Reduction, and shall not be postponed to the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

VIII. And Whereas every Person may at the Time of passing of this Act be Farmer or Contractor for the Tolls granted or payable on Turnpike Roads, and for Tolls and Penalties for Overweight, and where Penalties will not expire until after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: He Her Majesty whereof, and for Protection of such Lessees or Contractors, Be it therefore enacted, That as to any Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors for any Toll or Tolls granted or payable on any Turnpike Road, or for any Tolls and Penalties for Overweight, payable to any Trustees or Commissioners appointed by virtue of any Act of Parliament for making, repairing

repealed.

2 G. 3. c. 120
s. 8.

repealed.

Where
17 G. 3. c. 24.
is subject of
Tolls to be
taken for Car-
riages with
Wheels of more
than seven
Inches in
width the
Tolls shall be
payable accord-
ing to the
Scale herein
specified.Where there is
a Scale of Tolls
directed in the
Wheels, and
additional Tolls
under
17 G. 3. c. 24.
are collected,
the Scale of
Tolls imposed
by Local Acts
is repealed.In case the
Tolls shall not
be leased, or if
leased by
Agreement
with the Lessee,
they may be
reduced before
the 1st of Jan.
1821.Contractors of
Tolls may be
relieved from
their Contracts

as far as respects Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, or giving Notice to the Treasurer or Clerk of the Trustees by September.

pairing or amending Turnpike Roads, whose Contract will not expire until after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall by reason of this Act be desirous of being discharged from his, her or their Contract or Contracts, so far as regards such Tolls arising and payable on any Turnpike Road, or any Tolls and Penalties for Overweight, and of such his, her or their Desire, shall, on or before the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, give Notice in Writing to the Treasurer or Clerk of any such Trustees or Commissioners; and in every such Case all such Farmers, Lessees or Contractors shall from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be released and discharged from their respective Contracts, so far as the same relate to such Tolls arising and payable on any Turnpike Road, or to such Tolls and Penalties for Overweight; and all and every such Contracts shall thereupon cease and be null and void as to the Residue of the Term or Terms then to come and unexpired therein, so far as such Contracts relate to such Tolls arising and payable on any Turnpike Road, or to such Tolls and Penalties for Overweight; any thing in such Lessee or Agreements to the contrary notwithstanding.

How Contracts may be made by Trustees or Commissioners with Contractors.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case any such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors, shall give such Notice of determining his, her or their Contract, as hereinbefore mentioned, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Trustees or Commissioners, if they think fit, to make any new Contract or Contracts with such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors, or to make any Compensation to him, her or them, in respect of such Tolls payable on any Turnpike Road, or of the said Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, or to cause the said Tolls, and the Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, to be re-let on a Day and at a Place to be by them appointed, of which One Month's Notice at least shall be given, and thereupon to proceed to re-let the same, and to re-let the same for the best Price they may that be enabled to obtain for the same, without being compelled to put up the said Tolls arising and payable on such Road, or the said Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, at the Time at which they last let, or to have any other Meeting for the letting thereof; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Notice.

No Exemption by former Acts to be claimed, unless Consignees wish to have Papers used.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall by virtue of the said recited Act, or this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, have, claim, or take the Benefit or Advantage of any Exemption from Toll or Part of Toll, or Penalties for Overweight, or to pay less Toll for or in respect of any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or the Horses or Beasts drawing the same, and carrying any particular Kind of Goods, than other Carriages of the like Nature carrying other Goods ought to pay, unless such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, in respect of which the Exemption shall be claimed, shall have the Sole of the Bottom of the Fellies of the Wheels thereof of the Breadth or Gauge of Four and Half Inches or upwards (other than and except Carts and Carriages employed in carrying Corn or Grain in the Straw, Hay, Straw, Fodder, Dung or Lime for the Improvement of Land, or other Manure, or any Plough, Harrow or Implements of Husbandry only), but that the Tolls imposed by any Act, together with the additional Tolls required to be taken for or in respect of every such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, having the Sole or Bottom of the Fellies of the Wheels thereof of less Breadth or Gauge than Four and Half Inches as aforesaid, and for or in respect of Horses or Beasts of Draught drawing the same, and the additional Tolls or Penalties for Overweight (except as before excepted), shall be paid in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if no Exemption or less Toll had been created or allowed, and as fully as all other Waggons, Wains, Carts and Carriages, and Horses drawing the same, ought respectively to pay, which are not entitled to any Exemption from Toll in the whole or part, or to pay a less Toll than other Waggons, Wains, Carts and Carriages; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ 6. 4. c. 236. § 43.

XI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enacts, that it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Roads from time to time, as they shall see convenient, to compose and agree, for any Term not extending Three Years at any one time, with all or any of the Inhabitants of the several Parishes, Hamlets or Places to or through which such Road may lead or pass, for the passing of their Houses, Cattle or Carriages through all or any of the Toll Gates to be erected on such Road, or on the Sides thereof; which Composition shall be paid yearly in Advance, and in Default thereof the Composition or Agreement with the Person or Persons making such Default shall be thereupon void; and all such Composition Money shall be paid and applied in such Manner as the Tolls are directed to be paid and applied: Provided always, that no such Composition shall extend to the additional Tolls for Overweight hereinbefore directed to be taken, but all such additional Tolls shall be demanded and received notwithstanding any Composition for Tolls; shall be and the same is hereby repeated.

repeated. § 6. 4. c. 236. § 43.

XII. And be it enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enacts, that it shall not be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, their Lessees or Lessees, Collector or Collectors, or other Officers, to make any Composition for any additional Tolls or Duties, for or in respect of the Overweight, or in any other Manner as to the Weight of any Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage shall carry or weigh, any Law to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; but that every Contract and Agreement for such Composition for Overweight shall be null and void in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every Lessee, Collector or other Officer entering into or agreeing to any such Composition, and every Person or Persons with whom any such Composition or Agreement shall be made or entered into, shall, for every such Composition or Agreement, and for every Abatement of Toll for Overweight in consequence thereof, respectively forfeit and pay the sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons suing for the same; and the same is hereby repeated.

repeated.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees and Commissioners of every Turnpike Road may and they are hereby empowered from time to time, as they shall see convenient, to compound and agree, for any Term not exceeding One Year or any one time, with any Person or Persons, for the Tolls payable for any Horses, Cattle or Beasts, or Carriages, passing through any of the Turnpikes or Toll Gates of the Road under their Care and Management, and collected and taken under the Authority of the particular Act or Acts in execution of which the Trustees or Commissioners making such Compositions shall act, or of the said recited Act or this Act.

Compositions
may be made
for Tolls for
One Year.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Third Year aforesaid as enacts, that the Owner or Owners of every Waggon, Wain or Cart, and also of every Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage, let either in the whole or in part to hire, shall paint or cause to be painted in a straight Line upon some conspicuous Part of his Waggon, Wain or Cart, or upon the Shafts thereof, and upon the Panels of the Doors of all such Coaches, Post Chaises or other Carriages, before the same shall be used upon any Turnpike Road, his, her or their Christian and Surname, and the Place of his, her or their Abode, or the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of the principal Partner or Owner thereof in large legible Letters, not less than Half an Inch in Height, and continue the same thereon so long as such Waggon, Cart, Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage shall be used upon any such Turnpike Road, and the Owner of every Common Stage Waggon or Cart employed in travelling Stages from Town to Town, shall, ever and above his or her Christian and Surname, paint or cause to be painted on the Post and in Manuscript the following Words, 'Common Stage Waggon' (or 'Cart,' as the Case may be); and every Owner or Proprietor of any such Waggon, Cart, Wain, Post Chaise or other Carriage as aforesaid, using or allowing the same to be used upon any Turnpike Road without the Names and Descriptions painted thereon respectively as aforesaid, and who shall paint or cause to be painted any false or fictitious Name or Place of Abode on such Waggon, Wain, Cart, Coach, Post Chaise or other Carriage, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

3 G. 4. c. 126.
§ 110.

XV. And for the better Discovery of Offenders, be it further enacted, That the Owner or Owners of every Waggon, Wain or Cart, or other such Carriage, shall, from and after the First Day of October One thousand eight hundred and Twenty three, paint or cause to be painted in one or more straight Line or Lines upon some conspicuous Part of the Right or Off side of his, her or their Waggon, Wain or Cart, or other such Carriage, or upon the Off Side Shafts thereof, before the same shall be used on any Turnpike Road, his, her or their Christian and Surname, and the Place of his, her or their Abode, or the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of the principal Partner or Owner thereof, at full Length, in large legible Letters not less than One Inch in Height, and continue the same thereon so long as such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage shall be used upon any Turnpike Road; and every Owner and Proprietor of any Waggon, Wain, or Cart or other Carriage, who shall use or allow the same to be used on any Turnpike Road without the Names and Descriptions painted thereon as aforesaid, or who shall paint or cause to be painted any false or fictitious Name or Place of Abode on such Waggon, Wain or Cart, or other Carriage, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

repealed.

Names of the
Owner to be
painted on
Waggons, &c.
in the Manus-
cript.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Waggon or Cart, built or constructed to be and usually used as any Railway or Tramroad, shall be drawn or pass loaded on any Turnpike Road, out of and away from such Railway or Tramroad, for the Distance of more than One hundred Yards, the Owner or Proprietor of every such Waggon or Cart shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings, and the Driver thereof, not being the owner, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every Time such Waggon or Cart shall be so drawn and pass.

Penalty.

Drawing Cars
built for Rail-
ways on Turn-
pike Roads.

Penalty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case where any Exemption from Toll shall be claimed or allowed under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for requiring and maintaining any Turnpike Road, such Exemption shall not extend to or be allowed for the additional Tolls imposed by the said recited Act, and directed to be taken for every Hundred Weight, of One Hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, when any Waggon, Cart or other such Carriage, together with the Loading thereof, shall weigh at any Weighing Engine, over and above the Weights in and by the said recited Act allowed to such of them respectively, unless the Waggon, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage, in respect of which the Exemption shall be claimed, shall likewise be by the said recited Act or this or some other Act or Acts, specially exempted from such additional Tolls for Overweight; but in all Cases where not specially exempted the said additional Tolls shall be paid, and only the original Toll allowed.

Exemptions
from Toll not
to extend to
the Tolls for
Overweight,
unless such
Tolls are also
specially ex-
empted.

XVIII. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that nothing therein contained relating to the Breadth of the Wheels of Carriages, or to the Tolls payable thereon, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Chaise Marine, Coach, Landau, Berlin, Bouchon, Sociable, Chariot, Calash, Hearse, Break, Chaise, Curicle, Gig, Chair or Taxed Cart, Market Cart or other Cart for the Conveyance of Passengers or light Goods or Articles: And Whereas the said Provision has been found inconvenient: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

3 G. 4. c. 126.
§ 111.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained relating to the Breadth of the Wheels of Carriages, or to the Regulations of Weights, or to the Tolls payable in respect of the Wheels, or of the Weight of Carriages, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Chaise Marine, Coach, Landau, Berlin, Bouchon, Flietron, Sociable, Chariot, Calash, Hearse, Break, Chaise, Curicle, Gig, Chair or Taxed Cart, or any Cart not drawn by more than One Horse or Two Oxen.

repealed.

Breadth of
Wheels, or Re-
gulations as to
Weights, &c.
not extended to
Coaches, &c.

XI. And

Trustees of
Commissioners
within 10
Miles of London
Tolls for
Overweight.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees or Commissioners of the several Turnpike Roads within Ten Miles of the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Borough of Southwark, may and they are hereby empowered, at any Meeting or Meetings to be held for the Purpose (of which Meeting or Meetings, and the Purpose thereof, Fourteen Days Notice shall be given) to lower the several additional Tolls by the said recited Act directed to be taken for Overweight, in such Manner as to them shall seem fit and convenient, and from time to time to take such reduced Tolls for Overweight as shall be fixed and agreed on at such Meeting or Meetings.

Regulations of
Wrights not to
extend to One
Burr of Metal.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Regulations of Wright in the said recited Act or this Act mentioned and provided, shall not extend to any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage carrying only One Buck, Flute, Ball or Vessel of Iron or other Metal, or compounded of any Two or more Metals cast, wrought or united in One Piece.

§ G. 4. c. 126.
§ 78.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enacts, that nothing therein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to exempt any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage laden with Dung, Compost or Manure for manuring Land, or any Horse or other Beast drawing the same, from any Toll imposed in respect thereof by virtue of any Local Act or Acts now passed, whereby such Toll has been imposed for the Maintenance of the Roads therein respectively mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.
Carriages laden
with Dung not
exempt from
Toll where
charged by
Local Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage laden with Dung, Compost or Manure for manuring Land, or any Horse or other Beast drawing the same, from any Toll imposed in respect thereof by any Local Act or Acts, for making, repairing and maintaining any particular Roads, where in such Act or Acts such Dung, Compost or Manure shall be specially made subject to Toll throughout the whole of such Roads, without any local, parochial or partial Exemption.

Royal Family
exempted from
Toll

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, or any other Act or Acts for making or maintaining Turnpike Roads, for any Horses or Carriages attending or going to attend, or returning from having attended His Majesty, or any of the Royal Family: any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

§ G. 4. c. 126.
§ 79.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as directs that the Surveyor of any Turnpike Road, when engaged in executing or proceeding to execute, within the Limits of any adjoining Trust, the Powers of the said Act, or any Act for repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall be exempt from the Payment of Toll, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.
Proviso for
Exemption by
Local Act.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein, or in the said recited Act contained, shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal or take away any Exemptions from Toll which shall have been granted or allowed by any Act for making or repairing any Turnpike Road.

§ G. 4. c. 126.
§ 80.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as imposes a Penalty or Forfeiture on any Collector or other Person appointed to collect the Tolls on any Turnpike Road, permitting or suffering any Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage to be drawn or pass on any Turnpike Road, within the View or with the Knowledge of such Collector or Toll Gatherer, or to pass through any Toll Gate or Bar drawn by a greater Number of Horses than by that Act allowed, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.
Trustees to put
up a Table of
the Tolls, with
the Names of
the Gates.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees and Commissioners for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road shall and they are hereby required to put up or cause to be put up, and afterwards to be continued, at every Toll Gate within their respective Districts, a Table painted in distinct and legible Black Letters, on a Board with a White Ground, containing, at the Top thereof the Name of the Gate at which the same shall be put up, and also a List of all the Tolls payable at every such Gate, distinguishing severally the Total Amount of Tolls payable under any particular Act or Acts, and this and the said recited Act, and the different Sorts of Carriages for which they are to be paid, where there shall be any Variation therein, and also a List of the several Gates which shall be wholly or partially closed by the Payment of Toll at the Toll Gate or Bar where such Table of Tolls shall be affixed; and the said Trustees or Commissioners shall also provide Tickets denoting the Payment of Toll, and on such several Tickets shall be specified the Name of the Gate at which the same respectively shall be delivered, and also the Names of the several Gates freed by such Payment, One of which Tickets shall be delivered gratis to the Person paying the Toll, and on the Production of such Ticket at any Gate or Gates therein mentioned as being cleared so as aforesaid by the Payment of the Toll at the Gate where such Ticket was delivered, the Person producing the same shall pass through the Gate or Gates therein mentioned without paying any further or additional Toll.

Tickets denot-
ing Payment of
Toll.

§ G. 4. c. 126.
§ 81.

XXIX. And whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that every Toll Collector on every Turnpike Road should place on some conspicuous Part of the Front of the several Toll Houses at which they should respectively be stationed, so that the same should appear to Public View, three Christian and Saracenic crosses, painted in Black on a Board with a White Ground, and each of such Letters of such Name or Names to be of at least Two Inches in Length, and of a Breadth in Proportion, and that such Board should be in and remain at such Toll House during the whole of the Time that the Person whose Name should be expressed thereon should be on Duty thereat; and every such Collector should place on the Front of the Toll House or Toll Houses at which such Collector should be stationed the Board therein before directed to be provided, containing the usual Name of the Turnpike Gate where the Board should be affixed, and also the List of the Tolls payable at such Gate, and of the several Gates cleared by the Payment of Toll at the Gate where such Collector or Collectors should be stationed; and if any Collector should not place

such Roads respectively, and keep the same there during the time he should be such Collector as aforesaid, or should demand and take a greater or less Toll from any Person than he should be authorized to do by virtue of the Powers of any Act, or of the Orders and Resolutions of the Trustees or Commissioners made in pursuance thereof, or should demand and take a Toll from any Person or Persons except from the Payment thereof, and who should claim such Exemption, or should refuse to permit or suffer any Person or Persons to read, or should in any wise hinder any Person or Persons from reading the Inscriptions on such Boards, or should refuse to tell his Christian and Surname to any Person or Persons on being paid the said Tolls, or should in answer to such Demand give a false Name or Names, or should refuse or omit to give to the Person paying the Toll a Ticket denoting the Payment of the Tolls, and marking the Toll Gate at which such Ticket was delivered, and the Toll Gate or Toll Gates (if any) freed by such Payment, or upon the legal Toll being paid or tendered, should unnecessarily detain or willfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any Passenger or Passengers from passing through any Turnpike or Toll Gate, or should make use of any scurrilous or abusive Language to any Trustee or Commissioner, Traveller or Passenger, then every such Toll Collector should forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence: And Whereas the said Provision has been found inconvenient: So it is therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Toll Collector on every Turnpike Road shall place or cause to be placed on some conspicuous Part of the Front of the several Toll Houses at which they shall be respectively stationed, and so that the same shall appear to Public View, their Christian and Surnames, painted in Black on a Board with a White Ground, each of such Letters of such Name or Names to be at least Two Inches in Length, and of a Breadth in Proportion, and that such Board shall be and remain at such Toll House during the whole of the Time that the Person whose Name shall be expressed therein shall be at Duty thereat; and if any Collector of the said Tolls shall not place such Board and keep the same there during the Time he shall be such Collector as aforesaid, or shall demand and take a greater or less Toll from any Person than he shall be authorized to do by virtue of the Powers of any Act, or of the Orders and Resolutions of the Trustees or Commissioners made in pursuance thereof, or shall demand and take a Toll from any Person or Persons who shall be exempt from the Payment thereof, or shall in any wise hinder any Person or Persons from reading the Inscriptions on such Board, or shall refuse to tell his Christian and Surname to any Person or Persons who shall demand the same on being paid the said Tolls, or any of them, or shall in answer to such Demand give a false Name or Names, or shall refuse or omit to give to the Person paying the Toll a Ticket denoting the Payment of the Tolls, and marking and specifying the Toll Gate at which such Ticket has been delivered, and the Toll Gate or Toll Gates (if any) freed by such Payment, or upon the legal Toll being paid or tendered, shall unnecessarily detain or willfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any Passenger or Passengers from passing through any Turnpike or Toll Gate, or shall make use of any scurrilous or abusive Language to any Trustee or Commissioner, Traveller or Passenger, then and in every such Case every such Toll Collector shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Collector or Receiver of any Tolls or Penalties for Overweight, residing in any House or Building erected or used by the Trustees of any Turnpike Road for the Residence or Accommodation of Persons appointed for weighing any Waggon or other Carriage, and no Agent or Servant of any such Collector or Receiver, shall thereby gain a Settlement in any Parish or Place; and that no Tolls or Penalties for Overweight to be taken at any House or Weighing Machine erected or to be erected, or adjoining to any Turnpike Road, nor any Person whatsoever in respect of such Tolls or Penalties, or any House or Building as aforesaid, shall be rated or assessed towards the Payment of any Poor's Rates, or any other public or parochial Rate or Levy whatsoever.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall after the passing of this Act be chosen or appointed a Trustee or a Commissioner by or under any Act or Acts for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, shall act as such Trustee or Commissioner, unless he shall, before he shall act as such (except in administering the Oath or Affirmation hereinafter mentioned), take and subscribe before One or more of the said Trustees or Commissioners (who is and are hereby empowered to administer the same) the Oath or Affirmation following; that is to say,

I, A. B. do swear, (or, being One of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm,) That I will truly and impartially, according to the best of my Judgment, execute and perform the several Powers, Authorities and Trusts reposed in me as a Trustee (or Commissioner) by virtue of an Act passed in the *Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled An Act to amend the several Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England; and also an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled (Here set forth the Title of this Act.)* and also an Act passed in the *Year of the Reign of His Majesty* intituled (Here set forth the Title of the Act under which such Trustee or Commissioner shall come to act.) So help me GOD. (Or, being a Quaker, omit the Words "So help me GOD.")

And if any such Person shall act (except as aforesaid) before he shall have taken and subscribed the said Oath or Affirmance, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with full Costs of Suit, to any Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, or in the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein a Writ of Habeas Corpus or Writ of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed: Pro-

repealed.
Toll Collectors to put up their Names;

making greater or less Toll, &c.

obstructing Passengers; Penalty.

Toll Collectors, by residing in any House erected by the Trustees not to gain a Settlement.

Trustees to be sworn.

Oath.

Acting without Oath. Penalty, and Costs of Suit.

Proceedings under recited Act valid, though Oath omitted under this Act

Quakers enabling Affirmation may act as Trustees.

Not to extend to Magistrates taking Oath of Qualification as Trustees.

Explaining Trustees' Qualification, 18 G. 3. c. 43.

Trustees having No Qualification shall become incapable of acting.

Acting.

Penalty.

2 G. A. c. 136. § 42.

How far Trustees having Shares in Canal Companies, &c. not liable to Penalty for Contract to convey Materials.

2 G. A. c. 136. § 47.

vided always, that no Act or Proceeding touching the Execution of the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or this Act, or any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, which shall be done or performed by any such Persons who shall have omitted or neglected to take and subscribe the said Oath or Affirmation by this Act prescribed, shall be thereby impeached or rendered nugatory; but all such Proceedings shall be as valid and effectual as if such Persons had taken such Oath or Affirmation previously to his having acted as such Trustee or Commissioner as aforesaid.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person being a Quaker shall have been or shall hereafter be appointed or elected, by or under any Act or Acts of Parliament for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, a Trustee or Commissioner of such Road, and shall be in other respects qualified according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Person, on taking and subscribing the Affirmations in the said recited Act and this Act contained, to act as a Trustee or Commissioner in execution of the Act or Acts by or under which such Person shall be appointed or elected, without being subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture by such Act or Acts imposed for acting as a Trustee or Commissioner, not having taken and subscribed the Oaths thereto contained.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or in this or any other Act contained, shall extend or be construed to extend so as to require any Notice of the Pease acting for any County to take or subscribe any Oath of Qualification before he shall act as Trustee or the Execution of any Act or Acts for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road.

XXXV. And be it further declared and enacted, That where any Persons shall, previously to the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, have been duly qualified according to the Provisions of, and taken the Oath prescribed in that behalf by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to explain, amend and reduce into one Act of Parliament the several Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England, or for other Purposes*; or have been duly qualified according to the Provisions of, and taken the Oath prescribed by any other Act or Acts of Parliament for making, maintaining or repairing any particular Turnpike Road, previously to the said First Day of January, and shall have been then acting as a Trustee or Commissioner in the Execution of such Act or Acts, it shall and may be lawful for such Person to continue to act as a Trustee or Commissioner under such Act or Acts, without requalifying, or taking the Oath prescribed in and by the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and although such Person may not be possessed of Freehold or Copyhold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or be His Majesty's subject, or any Person possessing the same, to the Amount required by the said recited Act.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Trustee or Commissioner who shall have been acting as such previously to the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, shall have lost or parted with subsequently thereto, or shall hereafter lose or part with, by Sale, Assignment, Bankruptcy, Insolvency or others in, the Qualification in respect of which he acted as a Trustee or Commissioner, and shall not be possessed of the Qualification required by the said Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, or by the Act or Acts in the Execution of which such Trustee or Commissioner shall have acted, every such Trustee or Commissioner shall therewith become disqualified and be incapable of any longer acting as a Trustee or Commissioner; and if any such Trustee or Commissioner so becoming disqualified shall presume to act in execution of the Act or Acts under which he previously acted, he shall for every such Offence incur and be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by the said recited Act of the Third Year aforesaid, on Persons acting as Trustees or Commissioners not being duly qualified, to be read for and recovered under the Powers and Provisions of the said Act.

XXXVII. And Whereas it and by the said recited Act it is amongst other Things provided, that no Trustee or Commissioner shall have any Share or Interest in, or be in any Manner directly or indirectly concerned in any Contract or Bargain for making or repairing, or in any way relating to the Road for which he shall act, or for building or repairing any Toll House or Toll Gate or Weighing Engine thereon, or for supplying any Materials for the Use thereof, nor shall let out for Hire any Wagon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, or any Horse, Cattle or Team, for the Use of any Turnpike Road for which he shall act as Trustee or Commissioner, nor by himself or by any other Person for or on his Account, directly or indirectly receive any Sum or Sum of Money to his Use or Benefit, out of the Tolls collected on the Road for which he shall act during the Time he shall be acting as a Trustee or Commissioner of such Road; and in and by the said recited Act any Trustee or Commissioner offending in any of the Cases aforesaid is thereby made liable to pay the Penalty of One hundred Pounds: Be it further enacted and declared, That no Person or Persons being a Trustee or Commissioner, or Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, shall be liable to and forfeit the said Penalty of One hundred Pounds, or any other Penalty or Forfeiture, for or by reason of his or their being only a Proprietor or Proprietors, or Holder or Holders of any Shares or Shares in any Canal or Railway Company which shall connect with the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road for which such Person or Persons shall act as a Trustee or Commissioner, or Trustees or Commissioners, for the Carriage or Conveyance of any Materials for the Repair of such Road.

XXXVIII. And Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that the Trustees or Commissioners for executing any Act for repairing Turnpike Roads should from time to time meet at such Time and Place as to them should seem convenient, and publish themselves to meet at any Place and at such Time as the said Trustees or Commissioners should appoint; and at all their Meetings the Trustees or Commis-

Trustees should pay and defray their own Expenses, except any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings per Diem for the Use of the Room wherein they shall meet; and all Orders and Determinations of the Trustees or Commissioners at the Execution of any such Act should be made at Meetings to be held in pursuance thereof and not otherwise; and that no Order or Determination should be made, unless the major Part of the Trustees or Commissioners present should concur therein, and that all the Powers and Authorities thereby, in them vested should be done and executed by the major Part of the Trustees or Commissioners who should be present at Meetings to be held by virtue of any such Act; and that a Chairman should in the first Place be appointed at every Meeting, who should have the decisive or casting Vote; and that no Order or Determination at any Meeting of the said Trustees or Commissioners should be revoked or altered at any subsequent Meeting, unless Notice of the Intention to make such Revocation or Alteration should have been given at a previous Meeting, by Notice on all the Turbuck Cases then erected upon such Road, Twenty one Days at least before such Meeting, nor unless such Revocation or Alteration should be made by Seven Trustees or Commissioners at the least; And Whereas the said Provision has been found inconvenient; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees or Commissioners for executing any Act for making or maintaining any Turbuck Roads shall and may from time to time meet at such Time and Place as or near their respective Roads as to them shall seem convenient, and may adjourn themselves to meet at any Place or Places, and at such Time or Times, as the said Trustees or Commissioners, or the major Part of them present at any Meeting shall appoint; and at all their several Meetings the Trustees or Commissioners shall pay and defray their own Expenses, except any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings per Diem for the Use of the Room wherein they shall meet; and all Orders and Determinations of the Trustees or Commissioners at the Execution of any such Act shall be made at Meetings to be held in pursuance thereof, or of the said recited Act and this Act, and not otherwise (except in the Cases otherwise particularly provided for by the said recited Act or any such Act for making or repairing Turbuck Roads); and that no Order or Determination shall be made unless the major Part of the Trustees or Commissioners present shall concur therein; and that all Acts, Orders and Proceedings relating to any such Act, or the said recited Act and this Act, which are directed to be had, made, done or executed by or before the said Trustees or Commissioners, and all the Powers and Authorities vested in them generally, shall and may be had, made, done and executed by the major Part of the Trustees or Commissioners who shall be present at the respective Meetings to be held by virtue of any such Act or this Act, the whole Number present not being less than Three (except in such Cases where any other Number is by any Local Act, or the said recited Act or this Act, named for any particular or special Purpose); and that all Acts, Orders or Proceedings had, made or done by or before such Three Trustees or Commissioners, shall have the same Force and Effect, and be binding and conclusive on all Persons, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as fully and effectually as if the same were had, made, done or executed by or before all the said Trustees or Commissioners; and that a Chairman shall and may in the first Place be appointed at every Meeting to be held by virtue and for the Purposes of any such Local Act, or the said recited Act and this Act, who in case of an equal Number of Votes (including the Chairman's Vote) shall have the casting or decisive Vote; and that no Order or Determination at any Meeting of the said Trustees or Commissioners, once made, agreed upon or entered into shall be revoked or altered at any subsequent Meeting, unless Notice of the Intention to make such Revocation or Alteration shall have been given by Three or more Trustees or Commissioners, by Writing under their Hands, to the Clerk to the said Trustees or Commissioners, at a previous Meeting holden for the same Road, and entered in the Book of Proceedings of such Meeting, and unless Notice signed by any Two or more Trustees or Commissioners shall have been affixed on all the Turbuck Cases then erected upon such Road Twenty one Days at least before such Meeting, nor unless such Revocation or Alteration shall be agreed to be made by a greater Number of Trustees or Commissioners than concurred in the making of any such Order or Determination: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, prohibiting or restraining Trustees from expending more than Ten Shillings per Diem for the Use of the Room wherein they shall meet, shall extend to the Trustees or Commissioners of any Road within Five Miles of the Royal Exchange in London; but such said mentioned Trustees or Commissioners may expend any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for the Use of such Room.

XI. And Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, that if at any Time it should be thought necessary that the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road should meet before the Time to which any Meeting may be adjourned, it should be lawful for any Two or more of such Trustees or Commissioners (or for the Clerk to the said Trustees or Commissioners, by an Order in Writing, signed by any Two or more of them) to give Notice of such earlier Meeting in the Manner before directed; and all the Orders and Determinations of the Trustees or Commissioners at all such Meetings should be as valid as if the same had been done at any other Meeting of Trustees or Commissioners: And Whereas the said Provision has been found inconvenient; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time it shall be thought necessary, for the better Execution of any Act of Parliament for making or maintaining any Turbuck Road, that the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road should meet before the Time to which any Meeting may be adjourned, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of such Trustees or Commissioners (or for the Clerk to the said Trustees or Commissioners, by an Order in Writing, signed by any Two or more of them) to give Notice

repealed.

Regulations as to Meetings of Trustees and Commissioners.

Expenses.

No Order unless Majority concur.

Not less than Three to be present. Exceptions.

Modes of Alterations, &c. of Orders.

Proviso as to Expenses.

S. G. & 154 § 68.

repealed.

How Meetings or Proceedings shall be held.

of such earlier Meeting by Advertisement in some Newspaper circulated in the Neighbourhood of such Road, and officed on all the Turnpike Gates that standing on such Road, in which Notice shall be expressed the Time, Place and Purpose of such earlier Meeting (such Time not being less than Fourteen Days after Publication of the said Notice), and all the Orders and Determinations of the Trustees or Commissioners at all such Meetings shall be as valid as if the same had been done at any other Meeting of Trustees or Commissioners held by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, or the Act under and by virtue of which they shall act as Trustees or Commissioners: Provided always, that no other Business than what shall be specified in such Notice shall be transacted at any such Meeting.

XLII. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act, all Trustees and Commissioners of every Turnpike Road or Roads are required to hold a General Meeting of the Trust for which they shall respectively act, on a Day to be by them or any Three or more of them appointed in the Months of April, September and October: So it is further enacted, That where in and by any Act of Parliament a General Annual Meeting of the Trustees acting in execution of such Act shall be appointed to be held at any other Time of the Year than in the said Months of April, September or October, and the said Trustees shall have held such Meetings under the Authority of such Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Trustees to continue to hold the said General Annual Meetings at the Time appointed and directed in the Act, under and by virtue of which they shall be appointed, instead of in the said Months of April, September or October; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees or Commissioners for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road may and they are hereby empowered, by Writing under their Hands, to appoint such Collector or Collectors of the Tolls arising on such Road, and Clerk or Clerks, Treasurer or Treasurers, Surveyor or Surveyors of the said Road, and such other Officers as the said Trustees or Commissioners shall think necessary; and such Collectors, Clerks, Treasurers, Surveyors and other Officers, or any of them, from Time to Time remove, and on Resignation, Death or Resignation of any such Collectors, Clerks, Treasurers, Surveyors or other Officers, to appoint others in their Stead; and may and are hereby authorized and empowered, out of any of the Monies arising on such Turnpike Road, to allow and pay to the several Collectors, Clerks, Treasurers, Surveyors and other Officers, and to such other Person or Persons as shall be assisting them or any of them, in or about the Execution of the Act for making or maintaining such Road, and the said recited Act and this Act, such Salaries, Rewards and Allowances for their Attendance, Care, Labour and Services, as such Trustees or Commissioners shall deem reasonable.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners acting under any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road to continue or appoint the Person or Persons who has been or may be appointed their Clerk or Clerks in the Execution of such Act, or the Partner of any such Clerks, or the Clerk or Clerks, or other Person or Persons in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or Clerks, the Surveyor or Surveyors for the Purpose of such Act; or to continue or appoint any Person or Persons who has been or may be appointed surveyor or Surveyors, or the Partner or Partners of any such Surveyor or Surveyors, the Clerk or Clerks in the said Trustees or Commissioners, and if any Person shall accept both the Office of Clerk and Surveyor for the Purpose of such Act, or if any Person, being the Partner of any such Clerk or Clerks, or the Clerk or Clerks, or other Person or Persons in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or Clerks, shall accept the Office of Surveyor, or being the Partner of any such Surveyor or Surveyors, shall accept the Office of Clerk in the Execution of such Act, and if any such Surveyor shall hold or accept any Place or Office of Profit or Trust under the said Trustees, other than that of Surveyor, every such Person so offending shall for every such OFFENCE forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt or in the Case, or by Bill, Subj. or Information, wherein no Excess, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if the Surveyor of any Turnpike Road shall have any Part, Share or Interest in any Contract or Bargain for Work, Materials, Tools or other Things, to be done or provided upon, for or on account of any Road or Bridge, or any Part thereof under his Care and Management, or shall upon his own Account, directly or indirectly, let to hire any Team, or sell or dispose of any Timber, Stone or other Materials, to be used or employed in making or repairing any such Road or Bridge, he shall forfeit for every such OFFENCE the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XLVI. And Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that all such Officers as should be appointed by any Trustee or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road should, as often as required by the Trustees or Commissioners, render a true, exact and perfect Account in Writing of all Monies which they should respectively have received and disbursed by reason of their respective Offices; and in case any Money so received by any such Officer should remain in his Hands, the same should be paid to the Trustees or Commissioners; and if any such Officer should refuse or neglect to render such Account, or to produce the Vouchers, or should refuse or neglect to deliver and give up all Books, Papers, Writings, Tools, Moneys and Things in his Custody or Power relating to the Road for which he should act, it should be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to make Inquest concerning any such Defaults as aforesaid in a summary Way, and by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to cause such Money, so should appear to him to be due, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Officer; or if sufficient Distress could not be found, or if it should appear to any such Justice that such Officer should have refused or neglected to give such Account, or to deliver up all Books, Papers, Writings, Tools, Moneys and Things in his Custody or Power relating to the Execution

Where a Local Act has been made in Time for Annual Meeting, it may be held on that Day.

Appointing Officers, Surveyors, &c.

any person appointed to be the Clerk or Clerks, or other Person or Persons in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or Clerks, or the Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Partner or Partners of any such Surveyor or Surveyors, the Clerk or Clerks in the said Trustees or Commissioners, and if any Person shall accept both the Office of Clerk and Surveyor for the Purpose of such Act, or if any Person, being the Partner of any such Clerk or Clerks, or the Clerk or Clerks, or other Person or Persons in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or Clerks, shall accept the Office of Surveyor, or being the Partner of any such Surveyor or Surveyors, shall accept the Office of Clerk in the Execution of such Act, and if any such Surveyor shall hold or accept any Place or Office of Profit or Trust under the said Trustees, other than that of Surveyor, every such Person so offending shall for every such OFFENCE forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt or in the Case, or by Bill, Subj. or Information, wherein no Excess, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

Penalty of

Shall be and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Officer.

Justice of the Peace.

of his Office, such Justice should commit him to the House of Correction or Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise until he should make and give a true and perfect Account, and should have paid the Money (if any) remaining in his Hands, according to the Direction of the Trustees or Commissioners, or should have compounded with the said Trustees or Commissioners for such Money, or until he should deliver up such Books, Papers and Writings, Tack, Matters and Things as aforesaid, or have given Satisfaction to the Trustees or Commissioners concerning the same: And Whereas the said Provision has been found inconvenient: Be it enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all such Officers as shall have been or shall be appointed by any Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, shall, from time to time, when thereto required by the Trustees or Commissioners, deliver to such Trustees or Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as they shall for that Purpose appoint, true, exact and perfect Accounts in Writing, under their respective Hands, of all Moneys which they and every of them respectively shall have received to that Time, by virtue of any Act, and how much thereof hath been paid and disbursed, and for what Purpose, together with the proper Vouchers for such Payments, and shall pay all such Moneys as shall remain in their or any of their Hands to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, and not otherwise, within such Time to such Trustees or Commissioners shall live or appoint: and if any such Officer or Person shall refuse or neglect to produce or deliver up such Accounts, and the Vouchers relating to the same, or shall refuse or neglect to pay the Money due on such Account within the Time or in a Manner aforesaid, or if any such Officer or Person shall refuse or neglect to deliver up to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, within Ten Days after being thereto required by the said Trustees or Commissioners, all the Books, Papers or Writings, in his Custody or Power relating to the Execution of any such Act, then and in every or any of the said Cases it shall be lawful for any One Justice of the Peace for the County, Division or Riding in which such Road or any Part thereof shall be situate, upon Complaint made to him by or on Behalf of the said Trustees or Commissioners, and such Justice is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to summon such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, to appear before him, and give his, her or their appearing, or not being to be found, to hear and determine the Matter of such Complaint in a summary Way, and to send the said Account or Accounts, if produced; and if upon the Oath or Oaths of any Witness or Witnesses (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered and required to administer, without Fee or Reward); or upon Information of the said Accounts, if produced, it shall appear to such Justice that any of the Money which shall have been collected or received shall be in the Hands of such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, such Justice may and he is hereby authorized and required, as soon as may be, by a Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Money to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Officer or Officers, Person or Person respectively; and if no Goods and Chattels can be found sufficient to answer and satisfy the said Money, and the Charges of distraining and selling the same, or if such Officer or Officers, or other Person as Persons, shall not appear before the said Justice at the Time and Place by him appointed for that Purpose, unless for some sufficient Reason, or if appearing, shall refuse or neglect to give and deliver to such Justice an Account or Accounts of all Receipts and Payments as aforesaid, or to produce and deliver up to the said Justice the several Vouchers and Receipts relating to such Accounts respectively, or the Books, Accounts, Papers and Writings in his, her or their Custody or Power relating to the Execution of any Act for making or repairing Turnpike Roads, for the said road or Act or this Act: then and in either of the Cases aforesaid, such Justice may and he is hereby authorized and required, by a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to commit such Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County in which such Road shall be situate, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise, in case he or they shall be committed for Nonpayment of any Money received by him or them, or in his or their Hands, until he or they shall have accounted for and paid the full Amount thereof, or compounded with the Trustees or Commissioners, and paid such Composition in such Manner as the said Trustees or Commissioners shall appoint (which Composition the said Trustees or Commissioners are hereby empowered to make); or in case he or they shall be committed for not delivering up Account Books, Papers or Writings as aforesaid, until he or they shall have delivered up such Books, Papers and Writings as aforesaid, or made Satisfaction in respect thereof to the said Trustees or Commissioners: Provided that no Person who shall be so committed for want of sufficient Distress shall be detained in Prison by virtue of this Act for a longer Space of Time than Six Calendar Months.

XLVIII. And Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that it should be lawful for any Two or more Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, upon the Death of any Collector, or any Justice of the Peace, or any other Person until the next Meeting of the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road; and that if any Toll Collector who should be discharged from his Office should refuse to deliver up the Possession of the House and Appurtenances which he enjoyed in Right of his Appointment, or if the Wife or Family of any such Toll Collector or Deputy, who shall die as aforesaid, should refuse to deliver up the Possession of such Building and Appurtenances, it should be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order a Constable or other Peace Officer to enter such House and Premises in the Daytime, and to remove the Persons found therein, together with their Goods, out of such House, and to put the same in the Possession of the said appointed Officer until the Possession thereof: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Provision should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.

Officers of Turnpike Roads in account when required by Trustees.

Proceedings on Neglect of Officers in account.

Warrant to send account.

Distress.

Imprisonment.

2 G. 4. c. 113. § 32.

repealed.

XLIX. And

Trustees may
appoint one
Trustee to
collect, &c. in
several Cases.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Incapacity, Refusal, Neglect or Absconding of any Collector or Receiver of Tolls at any Turnpike or Weighing Machine upon any Turnpike Road, any Two or more Trustees or Commissioners, though not assembled at any Meeting, by Writing under their respective Hands, shall and may nominate and appoint a proper Person in his Place, to continue until the next Meeting of the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road, in the Street of such Collector or Receiver as shall so die, become incapable, refuse, neglect or abscond; which Person so nominated and appointed shall have the like Power and Authority, and be answerable and accountable in the same Manner in all respects, as the Person who shall die, become incapable, refuse, neglect or abscond, would have had or been subject to if living; and if any Collector or Receiver of Tolls as aforesaid, who shall be discharged from his Office by the said Trustees or Commissioners, or the Wife or Widow, or any of the Children, Family or Representatives of any Collector or Receiver who shall die, abscond, refuse or neglect to perform his Duty, or be discharged, or any other Person having the Possession of any Toll House or Buildings or Weighing Machine erected by virtue of any Act for repairing Turnpike Roads, or the said recited Act, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up such Possession for the Space of Three Days after Demand thereof made, and Notice in Writing given for that Purpose, by any Two or more of such Trustees or Commissioners, or by their Clerk or Treasurer, then and in any of the said Cases it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where such Toll House or Building or Weighing Machine shall be situate, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order any Constable or other Peace Officer for the same County or Place, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to enter such House or Building or Weighing Machine in the Daytime, and to remove the Person who shall be found therein, together with his, her or their Goods, out of the same, and to put the said Trustees or Commissioners, or any of their Officers, in the Possession thereof.

Collectors
making more
Toll than al-
lowed,
Proceedings.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons who shall act and take more Toll than he is authorized to take by this Act, or any Act now in force, or by any Act hereafter to be made and passed, shall be prosecuted by Indictment for Extortion, or otherwise, nor shall any other Proceeding be adapted against such Person or Persons for the Offence aforesaid, other than by prosecuting for the Forfeiture and Penalty before a Justice of the Peace, as is herein or by the said recited Act directed.

S. O. A. 1823.
§ 56.

L. And Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that on every Letting of any Tolls, the Trustees or Commissioners should take of the Renter thereof One Two or more Months Rent in Advance, and that in every Agreement to be entered into for the letting of any Tolls, the Rent payable for such Tolls should be reserved and made payable Monthly or otherwise, and the Renter should produce Two sufficient Sureties for the punctual Payment of the Rent; and in every Case where the Terms of such Agreement should not be fulfilled, and the Rent not be paid when due, but should remain unpaid for Three Days after becoming due, then the Trustees or Commissioners making any such Agreement should, if they thought fit, declare the Agreement void, and re-enter and take Possession of any Toll Gate or Toll House, and the Tolls there collected, and retain the same, or appoint a Collector to collect and receive the same, and to put out and remove the Person or Persons so failing in their Agreement: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Provision should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.
Tolls may be
let in Lots.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, under and subject to the Directions and Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act, to let to farm, or agree to let to farm, all or any Part of the Tolls of the several Gates erected upon their respective Roads, and all or any of the said Gates, either together and in one Lot, or by Parcels and in several Lots; and that in case the said Trustees or Commissioners shall at any Time let to farm the said Tolls in Parcels or Lots, it shall be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners to put up each such Parcel or Lot at such Sale as they shall think fit.

Trustees may
appoint some
Person to let
in letting of
Tolls.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That when the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road shall put up the Tolls to let to farm, the said Trustees or Commissioners may, if they think fit, appoint some Person to bid for the same on their Account, to the Intent that such Tolls may not be let for less than an adequate Value.

Tolls of an-
other Trust ad-
joining may be
letted.

LIV. And Whereas in some Situations a Toll Gate or Bar, belonging to Trustees or Commissioners of One Road, is placed so near as the Gate or Bar of the Trustees or Commissioners of another Road, as to be inconvenient to the respective Trusts, and to the Public: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, if they shall agree thereto, at any public Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, to take to farm the Tolls payable at any Toll Gate or Bar of any other Road adjoining or near to the Road under their Care and Management; and the Trustees or Commissioners so farming the Tolls may collect and receive the same, or may reduce the said Tolls as farmed, or may discharge the same, as they shall see fit.

Trustees to pay
Expence of
Sales of Land,
&c.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all Sales and Conveyances of any Lands, Towns or Hereditaments, to be sold by the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, shall be made at the Expence of such Trustees or Commissioners, and shall be expressed in the following or some similar Form of Words, as the Circumstances of the Case may require; *videlicet*,

Form of
Conveyance.

W^hereas of the Trustees or Commissioners acting in Execution of an Act passed [here insert the Title of the Act appointing them] in Consideration of the Sum of [to us paid by [Name of the Purchaser] do hereby grant and release to the said [Name of the Purchaser], all [describing the Premises to be conveyed], and all our Right, Title and Interest so said in the same, and

* and every Part thereof, to hold to the said [Name of the Possessor], his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever, by virtue and according to the true Intent and Meaning of an Act, passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, entitled *An Act (Intituled thus) for the better Regulation of the said Act*. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, this
 * Day of

LVI. Provided always, And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, and they are hereby empowered, to purchase or rent, with the Consent of the Owner or Proprietor thereof, any Piece or Pieces of Ground within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, as a Repository for Materials, such Piece or Pieces of Ground to be of such Extent as they may think proper, so as the same shall not exceed in the whole Half an Acre.

Ground may be purchased for Repository for Materials.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Toll House or Toll Houses standing on or adjoining any Turnpike Road, and which shall have been erected by or vested in the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road, shall become useless and be no longer required for the Purposes of such Road, it shall not be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of such Road to sell or dispose of such Toll House or Toll Houses but in every such Case the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road on which such Toll House or Toll Houses, no longer required shall stand, shall cause such Toll House or Toll Houses, with the Out-houses attached or belonging thereto, to be pulled down, and the Materials thereof to be sold or removed, and the Site of such Toll House or Toll Houses so pulled down, together with the Gardens and Appurtenances thereto belonging, may then be sold by the said Trustees or Commissioners, in the same Manner as and under the Regulations in the said recited Act and this Act contained, with respect to any Land or Ground not wanted for the Purposes of the Road.

Where Toll Houses are no longer used, they shall be pulled down and the Materials sold.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That during such Time as the Tolls arising on any Turnpike Road, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be leased, demised or let to any Person or Persons whatsoever, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lessee or Lessees, or Farmer or Farmers thereof, or such other Person or Persons as he or they shall contract or appoint, to occupy and enjoy the Toll House or Toll Houses at which the said Tolls so let are to be collected and to arise, with all the Appurtenances and Conveniences to the same Toll House or Toll Houses belonging, for the Purpose of collecting such Tolls, during so long Time only as such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, shall duly and regularly pay his, her or their Rent or Rents, and perform the Covenants, Agreements and Conditions of such Lease, Demise or Letting, but no further or otherwise.

Lessee, or Persons so leased, may occupy Toll Houses.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That in case all or any of the Tolls arising by virtue of any Act for repairing or amending any Turnpike Road shall have been or shall be devised or let to farm to any Person or Persons in any Manner whatsoever, and the Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers thereof, shall neglect or refuse to perform the Terms and Conditions on which the same shall have been or shall be so devised or let, or in case the Rent or Rents agreed to be paid by such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, shall be in Arrear by the Space of Seven Days next after any of the Days on which the same ought to be paid, pursuant to the Agreement for letting to farm thereof, or in case any such Lease or Agreement shall in any other Manner become void; then and in any of these Cases it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order a Constable or other Peace Officer, with such Assistance as shall be necessary, to enter upon and take Possession of any Toll House or Toll Houses, Toll Gate, Bar or Chain, or Weighing Machine, and the Buildings and Appurtenances thereto belonging, and to remove and put out such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers of the Tolls arising thereat respectively, or other Person or Persons who shall be found therein, together with his, her or their Goods, out of and from the Possession of the said Toll House or Toll Houses, and from the Collection of Tolls, and to put the said Trustees or Commissioners, or any One of them, or their own appointed Officer, or other Person acting by or under their Authority, into the Possession thereof; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners (if they shall think fit) to create and determine the Contract or Agreement (if any) for demising or letting the said Tolls to such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, and the same shall be from that Time utterly void to all Intents and Purposes (save as to the Covenants or Agreements for Payment up to that Time of the Rent or Rents thereby reserved, or other Covenants or Agreements as the Lessee's Part which shall have been helden) as if such Demise or Agreement had never been made; and it shall be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners in every such Case to demise or let to farm the said Tolls again to any other Person or Persons, or cause them to be collected as if no former Demise, Contract or Agreement had been made relative thereto; any Rule of Law or Right to the contrary notwithstanding.

Trustees may take Possession of the Toll House, &c. when let to farm, or held by Collector for Trustees, in Default of Performance of Conditions, &c.

And may create Contract.

and let Tolls again to other Persons, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road shall at any Time or Times be desirous of paying off any Portion of the Principal Money due and owing upon the Credit of such Road, where all the Interest due thereon shall have been duly paid or otherwise satisfied, it shall and may be lawful for them, at any Meeting to be holden according to the Directions of the said recited Act or this Act, or of the Act or Acts in Execution of which they shall act, (Notice of such intended Meeting and of the Purposes thereof being first given, at least Twenty night Days preceding the same, by Advertisement in some Newspaper printed in or usually circulated in the Neighborhood of the said Road,) if they shall think fit, instead of paying the same ready amongst all the Creditors, to determine by Lot to which of such Creditors the whole or any Portion thereof shall be so paid, and to pay the same to such Creditor or Creditors only, or to any of the Creditors, with the Consent of all the other Creditors.

Instead of paying off Creditors ready, Trustees may do so by Lot.

LXI. Pro-

Trustees not
personally
liable for
Mortgages.

LXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Trustees or Commissioners for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road shall not be personally subject to or liable to be charged with the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, by reason of their having agreed or executed any Mortgage, or Assignment by way of Mortgage, or other Security to be made by virtue or in pursuance of any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road: Provided also, that in case any Action, Suit or Prosecution shall be brought or commenced against any such Trustees or Commissioners, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of the said recited Act of the Third Year of his present Majesty, or this Act, or any such Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, all the Costs, Charges and Expenses of defending such Action, Suit or Prosecution, or which such Trustee or Commissioner shall incur in consequence thereof, shall be defrayed out of the Tolls arising on the Turnpike Road for which such Trustee or Commissioner shall act.

Books used
under former
Acts as to
Evidence

LXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Book and Books containing the Accounts and Proceedings of the Trustees or Commissioners for executing any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, or containing any Orders or Agreements made or entered into by them, such Book or Books being kept and signed in Manner directed by such Act, or by the said recited Act and this Act directed, shall and may be given in Evidence in all Cases of Appeal, and in all Prosecutions, Suits and Actions whatsoever.

Sale of incorp-
orary Ten-
ements.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Trustees or Commissioners for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road shall become possessed of any Tenements or Hereditaments which are useless or unnecessary for the Purposes of such Road, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees or Commissioners to sell and dispose of the same, in such and the same Manner as by the said recited Act they are authorized and empowered to do in the Cases of any Land or Ground not wanted for use of such Road.

5 G. 4. c. 125.
190

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enacts, that it shall not be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, in altering or diverting the Course of any Part of the Turnpike Road under their Care and Management, to devise any isolated Lands or Grounds more than One hundred Yards, without the Consent in Writing of the Owner or Proprietor of such Lands or Grounds, or to take in or make use of any Garden, Yard, Paddock, Park, planted Walk or Avenue to a House, or planted walk set apart as a Nursery for Trees, or any Part thereof respectively, without the like Consent of the Owner or Proprietor thereof first had and obtained, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.

Trustees not
to pull down
Dwelling
Houses, or
take in Gar-
dens, &c. with-
out Consent of
Owner.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, in altering or diverting the Course of any Part of the Turnpike Road under their Care and Management, to take or pull down any Dwelling House or other Building, or in altering or diverting the Course of any Part of the Turnpike Road under their Care and Management, to devise any or any inclosed Lands or Grounds more than One hundred Yards from the Line or Course of such Turnpike Road, without the Consent in Writing of the Owner or Proprietor, or of the Person or Persons hereby authorized to act for and on Behalf of the Owner or Proprietor of such Dwelling House or other Building, or of such Lands or Grounds, or to take in or make use of any Garden, Yard or Paddock, or any Park, planted Walk or Avenue to a House, or any inclosed Ground planted as an Ornament or Shelter to a House, or planted and set apart as a Nursery for Trees, or any Part thereof respectively, without the like Consent of the Owner or Proprietor thereof, or of the Person or Persons hereby authorized as aforesaid, first had and obtained; and it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Husband and Wife, Trustees, Feoffees in Trust, Commissaries, Executors, Administrators and all other Persons whatsoever, not only for or on behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on behalf of the Person or Persons entitled in Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy after them, and for and on behalf of their Executors, Trustees, whether Females Covert, Infants or Issue unborn, Lame, Idiots or other Persons or Persons whatsoever, and to and for all Tenants Covert who are or shall be seized of or interested in their own Right, and to and for all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be possessed of or interested in any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, or who shall sustain any Damage, to give their Consent in Writing to the said Trustees or Commissioners, for the taking or pulling down of such Dwelling House or other Building, or the making such Deviations of more than One hundred Yards as aforesaid, or the making use of such Garden, Yard, Paddock, Park, planted Walk, Avenue or other such Premises as aforesaid, and to contract with the said Trustees or Commissioners for the Sale thereof, or for the Satisfaction to be made for the same, or for such Damages as aforesaid, and by Conveyance, Lease and Release, or Bargain and Sale, to sell and convey unto the said Trustees or Commissioners all or any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, or any Part thereof, for the Purposes aforesaid; and all Contracts, Sales and Conveyances which shall be so made, shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, without Fine or Recovery, and shall be a complete Bar to all Estates Tail and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Usage, Custom or other Manner to the contrary notwithstanding, and all such Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Husband and Wife, Trustees, Executors, Administrators and all other Persons, shall be and are hereby indemnified for what they or any of them shall do by virtue or in pursuance of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed, taken or construed to extend to revoke, limit, abridge, alter or vary any Powers or Authorities contained in any Act or Acts of Parlia-

Trustees not
liable for re-
voking Powers.

ment

now existing and in force at the passing of this Act, for making, altering or diverting any Turnpike Road or Roads, or the Courses thereof, to be made, altered or diverted and maintained under the Authority of such Acts, but the same Powers and Authorities shall and may be exercised and carried into Effect by the Trustees or Commissioners appointed by such Acts, fully and effectually; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road shall turn or alter any Part or Parts of such Turnpike Road, or make any new Road over and through any private Grounds, or across any public or private Footway, or shall take away any Fence for widening or improving any such Road, the said Trustees or Commissioners shall make or cause to be made and planted proper Quickset Hedges, or shall make or build proper Fences or Walls on both Sides of such new made Road, or on the Side upon which the said Fence may be so removed as aforesaid, with sufficient Ditches to the same, and sufficient Posts and Rails, or other Fence, on both Sides of such Quickset Hedges, to protect the Growth thereof, so as effectually to guard and fence off the Lands adjoining any such Road from Trespass or Injury by Horses, Asses, Cattle, Sheep or Swine; and also proper Gates, Stiles, Posts, Boulders and Arches, where necessary, out of any such Road into the Lands adjoining, and shall keep such Fences so to be made in good Order and Repair for and during the Term of Five Years from the Time that such Fences shall have been made or set up; unless the Owners or Proprietors for the Time being of any such Land or Ground shall agree with the Trustees or Commissioners to keep such Fences in Repair from an earlier Period for such Time as aforesaid.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Surveyor and Surveyors, and such other Person and Persons as shall be appointed by the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, from time to time to cut, make or maintain Drains or Watercourses upon and through any Lands lying contiguous to any such Road, and also to make Ditches in such Places, and in such Manner as such Surveyor and Surveyors, by Order of such Trustees or Commissioners, shall judge necessary; and make sufficient Fences and Barriers, and other Structures, on any Part or Parts of the said Road, in order to prevent any Runnel or Current of Water from flooding the same, as such Surveyor or Surveyors shall judge necessary; making such Satisfaction to the Owners or Occupiers of such Lands as to be used, cut through or built upon, for the Damages which they or any of them may sustain thereby, as such Trustees or Commissioners shall judge reasonable; and in case of any Difference between such Owners or Occupiers and such Trustees or Commissioners touching such Damages, the same shall be finally settled by any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place in which such Road shall lie or be situate.

LXVIII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen and may arise, whether any Body Politic or Corporate, or any particular Person or Persons, liable to repair, by Tressure or otherwise, any old Turnpike Road or Part of such Road widened, altered, diverted or turned, ought to repair or contribute to the Repair of the Whole or any Part or Proportion of the new Road set out in lieu of the old Turnpike Road; For removing such Doubts, and preventing Disputes about the same, Be it further enacted, That all and every Body Politic or Corporate, and Person and Persons, who was, were or shall be liable as aforesaid to the Repair of any old Turnpike Road, which has been since the passing of the said recited Act, or shall be widened, altered, diverted or turned, shall respectively be and continue in the same Manner liable to the Repair of such new Road, set out in lieu of the old Road, or so much thereof as shall be equal to the Burthen and Expence of repairing such old Road, from which he, she or they shall be exonerated by the widening, altering, diverting or turning thereof; and if the several Parties interested therein cannot agree, the same shall be viewed by Two Justices of the Peace of the County where such Road shall be, and shall be settled, adjusted and determined by them, in such Manner as they shall think just and reasonable; and from and after such Determination of the Justices, the Body Politic or Corporate, and Person or Persons liable to repair such new Road as aforesaid, shall bear all Charges of Provements, Indemnities and Prosecutions for not repairing the same; and if it shall be found more convenient to fix a gross Sum as an annual Sum, to be paid by any such Body Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons, instead of fixing the Part or Proportion of such new Road to be repaired by him, her or them, the said Justices may, with the Consent of such Person or Persons, and also of the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road, obtained at a Meeting of such Trustees or Commissioners, order and direct the same accordingly; and the Order and Direction of the said Justices shall be final and conclusive, and shall continue binding on all Bodies Politic or Corporate, and Persons whatsoever.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That where by this Act or the said recited Act, or any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, any Damages or Charges are directed or authorized to be paid or recovered, in addition to any Penalty or Penalties for any Offence or Offences, the Amount of such Damages or Charges, in case of Dispute respecting the same, shall be settled, ascertained and determined by the Justice or Justices of the Peace by or before whom any Offender shall be convicted of any such Offence or Offences; who is hereby authorized and required, on Non-payment thereof, to levy such Damages or Charges by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, in Manner directed by the said recited Act for the levying of any Penalties or Forfeitures.

LXX. And Whereas it was by the said Act entitled, that when any Sum of Money should be ordered to be paid by any Justice of the Peace, in pursuance of the Directions of any Act relating to Turnpike Roads, by way of Compensation or Satisfaction for any Materials, Costs, Damages, Spoil or Injury done or committed by any such Trustees or Commissioners, or any Person or Persons acting under their Authority, and such Sum should not be paid by the said Trustees or Commissioners to the Parties entitled

Trustees to
free Roads

*to be paid by Justice
as aforesaid to the
said Justice of
the Peace, or the
Justice of the Peace
of the County, City,
or Place in which
such Road shall
lie or be situate.*

Surveyors may
make Drains,
&c.Making Satis-
faction to
Owners.

*Regulating the
Repair of
Roads when
widened, &c.
in Cases of
Dispute as
to repair old
Roads.*

*Damages and
Charges in
Cases of Dis-
putes to be
settled by
Justices of
the Peace.*

§ 112. s. 112.

* to receive the same, within Fourteen Days after Demanded in Writing should have been made, then the Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction should be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels vested in the said Trustees or Commissioners by virtue of any such Act, under a Warrant to be issued for that Purpose by such Justice or Justices of the Peace: And Whereas the said Provision has been found Inconvenient: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

repealed.

In case of Nonpayment of Compensation for Damages, &c. by the said Trustees, &c. the same to be levied by Distress of the Goods vested in Trustees, &c. or their Treasurer.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That who and as often as any Sum or Sums of Money shall be directed or ordered to be paid by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in pursuance of the Directions of the said recited Act of this Act, or any Act relating to Turnpike Roads, as or by way of Compensation or Satisfaction for any Materials or Costs, or for any Damages, Spoil or Injury, of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, done or committed by such Trustees or Commissioners, or any Person or Persons acting by or under their Authority, and such Sums or Sums of Money shall not be paid by the said Trustees or Commissioners to the Party or Parties entitled to receive the same, within Ten Days after Demanded in Writing shall have been made from the Clerk to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Treasurer in pursuance of the Direction or Order made by such Justice or Justices, and in which Demanded the Order of such Justice or Justices shall be stated, then and in such Case the Amount of such Compensation or Satisfaction shall and may be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels vested in such Trustees or Commissioners by virtue of any Act for making or repairing Turnpike Roads, or of the Goods and Chattels of their Treasurer for the Time being, under a Warrant to be issued for that Purpose by such Justice or Justices, which Warrant any such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to grant under his Hand and Seal or their Hands and Seals, on Application made to him or them for that Purpose by the Party or Parties entitled to receive such Sum or Sums of Money as or by way of Compensation or Satisfaction for any such Materials, Costs, Damages, Spoil or Injury as aforesaid, and in case any Overplus shall remain after Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, and the Costs and Expenses of bearing and determining the Matter in Dispute, and also the Costs and Expenses of such Distress and Sale, then and in such Case such Overplus shall be returned on Demand to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or to their Treasurer for the Time being, as the Case may be: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for such Treasurer to retain, out of any Moneys which he shall have received or shall receive in pursuance of any such Act, or the said recited Act or this Act, all such Damages, Costs, Charges and Expenses as he shall have sustained or be put unto by virtue of any such Warrant as aforesaid.

Treasurer may retain such Costs, &c.

Outstanding Arrears.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall wilfully pull down, break, injure or damage any Table of Tolls put up or fixed at any Toll Gate or Bar on any Part of any Turnpike Road, or wilfully or designedly deface or obliterate any of the Inscriptions, Letters, Figures or Marks thereon; or if any Person or Persons shall wilfully pull up, throw down, break, injure or damage any Post, Rails or Fences placed or to be placed or put up by Order of any Trustee or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, or their Surveyor or Surveyors, either by the Side or Sides of such Road, or at or near to any Pit or Quarry which shall be used, opened or made for the getting of Stones, Gravel or other Materials for the Purposes thereof, in order to prevent Accidents; or if any Person or Persons shall wilfully cause any Damage or Injury to be done to any Bridge, Arch, Wall or other Building or Erection to be set up or erected by virtue of any Act so any Part of any Turnpike Road, or by the Side or Sides thereof; or if any Person or Persons shall cast or throw any Earth or Rubbish, or other Matter or Thing, into any Ditch, Ditch, Culvert, Trench or other Watercourse made by virtue of any Act, so as to obstruct the Water from running or draining off any Turnpike Road; or if any Person or Persons shall, without being thereto authorized by the Surveyor or Surveyors for the Time being acting under any Act, shovel up, scrape, gather or carry away any Stones, Gravel, Sand or other Materials, Sluice, Dirt, Mire, Drift or Soil from off any Footpath or Causeway, or any other Part of such Road; or if any Person shall in any Manner wilfully prevent any other Person or Persons from passing his or her, or any Carriage under his, her or their Care, upon any such Road; or if any such Person shall dig, make or use any Pit or Hole for sawing of Timber or Wood within Thirty Feet of the Centre of any such Turnpike Road, unless where enclosed by a Fence from any such Road; every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings for every such Offence: and One Moneys of such Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moneys thereof shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Trustees or Commissioners of such Turnpike Road, and applied towards the Repair of such Road.

Penalty.

If Driver offend against the Provisions of any Act, and obstruct the Master in any Offence.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Driver of any Waggon, Cart, or of any Coach or other Carriage, shall offend against any of the Provisions of any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, or the said recited Act or this Act, whereby any Penalty shall be incurred, and shall refuse to give his Name, or shall abscond or absent himself so as not to be found, then it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace before whom Complaint shall be made, and he is hereby required to issue a Subpoena, requiring the Owner of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage to appear before him to answer the Matter of such Complaint; and if such Owner shall refuse or neglect to appear, or appearing shall not then, or within Ten Days thereafter, produce the Driver so offending, or disclose his Name and Place of Abode, then the said Justice or any other Justice of the Peace, on an Examination of the Circumstances, and ascertaining, by the Examination of Witnesses on Oath, that such Offence has been committed by any such Driver of any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, shall order and adjudge that the Penalty incurred by such Driver shall be paid by the Owner of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage; which Penalty shall be recovered and applied in Manner directed by the said recited Act.

LXXIV. And

LXXXIV. And Whereas it was by the said recited Act enacted, that if any Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle, should at any Time be found straggling, straying or lying about any Turnpike Road, or across any Part thereof, or by the Sides thereof (except on such Parts of any Road as lead or pass through or over any Common or Waste or unenclosed Ground), it should be lawful for any Surveyor of the Road where the same should be found, or any other Person or Persons, to seize and impound every such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle, in the common Pound of the Parish or Place where the same should be, or on such other Place as the Treasurers or Commissioners of the Road where the same should be found shall here provided for that Purpose, and the said Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle there to detain, until the Owner thereof should for every Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine, or other Beast or Cattle so impounded, pay the Sum of Five Shillings to the Person impounding the same, together with the reasonable Charge of impounding and keeping the same; and in case the said Penalty and Charges should not be paid within Four Days after such impounding, it should be lawful for the Surveyor of the Road on which the same should have been found, to sell such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle; and the Money arising from such Sale, after deducting the said Penalty and Charges of impounding, keeping and selling every such Horse, Ass, Sheep or Swine, or other Beast or Cattle, should be paid to the Person whose Property the same so sold should appear to have been: And Whereas the said Provision has been found inconvenient; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle of any Kind, shall at any Time be found straggling, or wandering, straying, or lying about any Turnpike Road, or on any Part thereof (except on such Parts of any Road as lead or pass through or over any Common or Waste or unenclosed Ground), it shall and may be lawful for any Surveyor of the Road where the same shall be found, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, to seize and impound every such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle, in the common Pound (if any) of the Parish, Township, Tithing or Place where the same shall be found, or in such other Place as the Treasurers or Commissioners of the Road where the same shall be found shall here provided or shall provide for that Purpose, and the said Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle there to detain, until the Owner or Owners thereof shall for every and each Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle so impounded, pay the Sum of Two Shillings, together with the reasonable Charge and Expenses of impounding and keeping the same, to the Treasurer, Clerk or Surveyor of the Road, on which the Beast so impounded shall have been found; the said Sum of Two Shillings for each Beast to be applied to the Use of, and in Aid of the Tolls of such Road; and in case the said Penalty, Charges and Expenses shall not be paid within Five Days after such impounding (Notice being thereof first given to the Owner, if known, at the Time, or if not known, by affixing written Notices at the Two next Toll Gates on the Road nearest to the Place where the same shall be impounded), it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where the Offence shall have been committed to order every such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle to be sold, except where it shall be made to appear to such Justice or Justices, that the Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast impounded, escaped from any Inclosure by any Gate or Fence being wilfully or negligently left open or destroyed by any Person not being Owner or Occupier of such Inclosure, or employed by such Owner or Occupier, in which case such Justice or Justices may remit the said Penalty; and the Money arising from such Sale, after deducting the said Penalty and Charges and Expenses of impounding, keeping and selling every such Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Cattle, shall be paid to the Person whose Property the same so sold shall appear to have been; and in case the Owner thereof shall not be known, and no Application shall be made for the Money arising from such Sale within Twenty one Days after such Sale shall have taken place, the said Money shall be applied, after deducting the said Charges and Expenses, in the same Manner as the said Penalty of Two Shillings is heretofore directed to be applied: Provided always, that no Owner of any Horses, Asses, Sheep, Swine or other Beasts or Cattle impounded as aforesaid, shall in any case pay more than the Sum of Five Pounds over and above the Charges and Expenses of impounding and keeping the same, for any Number of Horses, Asses, Sheep, Swine or other Beasts or Cattle impounded at one Time: And provided always, that nothing in this Clause shall be deemed, taken or construed to extend to take away any Right of Pasture which may exist on the Sides of any Turnpike Roads.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, having the Care of any Waggons, Wain, Cart or other such Carriage conveying Goods for Hire or Reward, or for Sale, on any Turnpike Road, shall not clean or fasten any Dog that may be straggling him or there on such Road to such Waggons, Wain, Cart or Carriage, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

LXXXVII. And Whereas the Form of the List to be delivered to the Surveyors of Turnpike Roads by the Surveyors of the Highways is inserted in the Schedule to the said recited Act: Be it further enacted, That the Form given in the Schedule to the Act aforesaid, marked (No. 3.) shall and may be used for that Purpose.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurers or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, or for their Clerk, Surveyor or any other Officer by their Order, to contract and agree, by the Year or otherwise, with any Person or Persons for the making, mending, skiving or maintaining the said Road, or any Bridges, Toll Houses or Buildings thereon, or for any other thing which

3 G. 4. c. 126.
§ 122.repealed.
Cattle found straying on the Roads to be impounded

Owner to pay Expence and Penalty.

Notice of impounding

Sale.
Enclosure

How Money arising from Sale applied

Limiting Extent of Penalty

Right of Pasture not taken away.

Curses: Dogs to be fastened to the Carriage

Penalty.

Form of Surveyors' List given in Schedule No. 3.

Contracts or Agreements may be made for mending Roads, &c.

which such Trustees or Commissioners are by any Act for making or maintaining Turnpike Roads, on the said recited Act or this Act, or any other Act, authorized or empowered to make, build, do, execute or perform; and all Contracts or Agreements in Writing entered into by the said Trustees or Commissioners, or pursuant to any Order of the said Trustees or Commissioners, by their Clerk, Surveyor or other Officer, with any Workmen or other Person or Persons relating to any Matter or Thing to be done by virtue of any such Act, or the said recited Act or this Act, shall be binding on the said Trustees or Commissioners and their Successors, and upon all other Parties who shall sign the same, and the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of such other Parties; and that Actions and Suits shall and may be maintained thereon by the said Trustees or Commissioners, and Damages and Costs recovered against the Party or Parties, or Person or Persons failing in the Performance of such Contracts or Agreements respectively; and such Sums or Sums of Money as shall be requisite for the due Performance of such Contract shall be the Measure of the Damages to be recovered in any Action or Suit against such Party or Parties, or Person or Persons as an above-said default in fulfilling his, her or their Contract or Agreement; any Law or Usage to the contrary so any way notwithstanding.

LXXIX. And Whereas it was by the said recited Act enacted, that all Persons who by Law should be liable to do Statute Work, or should be chargeable towards the repairing and amending any Turnpike Road, should remain liable thereto, and it should be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the Place in which any such Turnpike Road should be situate, upon Application made to them by the Trustees or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, yearly to determine what Part of the Statute Work should every Year be done upon such Road by the Inhabitants of the respective Parishes, Hamlets and Places through which the said Road should pass, and also what Proportion of the Money received by the Surveyors of the Highways, as a Composition for such Statute Work, should be paid to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Treasurer; and that such Surveyor should, on an Order in Writing made by the said Justices, bring and deliver within Ten Days afterwards, to the said Turnpike Surveyor, true and perfect Lists in Writing of the Names of the several Persons subject and liable to do Statute Work for that Year, or to the Payment of any Money as a Composition for such Statute Work; and the said Turnpike Surveyor should, within Five Days afterwards, give a Notice to the Surveyors of the Highways of the Time when such Lists would be laid before the said Justices, in order to ascertain the said Statute Duty, and at the Time appointed the said Lists should be laid before the said Justices by the said Turnpike Surveyor, in the Presence of the said Surveyor of the Highways; and out of such Lists the said Justices should order such and so many of the Persons who should appear to be subject and liable to do Statute Work in every Year upon such Road as the said Justices should think reasonable, and the same should be done on such Days as the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Surveyor, should appoint; and the said Justices should order the Persons who by such Lists should be subject and liable to the Payment of any Money as a Composition for the Statute Work, to pay such Proportion thereof as the said Justices should think proper, to the Surveyors of such Parishes, to be by them paid over to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Treasurer, at such Times as the said Justices should direct; and every Person who should neglect or refuse to do such Statute Work should, for every Day of his Default, be subject and liable to such Fines and Forfeitures as such Person might be subject or liable to by any Law or Statute in force for Repair of the Public Highways; and if any Person who should come to work as a Labourer, or should be sent with any Team to work on any Part of such Road, should be found idle or negligent, the Surveyor to the said Trustees or Commissioners so thereby empowered to detain the Person who should be so found idle or negligent; and every such Person should be subject and liable to the respective Forfeitures and Payments, as if he had neglected or refused to come, or such Team had not been sent to work; all which Forfeitures should be paid to the Treasurer of such Trustees or Commissioners, and applied towards amending such Road; and in case the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways should refuse or neglect to give in any such Lists as aforesaid, or knowingly or wilfully give in false and imperfect Lists, or refuse or neglect to collect or pay over such Composition Money, or any Part thereof, every such Surveyor so offending should, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient, that the said Provision should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who by Law are or shall be liable to do Statute Work, or are or shall be chargeable towards the repairing and amending any Turnpike Road, shall be and remain liable thereto, in like Manner in every respect as they now are or have heretofore been; and it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Place in which any such Turnpike Road shall be or be situate, and they are hereby required and empowered, upon Application made to them by any Three or more of the Trustees or Commissioners of such Turnpike Road, or by their Clerk or Surveyor, yearly to adjudge and determine what Part or Proportion of the Statute Work shall every Year be done upon such Road both by the Inhabitants of the respective Parishes, Hamlets and Places or through which the said Road doth or shall lie, and also what Proportion of the Money received by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of every such Parish, Hamlet or Place, in fine or as a Composition for such Statute Work as aforesaid, shall be by him, her or them paid to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Treasurer or Treasurers; and in order thereto the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways for every such Parish, Hamlet or Place, shall, on an Order in Writing made by the said Justices, on an Application to them by the Trustees or Commissioners of the Turnpike Road,

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Proviso

Justice Subject
to remit or
adjudge
Part Justice to
adjudge Pro-
portion of
Statute Work
yearly on
Application of
Trustees.

Lists of Names
of Persons
liable to Statute

Road, or any Three or more of them, or by their Clerk or Surveyor, and respectively delivered to such Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways, or laid at his or their last or usual Place of Abode, being and perfect Lists in Writing of the Names of the several Persons who within such Parish, Hamlet or Place are by Law subject and liable to do Statute Work for that Year, or to the Payment of any Money in lieu of or as a Composition for such Statute Work, distinguishing the Nature of the Work to be done, whether with Teams or Draughts, or otherwise, and also the Amount of the respective Sums to be paid; which Lists of Names shall be made in such Manner and under such Regulations and Restrictions as are or may be directed by any Law or Statute in force or effect for the Repairs of the public Highways, and may be made in the Form specified in the Schedule to this Act; and the said Turnpike Surveyor, having received such Lists, shall within Fourteen Days afterwards give a Notice to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of the Time when such Lists will be laid before the said Justices, in order to appertain the said Statute Duty; and at the Time appointed to and by such Notice the said Lists shall be laid before the said Justices by the said Turnpike Surveyor, in the Presence of the said Surveyor of the Highways (if he shall attend); and out of such Lists the said Justices shall, and may allot, appoint and order such and as many of the Persons who shall appear to be subject and liable to do Statute Work in every Year upon such Road, as the said Justices shall think reasonable, and the same shall be done on such Days, and at such Time (not being Hay-time or Harvest), and on such Parts of the said Road, as the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Surveyor or Surveyors, shall from time to time order, direct or appoint; and the said Justices shall and may order and direct the Surveyor or Surveyors of such Parishes, Hamlets and Places respectively to pay over to the said Trustees or Commissioners, or their Treasurer, or other Person duly authorized to receive the same, such Proportion of the Composition Money for Statute Work as aforesaid as they the said Justices shall think proper, and at such time or times as the said Justices shall direct; and such and every Person who shall neglect or refuse to do such Statute Work as aforesaid, after Notice in Writing given to or left for him, her or them at his, her or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode for that Purpose, by any Surveyor to the said Trustees or Commissioners, shall for every Day of his, her or their Default, or the Default of any Labourer or Labourers, Team or Teams, Draught or Draughts, Horse or Horses, Beast or Beasts, to be provided by him, her or them, be subject and liable to such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures as such Person or Persons may be subject or liable by any Law or Statute now in force or effect for Repairs of the public Highways; and if any Person who shall come to work as a Labourer, or shall be sent with any Team or Draught to work on any Part of such Road, shall be found idle or negligent by any Surveyor to the said Trustees or Commissioners, such Surveyor is hereby empowered to remove and detain the Person who shall be found idle or negligent as aforesaid; and in that Case every such Person shall be subject and liable to the respective Forfeitures and Payments as aforesaid, as if he had neglected or refused to come, or such Team or Draught had not been sent to work on any Part of such Road; all which Forfeitures shall be paid to the Treasurer to the said Trustees or Commissioners, and applied towards mending the said Road; and in case the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways for any of the said Parishes, Hamlets or Places shall refuse or wilfully neglect to give in any such Lists as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully give in false and imperfect Lists, or shall refuse or neglect to collect or pay over such Composition Money, or any Part thereof, in Manner aforesaid, every such Surveyor so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and such Composition Money shall and may be recovered from such Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways, by Distress and Sale of his or their Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Justices of the Peace for the County, City or Place where any such Road shall be or be situate.

LXXXI. And he it further enacted, That where any Turnpike Road shall pass through any Parish, Township or Place liable to the Repair of the Roads within the same, but for which no Surveyor of the Highways shall be appointed, then and in every such Case the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of such Parishes, Townships and Places respectively, and in Cases where neither Surveyor, Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor shall be appointed, then such other Inhabitant or Inhabitants of such Parish, Township or Place as shall be therein required by an Order in Writing made by the Justices on Application to them by the Trustees or Commissioners of the Turnpike Road, or by their Clerk or Surveyor, and respectively delivered to such Churchwardens or Overseers, or Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or left at his or their last or usual Place of Abode, shall deliver or cause to be delivered within Ten Days afterwards to the said Turnpike Surveyor, or to his Place of Abode, true and perfect Lists in Writing of the Names of the several Persons who within such Parish, Township or Place are by Law subject and liable to do Statute Work for that Year, or to the Payment of any Money in lieu of or as a Composition for such Statute Work, distinguishing the Nature of the Work to be done, whether with Teams or Draughts, or otherwise, and also the Amount of the respective Sums to be paid; which Lists shall be made and used, and sent with in the Manner directed by the said recited Act and this Act; and the Statute Work shall be ordered and adjudged by the Justices, and enforced and required, or compelled for, in the same Way as if the said Lists had been made and delivered by the Surveyor of the Highways, under the Provisions and Authorities of the said recited Act and this Act.

LXXXII. And he it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as directs, that the Composition Money in lieu of Statute Duty shall always be paid by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways, or other Officer of the Parish, Hamlet or Place, or by the Person or Persons corresponding to the Treasurer of the Trustees or Commissioners, in advance, on or before the Twenty sixth Day of September in each and every Year, or otherwise: that such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Inhabitant

Duty to be performed and laid before Justices.

Turnpike Surveyor to give Notice to Surveyor of Lists being laid before Justices.

Persons neglecting to do Statute Work

Penalty.

Idle Persons and subject to Penalty.

Surveyors neglecting to give in Lists, &c

Penalty.

In case no Turnpike Road near appointed, Lists of Persons liable to do Statute Work to be made out in Manner herein directed.

Insertion of Compositions for Statute Work being paid by Sept. 26.

yearly, such Compositions shall be paid according to Agreements.

Justice may proceed by Summons in the Recovery of Profits.

Witness, &c. may be Withdrawn.

1 G. 4. c. 118
144.

repealed.

1 G. 4. c. 118.
145.

repealed.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.
1823.

Witness and Oath-takers within such Parish, Hamlet or Place, shall not be permitted to compound for that Year, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: and from and after the passing of this Act, all Compositions Money in lieu of Statute Duty shall be paid by the Person or Persons composing, to the Treasurer of the Trustees or Commissioners, at such time or times, and in such Manner, as shall be agreed upon at the entering into such Composition.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which by the said recited Act any Penalty or Forfeiture, by that or any other Act or Acts for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road imposed, is made recoverable by Information before a Justice of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to whom Complaint shall be made of any Offence against any such Act, or the said recited Act or this Act, to summon the Party complained against before him, and on such Summons to hear and determine the Matter of such Complaint, and on Proof of the Offence to convict the Offender, and to adjudge him to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, and so proceed to recover the same, although no Information in Writing shall have been exhibited or taken by or before such Justice; and all such Proceedings by Summons without Information shall be as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if an Information in Writing was exhibited.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be deemed incompetent to give Evidence, or be disqualified from giving Testimony or Evidence in any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other legal Proceedings to be brought or had in any Court of Law or Equity, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace under or by virtue of any Act for making or maintaining any Turnpike Road, or the said recited Act or this Act, by reason of being a Trustee or Comptroller of such Road, or a Mortgagee or Creditor, of the Tolls thereof, or a Farmer, Lessee, or Collector of such Tolls, or a Treasurer, or Clerk, or Surveyor, or other Officer under such Act; nor shall such Testimony or Evidence, for any of the Reasons aforesaid, be rejected or liable to be questioned object and.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, that so much of the said recited Act as authorizes any Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against the said Act, or any Act for making or repairing Turnpike Roads, to mitigate or reduce the Penalty incurred by such Person, so as such Mitigation or Mitigation do not exceed Two Thirds of the Penalty to which such Person would be liable, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enacts, that if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Thing done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, except under the particular Circumstances hereinafter mentioned, and for which no particular Method of Relief hath been already appointed, such Person, in case the Penalty or Forfeiture shall exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings, where the Appeal is to be against a Conviction for a Penalty or Forfeiture, may be made to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Division, Riding or Place wherein the Cause of such Complaint shall arise, such Appellant giving or causing to be given to such Justice, by whose Act or Acts such Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved, Notice in Writing of his or her Intention to bring such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, within Six Days after the Cause of such Complaint arise, and within Four Days after such Notice coming into Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal at, and abide the Order of and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such Quarter Sessions, and also to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture, in case the Conviction should be affirmed, and such and every Justice of the Peace, having received Notice of such Appeal as aforesaid, shall return all Proceedings whatever had before him respectively touching the Matter of such Appeal, to the said Justice at their General or Quarter Sessions aforesaid, on pain of Forfeiture Fifty Pounds for every such Neglect; and the said Justices at such Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given as aforesaid, and of such Recognizance having been entered into in Manner before directed, shall hear and finally determine the Causes and Matters of such Appeal in a summary Way, and award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against as they shall think proper, to be levied and recovered as hereinafter directed, and the Determination of such Quarter Sessions shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always, that in case there shall not be Time to give such Notice, and enter into such Recognizance as aforesaid, before the next Sessions to be holden after the Conviction of the Appellant, then and to every such Case such Appeal may be made to the next following Sessions, and shall be there heard and determined, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

LXXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Order, Judgment, or Determination made, or by any Matter or Thing done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or by any Trustee or Comptroller of any Turnpike Road in pursuance of this Act, or the said recited Act, or any Local Act for making, repairing or maintaining any Turnpike Road, (except where the Order, Judgment, or Determination of any such Justice or Justices, Trustee, or Comptroller, are hereby declared to be final and conclusive, and except under the particular Circumstances hereinafter mentioned), and for which no particular Method of Relief hath been already appointed, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Division, Riding or Place wherein the Cause of such Complaint shall arise, such Appellant first giving or causing to be given to such Justice, Commissioner, or Trustee, by whose Act, or Acts such Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved, Notice in Writing of his or her Intention, so,

being such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, within Six Days after the Cause of such Complaint shall arise, and within Four Days after such Notice entering into Recognizances before some Justice of the Peace, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal at, said abide the Order of, and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justice at each General or Quarter Sessions, and also to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture in case the Conviction should be affirmed; and each and every Justice of the Peace, Commissioner, or Trustee, having received Notice of such Appeal as aforesaid, shall return all Proceedings whatever had before him respectively, touching the Matter of such Appeal, to the said Justice at their General or Quarter Sessions aforesaid; and the said Justice at such Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given as aforesaid, and of such Recognizance having been entered into in Manner before directed, shall hear and finally determine the Causes and Matters of such Appeal in a summary Way, and award such Costs to the Parties appearing or appealed against as they the said Justice shall think proper to be taxed and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons against whom such Determination shall be given, and the Determinations of such General or Quarter Sessions shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form, or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that in case there shall not be Time to give such Notice, and enter into such Recognizances as aforesaid, before the next Sessions to be holden after the Conviction of the Appellant, then and in every such Case such Appeal may be made to the next following Sessions, and shall be there heard and determined: Provided always, that no Appeal shall be allowed against any Conviction for any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall not exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Privileges, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Restrictions, Matters and Things whatsoever, contained in the said recited Act, so far as the same are not expressly altered or repealed by this Act, shall extend and be construed to extend to operate and be in force with respect to this Act, and shall be applied and put in execution, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and were made Part thereof; and the said recited Act and this Act shall, as to all Matters and Things whatsoever (except as aforesaid), be considered as one Act.

LXXXIX. And whereas the Schedule (No. 2.) intitled "Table of Weights allowed in Wines and Spirits in Carriage directed to be weighed touching the Carriage and Loading," has been found defective; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Schedule shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and the Schedule (No. 1.) annexed to this Act shall be made use of instead thereof.

XC. And whereas Duties have arisen as to the Roads to which the Provisions of the said recited Act extend; Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Road or Roads not under the Care and Management of Trustees or Commissioners, or to any Road or Roads which shall be made, maintained, or supported under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament passed for an unlimited Period, notwithstanding Tolls may be collected on such Roads, or shall extend to affect, abate, or interfere with the Qualifications of any Commissioners or other Persons having the Care and Management of any such last-mentioned Roads, or with any Tolls taken, or Weights carried thereon, or in any other Manner therewith.

XCI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or in this Act contained, shall extend, or be deemed, construed, or taken to extend to an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for vesting in Commissioners the Care of Roads in Shropshire in the County of Salop to Banerby Ferry in the County of Carmarthen, and for discharging the Trustees under several Acts of the Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-first, Forty-second, Forty-seventh, and Fifty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, from the future Repair and Maintenance thereof, and for altering and repealing in each of the said Acts to affect the said Lane of Road, nor to an Act passed in the same Year, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds towards repairing Roads between London and Holyhead, by Chertsey, and between London and Banerby, by Shrewsbury, and for giving additional Powers to the Commissioners therein named, to build a Bridge over the Menai Straits, and to make a new Road from Banerby Ferry in Holyhead, in the County of Anglesea; nor to any Road or Roads repaired, maintained, and supported under the Powers and Provision of the said Two last-mentioned Acts.**

XCI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed, supposed, deemed, or taken to extend to the Turnpike Road called *The Commercial Road*, or the several Branches leading from and out of the same, authorized to be made, repaired and maintained under and by virtue of *The several Acts of Parliament, made and passed in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-sixth, Forty-sixth, and Fifty-first Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for making and maintaining the Roads communicating with the First and Second India Docks, and for repairing the Crosses Street Road, and for making and maintaining a new Road to Barbican, and a Road from the Redford and Whitechapel Road to Tilbury Fort, in the County of Middlesex and Essex, and also for making a new Branch of Road from King David Lane, Shadwell, to the East Road at Mile End, in the County of Middlesex, or to affect, controul upon, vary, alter, or interfere with any of the Tolls, Weights, or Duties created by virtue of the said Acts or any of them, or any of the Powers and Authorities given to or vested in the Trustees acting under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any or either of them.*

Recognitions.

Costs.

Justice upon Notice of Appeal to return Proceedings to Quarter Sessions.

Costs.

Distress.

Decision final No Conviction.

Process as in Title for Notice, &c. No Appeal, if Penalty under 40s.

Extending recited Act to this Act.

§ G. 4. c. 125 25. No. 2. repealed.

Act not to extend to certain Roads.

§ G. 4. c. 125 of this Act, not to extend to 29 G. 3. c. 200. or 29 G. 3. c. 48. as Roads repaired under same.

Act not to extend to the Commercial Road.

Certain Part of
Road from
Glasgow to be
subject to
General Act.

Act may be
altered, &c.
See Statute.

XCVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That so much of the Turnpike Road from Govan to Glasgow as lies in the County of Cumberland shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be subject to the Regulation, Power, and Provisions of the said Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, so far as the same respects Nuisances, Annoyances, and Trespases; and the Justices of the Peace acting for the County of Cumberland are hereby authorized and empowered to enforce all Penalties for Nuisances, Annoyances, and Trespases on the said Road, within the said County of Cumberland.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

(No. 1.)

TABLE of WEIGHTS allowed in Winter and Summer to Carriages directed to be weighed (including the Carriage and Loading), by the Act of the Fourth George the Fourth.

| | SUMMER. | | WINTER. | |
|---|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Tons. | Cwt. | Tons. | Cwt. |
| For every Waggon with Nine inch Wheels | - | - | 6 | 0 |
| For every Cart with Nine inch Wheels | - | - | 5 | 0 |
| For every Waggon with Six inch Wheels | - | - | 4 | 5 |
| For every Cart with Six inch Wheels | - | - | 3 | 0 |
| For every Waggon with Wheels of the Breadth of Four Inches and a Half | - | - | 4 | 5 |
| For every Cart with Wheels of the Breadth of Four Inches and a Half | - | - | 3 | 7 |
| For every Waggon with Wheels of less than Four Inches and a Half | - | - | 3 | 5 |
| For every Cart with Wheels of less than Four Inches and a Half | - | - | 1 | 10 |

Schedule (No. 2.)

A LIST, containing the Names of all Persons in the Parish or Place of who are liable to do Statute Work, and to the Payment of Compensation in lieu thereof, for the Year commencing from

(Signed)

Surveyors of the said Parish or Place.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Name of Person liable. | No. of Horses kept. | Full Annual Value. | Rate of Compensation. | Total Amount liable in Money. | No. of Days' Duty Work. | General Observations. |
| | | £. s. d. | | | | |

C A P.

C. A. P. XCVI.

An Act to provide, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual Government thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto. [10th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further and more effectual Provisions for the Administration of Justice in His Majesty's Colony and Settlements in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Charters or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to erect and establish Courts of Judicature in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, which shall be styled "The Supreme Court of New South Wales," and "The Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land," and that each of such Courts respectively shall be holden by One Judge or Chief Justice, and shall have such ministerial or other Officers as shall be necessary for the Administration of Justice in the said Courts respectively, and for the Execution of the Judgments, Decrees, Orders and Process thereof; and the said Judges shall from time to time be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the said ministerial and other Officers of the said Courts respectively shall from time to time be appointed to and removed from their respective Offices in such Manner as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall by such Charters or Letters Patent as aforesaid direct; and the said Judges shall respectively be entitled to receive such reasonable Salaries as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors shall approve and direct, which Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees or other Emoluments whatsoever; and it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time as Occasion may require, to remove and displace any such Judge or Chief Justice, and in his Place and Stead to appoint another fit and proper Person: Provided nevertheless, that if it shall at any Time hereafter appear to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, expedient to augment the Number of the Judges of either of the Courts of Judicature aforesaid, then and in that Case it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time as Occasion may require, by Commission under His or their Royal Sign Manual, to augment the Number of Judges of both or either of the said Courts to Three, and to grant to such additional Judges such reasonable Salary or Salaries as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors shall seem meet, and which shall be in lieu of all Fees and Emoluments whatever; provided also, that in case of the Absence or Death of any or either of the Judges of the said Courts in New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land respectively, or in case of any such Judge or Justiciary as shall render any such Judge permanently incapable of discharging the Duties of his Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor or acting Governor of New South Wales to appoint some fit and proper Person to act in the Place and Stead of any Judge so being absent, dying or becoming permanently incapable, until such Judge shall return to the Execution of his Office, or until a Successor shall be appointed by His Majesty, as the Case may require; and in the mean time until such Judge shall return as aforesaid, or a Successor shall be appointed, and shall actually enter on the Discharge of his Office in the said Courts respectively, the Person so to be appointed by the Governor or Acting Governor as aforesaid shall have and exercise all the Jurisdiction, Powers and Authorities belonging to or vested in the Judges of the said Courts respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Courts respectively shall be Courts of Record, and shall have Cognizance of all Pleas, Civil, Criminal or Mixed, and Jurisdiction in all Cases whatsoever, as fully and amply to all Intents and Purposes in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, and all and every the Islands and Territories which now are or hereafter may be subject to or dependent upon the respective Governments thereof, as His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer at Westminster, or either of them, lawfully have or hath in England; and the said Courts respectively shall be at all Times Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, in and for New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and the Dependencies thereof respectively; and the said Judges as appointed shall have and exercise such and the like Jurisdiction and Authority in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and the Dependencies thereof respectively, as the Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer in England, or any of them, lawfully have and exercise, and as shall be necessary for carrying into effect the several Jurisdictions, Powers and Authorities committed in the said Courts respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Courts in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively shall and may inquire of, hear and determine all Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies and other Offences of what Nature or Kind never committed or that shall be committed upon the Sea or in any Haven, River, Creek or Place where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, or committed or that shall be committed in the Islands of New Zealand, Otago or any other Island, Country or Place, situate in the Indian or Pacific Oceans, and not subject to His Majesty, or to any European State or Power, by the Master or Crew of any British Ship or Vessel, or any of them, or by any British Subject sailing in or belonging to, or that shall have sailed in or belonged to and have traded any British Ship or Vessel to live in any Part of the said Islands, Countries or Places, or that shall be there living; and that all Persons convicted of any of the Offences so to be inquired of, heard and determined in the said Courts respectively, shall be subject and liable to and shall suffer all

His Majesty authorized to institute Courts of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land.

Proviso for Augmentation of Judges.

Jurisdiction in such Courts

The said Supreme Courts to have Jurisdiction over Piracies and Offences committed on Sea, or in the Islands or Dependencies thereof.

such and the same Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures as by any Law or Laws now in force Persons convicted of the same respectively would be subject and liable in case the same were respectively inquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged in England, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Trial of
Crimes and
Misdemeanors
cognizable in
the said Courts
to be prosecuted
by Information,
and tried by the
Judge and
Seven Officers
of the Army or
Navy.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences cognizable in the said Courts respectively shall be prosecuted by Information in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General or other Officer duly appointed for such Purpose by the Governor or Acting Governor aforesaid, and all Issues of Fact joined on every such Information shall be tried by the respective Judges of the said Courts, and a Jury of Seven Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Sea or Land Forces, whether on full or Half Pay; and such Jurors shall from time to time be nominated for the Purpose aforesaid by the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land respectively for the Time being; and the said Officers shall severally be liable to be challenged or objected to upon the special Ground of direct Interest or Affection, to be specified in open Court at the Time of Challenge; and in case of such Challenge or Objection being allowed by the Judge of the said respective Courts, the Officer or Officers so Challenged or objected to shall be succeeded by another such Officer or Officers so aforesaid, who shall in like Manner be nominated by the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being as aforesaid, and be liable in the same Manner to Challenge or Objection, until Seven Officers shall appear duly qualified for the Trial of any Officer in the said Courts respectively, and the said Officers shall thereupon severally take and repeat in open Court the same Oath as is taken by Petit Jurors expounded for the Trial of any Crime or Misdemeanor in any Court of Record in England, and shall return their Verdict in open Court, by the Mouth of the senior Officer serving as such Jury; and the Proceedings of the said Courts respectively shall be under the Control and Direction of the respective Judges thereof; and all Matters of Law arising in the Course of Trial shall be determined by such Judges respectively, and the Judgment of the said Courts respectively shall be pronounced by them in the Manner by Law established on the Trial of Persons indicted in any Court of Record in England; Provided nevertheless, that if at the Time of the Hearing of the Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land there should not be Seven Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Sea or Land Forces within the Distance of Fifty Miles from the Place of holding such Court, or in case of the Sickness of any such Officers, the Person administering the Government of Van Diemen's Land shall nominate such Magistrates of the said Island, or of any District or County of the said Island, as to him shall seem meet, to act as Jurors on the Trials of such Crimes, Misdemeanors or Offences as aforesaid, together with such and so many Commissioned Officers as aforesaid as may then be within such Distance as aforesaid, and competent to act upon such Jury, so as that there may in every Case be a complete Jury of Seven Men for the Trial of the said Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences; and the Magistrates so to be appointed by the Person administering the Government of Van Diemen's Land shall be liable to be challenged or objected to in such and the same Manner, and shall, if necessary, be succeeded by some other Magistrates to be nominated by the Person administering the Government of the said Island, and shall severally take and repeat such Oath as is heretofore directed with respect to the said Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Sea and Land Forces.

Persons where
there shall not
be Seven Com-
missioned Of-
ficers.

Magistrates
acting as Jurors
may be chal-
lenged.

His Majesty
may insert
Instructions when
Criminal
Courts in any
New Settle-
ments.

Proceedings in
such Courts
regulated.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His or their Instructions under His or their Royal Sign Manual, at any Time hereafter to authorize the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales for the Time being, to convene a Court or Courts, as often as Occasion may require, for the Trial of all Crimes and Misdemeanors committed within any Place or Places in New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, or the Dependencies thereof, which by any Order in Council to be for that Purpose issued as after mentioned shall be appointed for the Reception of transported Felons and other Offenders; which Court or Courts shall be of Record, and shall have and exercise all the Powers and Authorities incident and belonging to a Court of Record, and shall consist respectively of a Judge to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such and as many other Persons, not fewer than Three or more than Five, as shall be appointed for such Purpose by such Governor or Acting Governor, by Commission to be duly made and executed under his Hand and Seal; and such Persons shall be sworn in such and the like Form, and the Verdict of the Whole of such Persons shall be taken and recorded in such and the like Manner, and the Proceedings of the said last mentioned Court or Courts shall be authenticated and the Judgments thereof pronounced by the Judge or Judges presiding at every such Trial, according to such and the like Law and Usage as is heretofore directed with respect to the Trials of Persons prosecuted before the said Supreme Courts of Jurisdiction of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively; and in all Cases where the Offence charged against any Person indicted before any such Court or Courts so to be established in any such Place or Places as aforesaid shall not be punishable with Death, the Judge or Judges of the said Court or Courts respectively shall, and he and they is and are hereby authorized to adjudge the Offender to any Corporal Punishment not extending to Life or Limb, as the Circumstances of the Case may require; Provided always, that the Particulars and Grounds of every such Sentence shall in all Cases be made known by the Judge or Judges of the said last mentioned Court or Courts respectively to the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, as the Case may be, for his Approbation.

Trial of Ac-
tions at Law to
be by the Chief
Justice and
Two Magis-
trates.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in any Actions at Law to be brought in the said Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, whenever the Parties Plaintiff and Defendant in any such Action shall join Issue on any Matter of Fact, the Trial of such Issue or Issues shall be by the Chief Judge of the said Courts respectively, and by Two Assessors, being Magistrates or Justices of the Peace in and for the said Colony, or some County or District thereof; and the said Magistrates shall be

nominated from time to time for the Purpose aforesaid by the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land* respectively, and shall be liable to Challenge upon such and the same Grounds as may lawfully be alleged as Causes of Challenge against any Person appointed as a Juror, for the Trial of any Issue of Fact joined between the Parties in any Action depending in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and such Challenges shall be made in open Court, and decided by the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively; and in case any such Challenge shall be allowed by the said Judges respectively, another Justice of the Peace shall be nominated in Manner aforesaid in the Place of the Justice against whom such Challenge shall have been so allowed, who may in like Manner be challenged, until Two Justices shall appear competent to act as Assessors of the Court upon the Trial of the said Issue or Issues of Fact; and the said Two Assessors shall thereupon severally take and repeat in open Court such and the same Oath as is taken by any Juror sworn upon the Trial of any Issue of Fact in any of His Majesty's said Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively shall, together with the said Two Assessors, give their Verdict upon every such Issue or Issues of Fact as aforesaid; and in case any such Judge and Assessors cannot agree upon such Verdict, the Verdict of the major Part of them shall be taken, entered, and recorded as the Verdict of all: Provided always, that if the Parties, Plaintiff and Defendant in any such Action, shall be desirous of having any such Issue or Issues of Fact as aforesaid tried by a Jury of Twelve Men, and shall concur in an Application for that Purpose to the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively, then and in every such Case such Issue or Issues of Fact shall be tried by a Jury, under the Direction of the said Judges respectively.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be deemed competent to serve upon any Jury as aforesaid, who shall not have and possess a Freehold Estate of Fifty Acres or more of cleared Land, or a Freehold Dwelling House or Tenement of the Value of Three hundred Pounds Sterling or upwards, situate in some Part of *New South Wales* or *Van Diemen's Land* respectively.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order to be by Him or Them issued with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, at any Time or Times hereafter, to cause the Trial by Jury to be further introduced and applied in such Parts of *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and their respective Dependencies, at such Times, in such Cases, and with, under and subject to such Rules, Modifications and Limitations in respect thereof, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem meet, and as shall be specified in any such Order in Council in that Behalf.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Courts respectively shall be Courts of Equity in *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof respectively, and shall have Power and Authority to administer Justice, and to do, exercise and perform all such Acts, Matters and Things necessary for the due Execution of such Equitable Jurisdiction, as the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain can or lawfully may within England.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Courts respectively shall be Courts of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and shall have full Power and Authority to administer and execute within *New South Wales* and *Van Diemen's Land*, and the Dependencies thereof respectively, such Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Authority as shall be committed to the said Supreme Courts respectively by His Majesty's said Charters or Letters Patent: provided, that in all Cases where the Executor or Executors of any Will, upon being duly cited, shall refuse or neglect to take out Probate, or where the executors of His said Will be absent, and the Effects of the Deceased shall appear to the said Judges respectively to be exposed and liable to Waste, it shall be lawful for the said Judges respectively to authorize and empower the Registrar, or other Ministerial Officer of the said Supreme Courts respectively, to collect such Effects, and hold or deposit or invest the same in such Manner and Place, or upon such Security, and subject to such Orders and Directions as shall be made, either as applicable to all such Cases, or specially in any Case, by the said Judges, in respect of the Custody, Control or Disposal thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Process of the said Supreme Courts respectively hath been sued out against any Defendant or Defendants in any Plaintiff or Action entered in the said Supreme Courts respectively, for Debt upon Specialty, or Bill or Note under Hand, or Book Debt, upon a Contract *inferre*, and a Non est *inserta* hath been returned, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Courts respectively to issue an Attachment, thereby commanding the Sheriff or Provost Marshal of *New South Wales* or *Van Diemen's Land* respectively, or his lawful Deputy, to attach the Monies, Goods, Chattels or Debts of any such Defendant or Defendants, in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and notwithstanding any such Person shall be the Wife or Attorney of the Defendant aforesaid, in whose Possession or Power such Monies, Goods and Chattels may be, or from whom such Debts may be due; and also to require such Person or Persons to appear at a Day certain of the next Term or Meeting of the said Supreme Courts respectively, to shew Cause why the said Monies, Goods, Chattels or Debts, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Debt demanded, should not be delivered to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action; at which Day, if the said Person or Persons shall confess, or it shall otherwise be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the said Supreme Courts respectively, that the said Monies, Goods, Chattels or Debts do properly belong to the said Defendant or Defendants against whom Process hath been returned as aforesaid, and if the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, their, his or her Agent or Attorney do swear in open Court that the Debt so demanded is due, and that no Part thereof hath been satisfied, and do also give Security in Double the Debt demanded, to restore with Treble Damages the same, or so much thereof as shall afterwards be depressed, then and in all such Cases the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall have

Challenge as in case of Jury.

Prerogative where Parties desire a Jury.

Qualifications of Jurors.

His Majesty, by Order in Council, authorized to extend the Trial by Jury.

Supreme Courts to have Equitable Jurisdiction.

And also Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

In what Cases Courts to issue *Writs* *Exemplificatio*.

Proceedings thereon.

Proviso for Bail.

Judgment for the said Debt demanded, and Execution against the said Meeier, Goods, Chattels and Debts as attached: Provided always, that if the said Defendants or Defendants, or any Person as Attorney to the said Defendants or Defendants, shall appear, and put in Bail to answer the Action and satisfy the Judgment, then and in all such Cases the said Attachment shall be dissolved, and Proceedings had according to the usual Course in the said Supreme Courts respectively; and if any Person or Persons as aforesaid, in whose Possession or Power such Money, Goods, Chattels or Debts shall be so attached, shall dispose of the same or any Part thereof before the said Debt demanded shall be satisfied, or the said Attachment dissolved, then and in every such Case the said Person or Persons for such their Default shall be liable to make Satisfaction to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, out of his, her or their proper Estates, and in case no such Satisfaction shall be made, shall be liable to be dealt with as for Contempt of the said Supreme Courts respectively.

Where the Court shall order proof, and shall not be moved by a Jury, the Evidence shall be taken in Writing.

XII. And he it further enacted, That on the Trial of every Issue of Fact joined between the Parties in any Action at Law by this Act made cognizable in the said Supreme Courts, where the Sum or Matter at Issue shall exceed the Amount or Value of Five hundred Pounds Sterling, and where such Trial shall not be by a Jury, the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively shall cause the Evidence to be taken down in Writing by the Clerk or other proper Officer of the said Supreme Courts respectively, and reported in open Court to the Witnesses respectively giving the same; and the Evidence so taken and reported shall be entered upon the Proceedings of the Court, and be of Record, and that no Objection shall be allowed in the Competency of Witnesses of sufficient Age and Discretion, except for Impeachment in the Event of the Trial; and in every Case in which any Appeal shall be made or allowed under the Provisions of this Act, Copies of all Documents and Papers which shall have been produced and given in Evidence shall be certified by the said Clerk, or other proper Officer of the Court to be appointed for that Purpose, as aforesaid; and also Copies of any Documents and Papers which shall have been produced and tendered in Evidence, and rejected, shall, if required by the Party producing the same, be in like Manner authenticated, but evoked by such Officer as aforesaid as rejected, in order that all such Copies may be annexed to the Record as Part thereof, in case of Appeal.

Appeal to the Court of Appeals where the Cause of Action shall exceed 500*l*.

XIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, against whom any Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence of the said Supreme Courts respectively shall be given, for or in respect of any Sum or Matter at Issue above the Amount or Value of Five hundred Pounds Sterling, to appeal therefrom to the Court of Appeals hereinafter mentioned, and the Party or Parties appealing from such Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence, shall, within Fourteen Days from the passing thereof, give Notice in the adverse Party or Parties at such Appeal, and within Twenty eight Days from and after such Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence, enter into sufficient Security, to be approved by the Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively, to satisfy or perform the said Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence, in case the same shall be affirmed, or the Appeal dismissed, together with such further Costs as shall be awarded thereon; and in all Cases of Appeal where Notice shall be given and Security perfected as aforesaid, Execution shall be stayed, and not otherwise.

Appeals may be allowed by the Judges where Cause of Action shall be less than 500*l* in certain Cases.

XIV. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Judges of either of the Supreme Courts aforesaid, on the Application of either of the Parties, Plaintiff or Defendants, at or before the Hearing or Trial of any Suit or Action commenced in the said Supreme Courts respectively, to permit an Appeal to the said Court of Appeals from any Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence of the said Supreme Courts respectively, although the Sum or Matter at Issue, for or in respect of which such Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence shall or may be given, made or pronounced, shall not amount to or be of the Value of Five hundred Pounds Sterling, in case it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the said Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively that such Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence may be of peculiar Importance, or may affect directly or indirectly the Decision of any other Question or Questions of peculiar Importance, or involve directly or indirectly any Claim, Demand or Question as to realty, Property, or any Civil Right, amounting to or of the Value of Five hundred Pounds Sterling; and in all such Cases where the Trial shall not be by a Jury, the Evidence given before the said Supreme Courts respectively shall be taken down in Writing, and reported to the Witnesses giving the same, and such Evidence shall be of Record, and Copies shall be made and authenticated of all Documents and Papers produced, in such Manner as before directed respecting the Trial of Issues of Fact where the Sum or Matter at Issue shall exceed the Amount or Value of Five hundred Pounds Sterling.

Evidence to be of Record.

The Governor to hold a Court of Appeal.

XV. And he it further enacted, That the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales shall from time to time hold a Court, to be called "The Court of Appeals of the Colony of New South Wales," which Court shall have Power and Authority, in all such Cases as aforesaid, to receive and hear Appeals from the Judgments, Decrees, Orders and Sentences of the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, and to affirm, alter or reverse the said Judgments, Decrees, Orders or Sentences, in Whole or in Part, or to dismiss the said Appeals, with Costs or otherwise, as may be just: Provided always, that the Governor or Acting Governor aforesaid shall be assisted in the hearing or determining of all Appeals from the Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales: Provided also, that the Record of every Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence, to be pronounced by the said Court of Appeals, shall by such Court be restored to the Supreme Court whence the Appeal was brought, to be by such Supreme Court carried into effect according to Law: Provided also, that upon any Appeal to be brought in the said Court of Appeals from any Judgment of either of the said Supreme Courts, founded upon the Verdict of a Jury of Twelve Men, the

Proviso.

Proviso.

said Court of Appeals shall not reverse, alter or inquire into the said Judgment, except only for Error of Law apparent upon the Record.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by His Letters Patent or Letters Patent respectively, to allow any Person or Persons feeling aggrieved by any Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence of the said Court of Appeals, to appeal therefrom to His Majesty in Council, in such Manner, within such Time, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations and Limitations, as His Majesty, by any such Charters or Letters Patent respectively shall appoint and prescribe.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His said Charters or Letters Patent, or by any Order in Council, at any Time hereafter to make and prescribe, or to authorize and empower the Judges of the said Supreme Courts in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, under such Limitations as His Majesty shall deem proper, to make and prescribe such Rules and Orders touching and concerning the Time and Place of holding the said Courts respectively, the Form and Manner of Proceeding, and the Practice and Proceedings upon all Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits and other Matters to be therein brought, the appointing of Commissioners to take Bail and examine Witnesses, the taking Examinations of Witnesses *de bene esse*, and allowing the same as Evidence, the granting of Writs and Letters of Administration, the Proceedings of the Sheriff, Prévost Marshal and other Ministerial Officers, the Process of the said Courts and the Mode of executing the same, the imprisoning of Juries, the Admission of Attorneys, Solicitors and Barristers, the Fees, Postage or Perquisites to be lawfully demanded by any Officer, Attorney or Solicitor in the said Courts respectively, and all other Matters and Things whatsoever, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem meet for the Conduct of Business in the said Courts respectively, and as may be adapted to the Circumstances and Condition of the said Colony; and such Rules and Orders from time to time to alter, amend or revoke, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem requisite; and all Rules and Orders so to be established by any such Order or Orders in Council as aforesaid shall be of such and the like Force and Effect as if the same had been inserted in this present Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and the Dependences thereof respectively, upon the Arrival in the said Colony of His Majesty's Charter or Letters Patent for the Establishment, by virtue of this Act, of the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, shall by Proclamation signify to the Inhabitants of the said Colony the Time when the said Courts respectively are to be opened, and the Judges thereof respectively are to assume and enter upon the Exercise of their Jurisdiction there; and when and so soon as the said Courts shall actually have so assumed and entered upon the Exercise of such Jurisdiction, then and from that moment the Act made and passed in the Twenty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to establish a Court of Criminal Judicature in the Eastern Coast of New South Wales, and the Parts adjacent*, shall cease to have effect and determine, and the Courts of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction in New South Wales and its Dependences respectively, instituted by His Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal, and bearing Date respectively the Second Day of April and the Fourth Day of February, in the Twenty fourth and Fifty fourth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, shall likewise cease and determine, and every Suit or Complaint which shall at that Time be depending in the said Courts respectively shall and may be proceeded upon in the said Supreme Courts of New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land respectively, in the same Manner as any Suit or Complaint originally commenced or brought in such Courts respectively under the Act, and as if such Suit or Complaint had been originally brought or commenced in such Courts respectively; and all the Records, Minutes and Proceedings whatsoever of and belonging to the said Courts of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction respectively shall, from and immediately after the opening of the Supreme Courts respectively instituted under this Act, be delivered over and deposited for safe Custody in the said Supreme Courts respectively, to which all Parties concerned shall and may have Recourse as to the other Records of the said Courts; provided, that until the said Supreme Courts to be established by virtue of this Act shall have actually assumed and entered upon the Exercise of their Jurisdiction in the said Colony, the said Courts of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction now existing within New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and the Dependences thereof, shall enjoy and exercise all Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdiction lawfully vested in them by the said several Letters Patent, as fully and effectually to all intent and Purpose as if this Act had not been made.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That Courts of General or Quarter Sessions shall be holden in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and their Dependences, at such Times and Places as the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales shall by his Proclamation appoint, and the said Courts of Sessions respectively shall have Power and Authority to take cognizance of all Matters and Things cognizable in Courts of General or Quarter Sessions in England, so far as the Circumstances and Condition of the said Colony shall require and admit, and the said Courts shall have Power and Authority in a summary Way to take cognizance of all Crimes and Misdemeanors not punishable with Death, which have been or shall be committed by any Felons or other Offenders who have been or shall be transported to New South Wales or its Dependences, and whose Sentences shall not have expired or been remitted, and also of all Crimes and Misdemeanors committed by any such Felons or Offenders on board of any Ship, or Vessel during the Voyage to New South Wales or the Dependences thereof, and the same or parts, if such Courts shall see fit, by extending the Time for which such Persons may have been originally transported, or by Transportation to such other Part of New South Wales, or the Dependences thereof, as shall or may be approved for the Reception of Offenders in a hucular mentioned, and as the Case may require, and

Appeals to His Majesty in Council to be regulated by Charter.

His Majesty to make Rules and Orders for the Conduct of all Business in the said Courts.

Regulations as to opening the Supreme Courts upon the Arrival of the King's Charter.

And that every 27 G. 4. c. 2. to cease.

And also the Letters Patent dated 2d Day of April, 24 G. 4. and 4th Day of Feb. 24 G. 4.

Provis for existing Courts.

Courts of Sessions to be hold, and the Authority thereof extended.

and by hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Years; and also in a like summary Way to take Cognizance of all Complaints made against any such Felons or Offenders for Drunkenness, Disobedience of Orders, Neglect of Work, Absconding or Desertion, abusive Language to their, his or her Employers or Overseers, Insubordination or other turbulent or disorderly Conduct, and all such Offences to punish by whipping or other corporal Punishment not extending to Privation of Life or Member, or by Removal to some other Part or Place in the said Colony or its Dependencies, and hard Labour, according to the Nature and Degree of such Offences respectively: Provided, that a Return of all Sufferers imposed by the said Court be made to such Governor or Acting Governor aforesaid, and shall be by him within Six Months transmitted to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State in England.

Proviso.

The Governor to institute Courts of Sessions, and such Courts to determine all Civil Suits under 10*l*.

Salary of the Commissioner.

The Governor, with the Chief Justice to settle Rules and Fees for the Courts of Sessions and Requests.

There are no proceedings in relation to the Effects of Insolvent Persons in New South Wales.

Regulations as to giving Certificates to Insolvents.

XX. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales from time to time to institute Courts of Civil Jurisdiction, to be called "Courts of Requests," in different Parts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, or the Dependencies thereof, as occasion shall require, with full Power and Authority to hear and determine in a summary Way all Actions, Pleas and Suits for the Payment or Recovery of any Debt, Damages or Matter not exceeding Ten Pounds Sterling, except the Matter in question shall relate to the Title to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to the taking or demanding of any Duty payable in the King, or to any Fee of Office, annual Rent or other such Matter, where Rights in future may be heard, or to any general Right or Duty, and to award Costs thereon; and the Determination and Award of such Courts of Requests, in all Cases within the Jurisdiction thereof, shall be final and shall be carried into Execution by Attachment and Sale of the Goods and Effects, or by Corporal Arrest of the Party or Parties against whom such Determination or Award shall be made; and each of the said Courts of Requests respectively shall be held by a Commissioner, to be appointed by the Governor or Acting Governor aforesaid for the Time being, with such Salary as the said Governor or Acting Governor, with the Approbation of His Majesty, shall think proper to appoint, which Salary shall be in lieu of all Fees, Profits or Emoluments whatsoever, in respect of the Office of such Commissioner as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales shall and may, with the Assistance of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, from time to time settle such Forms of Process, and such Rules of Practice and Proceeding, for the Conduct and Dispatch of Business in the said Courts of Sessions and Requests respectively, and appoint such reasonable Fees to be taken as shall seem necessary and proper for expediting the Business of the said Courts with most Convenience and least Expence to the Parties concerned therein, and such Rules and Forms shall be followed, and such Fees shall be paid accordingly, and no other.

XXII. And Whereas it is expedient to make Provisions for an equal Distribution of the Effects of Insolvent Debtors in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and the Dependencies thereof, among 'their Creditors': Be it further enacted, That as often as any Writ or other Process for the Recovery of any Debt or Sum due shall be issued by the Supreme Courts aforesaid, or either of them, against any Person or Persons residing or carrying on Business in New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, or any Place within the respective Dependencies thereof, and it shall be made to appear to the said Courts respectively at the Return of such Writ or Process, that the Person or Persons against whom the same shall have been issued is or are unable to pay Twenty Shillings in the Pound to all his, her or their Creditors, it shall be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts respectively to cause the Person or Persons against whom the same shall have been issued, together with all his, her or their Creditors, to be summoned by public Notice to attend the said Court as a certain future Day; and in the mean time, if it shall appear necessary to the Judges of the said Courts respectively, to appoint one or more of the said Creditors as provisional Trustee or Trustees, to discover, collect and receive the Estates and Effects of such Person or Persons so appearing to be insolvent, subject to the Orders and Directions of the said Judges respectively; and if after due Examination of the Person or Persons against whom Process shall have been issued as aforesaid, or if such Person or Persons shall abscond or fail to attend the said Courts respectively, pursuant to such Summons as aforesaid, it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the said Judges respectively that such Person or Persons is or are insolvent, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to declare such Person or Persons insolvent accordingly, and immediately to take Order for discovering, collecting and selling the Estates, Debts and Effects of such Insolvent or Insolvents, and distributing the Proceeds thereof equally and ratably amongst all his, her or their Creditors, and for that Purpose to authorize any Two or more Creditors of the said Insolvent or Insolvents, or any other fit and proper Person or Persons to be for that Purpose constituted by the said Courts respectively, to act as and be Trustees for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Insolvent or Insolvents; and the said Courts respectively shall from time to time make such Orders as shall be just, for better discovering, collecting, selling and realizing the Estates, Debts and Effects of the Person or Persons so declared Insolvent, and for making a ratably Distribution thereof amongst all the Creditors of such Insolvent Person or Persons, or if Occasion shall require, for vesting the same, or any Part thereof, in the Public Funds or Securities in England, until such Distribution can be made.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if such Insolvent Person or Persons shall make a full and true Disclosure, Discovery and Surrender of all his, her or their Estates, Goods, Debts and Effects, and shall conform to the Orders and Directions of the said Judges of the said Supreme Courts respectively in respect thereof, the same shall and may, with the Consent in Writing under the Hands of the major Part in Number and Value of the Creditors of such Insolvent or Insolvents, be certified by the Judges, under the Seal of the said Courts respectively; and such Certificate may be pleaded, and shall be a bar

po all Suits and Complaints for Debts and Contracts for Payment of Money due, and entered into by such Person or Persons prior to the Time of his, her or their being declared insolvent as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons so declared insolvent as aforesaid shall fail to make a true Disclosure and Discovery of all his, her or their Estate or Estates and Effects, or shall otherwise refuse to conform to the Orders or Directions of the said Judges of the said Courts respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to cause such Person or Persons to be arrested and imprisoned until he, she or they shall make such Disclosure and Discovery, and in all respects conform to such Orders and Directions: Provided always, that no Person or Persons who shall be declared insolvent as aforesaid a Second Time shall be entitled to any such Certificate, unless his, her or their Estate or Estates and Effects, when collected and realized, shall be sufficient to pay at least Fifteen Shillings in the Pound to all his, her or their Creditors; and that no Person or Persons who shall be declared insolvent as aforesaid a Third Time or oftener shall be entitled to any such Certificate.

Proviso for Second and Third Times only.

XXIV. And Whereas it may be necessary to make Laws and Ordinances for the Welfare and good Government of the said Colony of New South Wales, and the Dependencies thereof, the Occasions of which cannot be foreseen, nor without much Delay and Inconvenience be provided for, without entrusting that Authority for a certain Time, and under proper Restrictions, to Persons resident there: And Whereas it is not at present expedient to call a Legislative Assembly in the said Colony: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under His or Their Sign Manual, to constitute and appoint a Council, to consist of such Persons resident in the said Colony, not exceeding Seven nor less than Five, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be pleased to appoint; and upon the Death, Removal or Absence of any of the Members of the said Council, in like Manner to constitute and appoint such and so many other Persons or Persons as shall be necessary to supply the Vacancy or Vacancies; and the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of the said Colony, with the Advice of the Council to be appointed as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, shall have Power and Authority to make Laws and Ordinances for the Peace, Welfare and good Government of the said Colony, such Laws and Ordinances not being repugnant to His Act, or to any Charter or Letters Patent or Order in Council which may be issued in pursuance hereof, or to the Laws of England, but consistent with such Laws, so far as the Circumstances of the said Colony will admit: Provided always, that no Law or Ordinance shall be passed or made, unless the same shall first by the said Governor or Acting Governor be laid before the said Council, at a Meeting to be for that Purpose convened by a written Summons under the Hand of such Governor or Acting Governor, to be delivered to or left at the usual Place of Abode of the Members of such Council respectively; provided also, that in case all or the major Part of the Members of the said Council shall dissent from any Law or Ordinance proposed by such Governor or Acting Governor at any such Meeting as aforesaid, the Members of the said Council so dissenting shall enter upon the Minutes of such Council the Grounds and Reasons of such their Dissent, and in every such Case such proposed Law or Ordinance shall not pass into a Law: provided nevertheless, that if it shall appear to the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of the said Colony, that such proposed Law or Ordinance is essential to the Peace and Safety thereof, and cannot without extreme Injury to the Welfare and good Government of the said Colony be rejected, then and in every such Case, if any one or more Member or Members of the said Council shall dissent to such proposed Law, the said Governor shall enter upon the Minutes of the Council the Grounds and Reasons of such his Opinion; and in every such Case, and until the Pleasure of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be made known in the said Colony respecting the same, such Law or Ordinance shall be of full Force and Effect in the said Colony, and the Dependencies thereof, any such Dissent as aforesaid of the Majesty of the Members of the said Council notwithstanding.

His Majesty to constitute a Council in New South Wales; and the Governor, with the Advice of such Council, shall have Power to make Laws for the Government of the said Colony

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Rebellion or Insurrection shall have actually broken out in the said Colony, or if in the Judgment of the Governor or Acting Governor thereof for the Time being, there shall be good and sufficient Cause to apprehend that any such Rebellion or Insurrection is about forthwith to break out thereon, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for such Governor or Acting Governor to promulgate and enforce within the said Colony and its Dependencies any Law or Ordinance which may be necessary for suppressing or preventing any such Rebellion or Insurrection as aforesaid, although every Member of the said Council should dissent from any such Law or Ordinance.

In case of actual or apprehended Rebellion or Insurrection, the Governor to make Laws for suppressing the same

XXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order to be by Him or Them issued by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to make and establish any Law or Ordinance which may have been previously laid before and assented from by the whole or the major Part of the said Council, in case such Law or Ordinance shall appear to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to be necessary for the better Government of the said Colony and its Dependencies.

His Majesty or Council may establish any Law assented from by the Council.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Council shall not impose any Tax or Duty upon any Ship or Vessel trading with the said Colony or the Dependencies thereof, or upon any Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into or exported from the same, nor any other Tax or Duty, except only such Taxes or Duties as it may be necessary to levy for local Purposes; and the Purposes for which every such Tax or Duty may be so imposed, and to or towards which the Amount thereof is to be appropriated and applied, shall be distinctly and particularly stated in the Body of every Law or Ordinance imposing every such Tax or Duty.

No Tax imposed by the Governor and Council, except for local Purposes.

XXVIII. And

XXVIII. And Whereas an Act of Parliament was made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to stop Proceedings against any Governor or other Person concerned in imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; to continue until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, certain Duties; and to empower the said Governor to levy a Duty on Spirits made in the said Colony; And Whereas the said Act hath been continued from time to time by divers Acts of Parliament, and was varied and altered by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, relating to imposing and levying Duties in New South Wales; to continue the existing and levying other Duties on Goods imported into the said Colony; and to suspend for Ten Years the Payment of Duty on the Importation of certain Goods the Produce of New South Wales; and it is expedient that the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third should be made perpetual, and that all the Powers and Authorities therein or by the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty committed to the Governor or other Person administering the Government of New South Wales, should be continued as fully as if that present Act had not been made: Be it therefore enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual, and that nothing in the Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, alter or affect the said last mentioned Act, or the said Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; any thing therein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.**

29 G. S. 114.
misc papers.

No Law to be passed until a Copy shall have been sent to the Chief Justice, and his Counselors.

Laws, to be made by the Governor, &c. within Six Months from the Date thereof to be transmitted to His Majesty's Approbation.

Laws in the Colony and Orders of Council had before Parliament.

Members of the Council to be Justices of the Peace.

Oath to be taken.

Regulations to be made by the Governor in the Colony.

30 G. S. 6-47.

55.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Law or Ordinance shall by the said Governor or Acting Governor be laid before the said Council for their Advice or Approbation, or be passed into a Law, unless a Copy thereof shall have been first laid before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and unless such Chief Justice shall have transmitted to the said Governor or Acting Governor a Certificate under the Hand of such Chief Justice, that such proposed Law is not repugnant to the Laws of England, but is consistent with such Laws, so far as the Circumstances of the said Colony will admit.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Law or Ordinance so to be made as aforesaid shall, within Six Months from the Date thereof, be transmitted by the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of the said Colony to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time as He or They shall think necessary, to signify, through One of His or Their Principal Secretaries of State, His or Their Approbation or Disallowance of all such Laws and Ordinances; and that when and immediately after the Time when such Disallowance shall be published in the said Colony, by a Proclamation to be for that Purpose issued by the said Governor or Acting Governor, all such Laws and Ordinances shall be null and void; but in case His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall act, within the Space of Three Years from the making of such Laws and Ordinances, signify His or Their Disapprobation or Disallowance thereof as aforesaid, then and in that Case all such Laws and Ordinances shall be valid and effectual, and have full Force.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Laws and Ordinances to be made in the said Colony, and all Orders to be made by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of His and their Privy Council, in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Six Weeks at latest next after the Commencement of each Session.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Members for the Time being of the said Council shall by virtue of such their Office be Justices of the Peace in and for the Whole of the said Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and shall within the said Colony take Precedence of all Persons next after the Governor or Acting Governor thereof, and the Judges of the said Supreme Court, and the Commander in Chief for the Time being of His Majesty's Forces within the said Colony and its Dependencies; and the said Members of the Council shall, before they enter upon and discharge the Duties of such their Office, severally take and subscribe, before and in the Presence of the Governor or Acting Governor thereof for the Time being, an Oath in the following Words: that is to say,

I DO swear, That I will, to the best of my Judgment and Ability, faithfully advise and assist the Governor or Acting Governor of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, in all such Matters as shall be brought under my Consideration as a Member of the Council of the said Colony; and I swear, that I will not, directly or indirectly, communicate or reveal to any Person or Persons, any Matter which shall be so brought under my Consideration, or which shall become known to me as a Member of the said Council. So help me GOD.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death, Absence or permanent Incapacity of any Member or Members of the said Legislative Council, the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of the said Colony shall and may appoint some fit and proper Person to act in the Place and Stead of such Person or Persons, until the Vacancy or Vacancies so created shall be filled up by an Appointment to be made by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Manner aforesaid.

XXXIV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of such Places beyond the Seas in which Fines or other Offences may be transported to be sent the Secretary of such Offences, after receiving several Orders made by His Majesty with the Advice of His Privy Council, whereby His Majesty had declared and appointed that the Eastern Coast*

• *Cost of New South Wales and the Islands thereto adjacent should be the Place or Places beyond*
 • *Sea to which certain Felons and other Offenders should be conveyed and transported, it was enacted,*
 • *that it should be lawful for His Majesty, by His Commission under the Great Seal, to authorize the*
 • *Governor or Lieutenant Governor for the Time being of such Place or Places as aforesaid, by any*
 • *Instrument in Writing under the Seal of the Government in which such Place or Places should be*
 • *sited, to remit, either absolutely or conditionally, the Whole or any Part of the Time or Term for*
 • *which any such Felons or Offenders should have been or should thereafter be respectively conveyed*
 • *or transported to such Place or Places; and it was further enacted, that such Governor or Lieutenant*
 • *Governor should, by the first Opportunity, transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of*
 • *State Duplicates of every Instrument as aforesaid, and that the Names of such Felons or other*
 • *Offenders respectively, which should be contained in such Duplicates, should be inserted in the next*
 • *General Pardon which should pass under the Great Seal of Great Britain after the Receipt of such*
 • *Duplicates: And Whereas in virtue of the said Act and of His Majesty's Commission under the Great*
 • *Seal, the Governors of New South Wales for the Time being have from time to time remitted the*
 • *Time or Term for which divers Felons and other Offenders have been transported to the said Places,*
 • *but the Duplicates of the several Instruments, by which such Times or Terms of Transportation were*
 • *remitted have not been regularly transmitted to England, and the Names of the Felons, or other*
 • *Offenders respectively therein contained, have not been inserted in any General Pardon under the*
 • *Great Seal of Great Britain; Be it further enacted, That all Instruments in Writing made in conformity*
 • *with the said Act, or which shall be so made before the First Day of January next, whereby any*
 • *Governor or Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales, for the Time being, hath remitted or*
 • *shortened, or may remit or shorten the Time or Term of Transportation of any Felons or Offenders as*
 • *aforesaid, shall have and shall be deemed and taken to have had, within New South Wales and its*
 • *Dependencies, from the Days of the respective Dates of such several Instruments, such and the like*
 • *Force and Effect in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as any General Pardon, if passed under the*
 • *Great Seal aforesaid, and including the Names of such Felons or other Offenders respectively, could*
 • *or would have had; and the same Instruments, whenever they shall be ratified by His Majesty, if His*
 • *Majesty shall be pleased to ratify the same, and such Ratification shall be notified in Writing by One*
 • *of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall have the same Force and Effect within this*
 • *Realm, and all other His Majesty's Dominions, from the Days of the respective Dates of such several*
 • *Instruments, or from such other Days as shall be expressed in such Ratifications respectively.*

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Instruments in Writing whereby any Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales shall hereafter remit or shorten the Time or Term of Transportation of any Felons or other Offenders, in pursuance of the said Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, shall by such Governor or Acting Governor be transmitted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for His and Their Approbation or Allowance; and in case His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall, through One of His or Their Principal Secretaries of State, signify His or Their Approbation or Allowance of any such Remission of shortening of any such Time or Term of Transportation as aforesaid, then and in such Case only, every such Instrument so transmitted as aforesaid shall have, and shall be deemed and taken from the Date thereof to have had, within New South Wales and the Dependencies thereof, but not elsewhere, such and the same Effect in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if a General Pardon had passed under the Great Seal aforesaid, on the Days of the Dates of such Instruments respectively, in which the Names of such Felons or Offenders as aforesaid had been included.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, being in New South Wales or any of the Dependencies thereof, under or by virtue of any Sentence of Transportation, or Order of any Court in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for any Term or Terms of Years not then expired, or not remitted by the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Colony, shall be convicted by due Course of Law in the said Colony, or any of the Dependencies thereof, of any Offence which if committed in England would or might be punishable by Transportation, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Offender or Offenders may be so convicted, to sentence and adjudge him, her or them to Detention and safe Custody in New South Wales, or any of the Dependencies thereof, for any Term or Number of Years, not exceeding the Term or Number of Years for which such Offender or Offenders might or could by Law be sentenced to Transportation, in case he, she or they had been convicted of such or the like Offence in any Court of Record in England; and such Detention shall take Effect, and be computed, not from the Date of any such Sentence or Judgment as aforesaid, but from the Time when the Term of such original Sentence of Transportation shall expire; and in case any Person or Persons who shall be so sentenced to be detained in the said Colony or its Dependencies, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender or Offenders shall have been sentenced to be detained as aforesaid, every such Offender being at large as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; and such Offender or Offenders may be tried before the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions or Gaol Delivery for the County, City, Liberty, Borough or Place, in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, where such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended or taken; and on every such Trial, a Certificate in Writing signed by the Judge or Judges of the Court in New South Wales or its Dependencies, whereby such Offender was so sentenced to be detained, containing

42.

All Inse-
ments whereby
the Governor
of New South
Wales have re-
mited the
Term of Trans-
portation of
Felons to have
the same Effect
as Pardons
under the Great
Seal.

Regulations as
to Extension
of Time of
Transportation
in Cases.
30 G. 3. c. 47.

Persons under
Sentence of
Transportation,
who shall be
convicted there
of Offences
punishable by
Transportation,
may be detained
in New South
Wales or its
Dependencies
for the same
Term for
which they
might have
been trans-
ported.

Usualy return-
ing Death.

the Effect and Substance only (excluding the formal Part) of the Indictment and Conviction of such Offender, and of the Sentence of Detention, shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Sentence of every such Offender.

Persons of
Criminal Ships
may be
sentenced
to
Penitentiary
in
New
South
Wales
as
before
mentioned.

With
the
Approbation
of
the
Master.

Enacted
upon
the
Log
Penalty
20l.

His
Majesty
may
appoint
Ports
for
the
Reception
of
Offenders,
and
in
prohibit
trading
Vessels
from
building
Inter-
course
with
such
Ports.

Persons
making
use
of
the
Escape
of
Vessels
bound
to
New
South
Wales.

Penalty
200l.

§ 8. A. N.
extended
to
New
South
Wales.

Artificers
and
others
may
serve
in
New
South
Wales
as
before
mentioned.

Persons
with
whom
Artificers,
&c. have
contracted
may
maintain
Action

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who may hereafter be transported to New South Wales, or any of the Dependencies thereof, under any Sentence or Order of any Court in the United Kingdom aforesaid, shall be guilty of Misdemeanour or disorderly Conduct on board of any Ship or Vessel in which such Person or Persons shall be so transported, it shall be lawful for the Surgeon or Principal Medical Officer for the Time being of any such Ship or Vessel to inflict or cause to be inflicted on the Person or Persons so offending such moderate Punishment or Correction as may be inflicted by Law on Convicts confined on board Vessels in the River Thames by the Superintendent or Overseer of those Vessels: Provided always, that no such Punishment or Correction shall be so inflicted, unless the Master or Principal Officer for the Time being of such Ship or Vessel shall first signify his Approbation thereof in Writing under his Hand; and every such Punishment or Correction as aforesaid, together with the Particulars of the Offence for which the same may be so inflicted, together with such written Approbation as aforesaid, shall on the same Day, in all Cases, be entered by such Master or Principal Officer as aforesaid, upon the Log of every such Ship or Vessel, under a Penalty of Fifty Pounds in case of every Refusal or Neglect to make such Entry, to be recovered by His Majesty or Information in either of the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land aforesaid, or in any Court of Record in England; One Half of which Penalty shall go to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Half to the Person or Persons who may inform or sue for the same.

XXXVIII. And Whereas it may be expedient to appoint certain Ports or Places in New South Wales, or the Dependencies thereof, for the Reception of Felons and other Offenders who may hereafter be sentenced to Transportation, or whom it may be necessary to remove from the Settlements at present formed in the said Colony; and for the better preventing the Escape of such Felons and other Offenders, it is expedient that any trading Ship or Vessel should be permitted to enter, or touch at, or hold intercourse with any such Ports or Places; So it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order or Orders to be issued by and with the Advice of His or Their most Honourable Privy Council, from time to time to appoint such Ports or Places in New South Wales, or any of the Dependencies thereof, as shall be deemed proper for the Reception and Keeping of Felons or other Offenders; and to prohibit all Masters, Mariners and other Persons, commanding, navigating or sailing on board of any Ship or Vessel, from entering, touching at or communicating with any such Port or Place, and for that Purpose to establish all such Rules and Regulations as may be necessary; and for the Breach or Violation of any such Order or Orders, Rules or Regulations, to impose all such Penalties and Forfeitures as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of His and Their said Council, shall seem meet; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be recovered in the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty in any Port of His Majesty's Dominions.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted and declared, That any Person or Persons who shall in any Manner contrive, aid, abet or assist in the Escape, or intended Escape, from any Part of New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, or the Dependencies thereof, of any Person or Persons there being under or by virtue of any Judgment or Sentence of Transportation for any Term not then expired, or of any Judgment or Sentence pronounced in any Court of competent Jurisdiction in the said Colony or its Dependencies in and for, and shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanour, and shall incur and be liable to Fine not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds, or to imprisonment for any Term not exceeding Two Years, or to both, at the Discretion of the Court before which any such Person or Persons may be convicted; and such Misdemeanour shall and may be tried and inquired of by the Supreme Courts of New South Wales or of Van Diemen's Land respectively, or by His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster, or by any Court of Record in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Foreign Dominions.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Thirtieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and Twenty five all the Penalties, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the Regulation and Government of Seamen in the Merchant Service*, shall be and the same are hereby extended to New South Wales and the Dependencies thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Artificer, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry or other Labourer, not being under the Age of Eighteen Years, by Indenture duly executed, and without a Stamp, to contract with any Person or Persons about to proceed to or actually resident in New South Wales, or the Dependencies thereof, or with the Agent or Agents of such Person or Persons, faithfully to serve or to proceed to and faithfully serve such Person or Persons in the said Colony, or the Dependencies thereof, for any Period not exceeding the full Term of Seven Years, to be computed from the Day of such Indenture.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons with whom such Artificer, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry or other Labourer, shall have so contracted to serve as aforesaid, to maintain an Action on the Case against any Person or Persons who shall employ, retain, harbour or conceal any such Artificer, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener,

Service in Husbandry or other Labour, with Intent to deprive the Employer of any such Person or Persons of His, her or their Services or otherwise, with Intent to defraud or injure such Employer; and in case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Action shall recover a Verdict, he, she or they shall, in addition to the Damages found by such Verdict, recover and have Triple Costs.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Sessions, or any Two or more Justices of the Peace in New South Wales, or the Dependancies thereof, upon Complaint made upon Oath, to punish by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, any willful Violation of the Provisions of such Indentures as aforesaid by, or any Misdemeanors, Mischances or ill Behaviour of such Artificer, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry or other Labourer, in such his Service or Employment as aforesaid, and also to hear and determine all Differences, Disputes and Disputes which shall happen and arise between any such Artificer, Handicraftsman, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry or other Labourer, and the Person or Persons whom he shall have so contracted to serve as aforesaid, and to make such Order or Award in every such Case as to such Courts of Sessions or Justices respectively shall seem just, and every such Order or Award to be enforced by Execution against the Goods, Effects or other Property of the Party or Parties against whom such Order or Award shall be made, or by Arrest of the Person, and Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any Time seem fit to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to constitute and erect the Island of Van Diemen's Land, and any Islands, Territories or Places thereto adjacent, into a separate Colony, independent of the Government of New South Wales, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, so to do, any thing heretofore to the contrary contained in any law notwithstanding; and in that Case it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order to be by Him or Them issued, by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to commit to any Person or Persons within the said Island of Van Diemen's Land, and such Islands, Territories or Places as aforesaid, such and the like Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions, as by virtue of this present Act or of any other Act of Parliament are or may lawfully be committed to any Person or Persons within the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependancies, subject nevertheless to all such and the like Restrictions, Provisions and Declarations as are heretofore made and contained, and therupon the Appeal heretofore granted to the Governor of New South Wales and its Dependancies, from the Judgments, Decrees, Orders and Sentences of the Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land shall cease and determine; and from and after the making of any such Order, all Instruments in Writing whereby any Governor or Acting Governor of Van Diemen's Land, and its Dependancies, shall remit or shorten the Term or Time of Transportation of any Felons or other Offenders, shall have such and the like force, effect and virtue in the Law, as any such Instruments in Writing to be made by any Governor or Acting Governor of New South Wales and its Dependancies can or may lawfully have by virtue of the before mentioned Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, or by virtue of this present Act.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until the First Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and Twenty seven, and from thence until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

C A P. XCVII.

An Act for the Regulation of the Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh, and for altering and regulating the Jurisdiction of Inferior Commissioners in Scotland. [19th July 1823.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act concerning the Administration of Justice in Scotland*, and *concerning Appeals to the House of Lords*; by which Act His said late Majesty was empowered to name and appoint, and pursuant to which His said late Majesty did name and appoint, by His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, certain Persons to make Inquiries into the Form of Process before the Court of Session and the Inferior Courts, and to report upon various Matters therein particularly set forth: And Whereas as Act was passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to give to the Process named by His Majesty, pursuant to an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled 'An Act concerning the Administration of Justice in Scotland, and concerning Appeals to the House of Lords, further Time for making their Report or Reports*: And Whereas the Commissioners so appointed did make Reports to His said late Majesty, and the Two Houses of Parliament, relative to the Subject Matter upon which they were directed to report: And Whereas, by a Warrant under the Sign Manual of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on Behalf of His said late Majesty, dated the Eighth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, other Commissioners were appointed for inquiring into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the several Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice of the Courts of Scotland, and for reporting what Regulations might be fit to establish respecting the same; which Commissioners have accordingly made several Reports, which have been laid before Parliament, and in which it is recommended that Provisions should be established with respect to the granting Conferences, which may prevent the just Rights of Debtors and Creditors from being delisted; that Quota or Compositions should be abolished; and that certain Regulations with respect to Fees and otherwise should be

against Persons employing slaves.

Court of Sessions or Justice of the Peace to punish Violation of such Indentures, and to determine Differences.

His Majesty may erect Van Diemen's Land into a separate Colony; after which, Appeal from Van Diemen's Land to Governor of New South Wales is cease.

After such Order the Governor of Van Diemen's Land may remit Sentences, &c.

Continuance of Act.

40 G. 3. c. 127.

522

40 G. 4. c. 119

Such Compo-
sitions Fees
abolished.

Extracts of De-
crees, as now
practised, to
cease.

Commissioners
of Edinburgh
to prepare
Table of Fees,
and to draw
Forms for
striking of
Extracts.

20 G. 5. c. 125.

such Form and
Table of Fees,
to be sanctioned
by the Court of
Session.

Fees to

Office of Deput-
y Clerk
abolished.

Commissioner
Clerk to act in
Fees.

Sheriffdoms
and Stewartries
to become Com-
missionaries.

Small Debt
Jurisdiction of
Commissioners
abolished.

Inferior Com-
missioners to act
precise to cease,
and Sheriffs to
become Com-
missionaries.

Review of
Proceedings of
inferior Com-
missionaries.

* made in regard to the Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh, and with respect to the Jurisdiction of 'inferior Commissioners.' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all Compositions in respect of Confession, and all Fees termed Consignation Fee and Sostance Money, shall be and the same are hereby from thenceforth abolished.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, Extracts of Decrees in the said Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh, and Testaments Testamentary in the Manner now practised, shall cease and determine; and thereafter abridged Forms of Extracts, in the Manner hereinafter provided, shall be adopted; and except where a full Extract shall be required in the Manner now practised by any Party desiring the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of the Act, the Judges of the said Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh shall and they are hereby directed and required to frame a proper and suitable Table of Fees, to be taken by the Clerks and Officers of the said Court, and the Precursors before the same, for and in respect of Proceedings in such Court, in order to fix and ascertain the Emoluments and Charges which shall be justly exigible by such Clerks, Officers and Precursors; and also proper and suitable Forms for abridging the Forms of Extracts now in use in the said Court, as nearly as may be according to the Forms for Extracts prescribed by an Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for abridging the Forms of extracting Decrees of the Court of Session in Scotland, and for the Regulation of certain Parts of the Proceedings of that Court*; and also to fix and ascertain the Fees to be paid for such Extracts to be included in the said Table of Fees, having regard to the Reports of the said Commissioners in that behalf.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Form and Table of Fees, to be framed by the Judges of the said Court, pursuant to this Act, shall be presented by such Judges to the Lords of Council and Session, by whom the same shall be considered; and after due Deliberation and Conference, if necessary, with the said Judges, every such Form and Table of Fees shall, with or without Alteration, be adjusted and published by an Act of Sederunt of the Court of Session; and it shall be lawful for the said Lords to alter any such Form and Table of Fees by a new Act or Acts of Sederunt, from time to time thereafter, as they shall see cause: Provided always, that every such Act of Sederunt shall be reported to Parliament in Manner hereinafter directed.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four the Office of Principal Clerk of the said Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh shall be and the same is hereby from thenceforth abolished, and thereafter there shall only be Two Clerks of the said Court entitled to receive Fees; the one to be appointed by His Majesty, and who shall perform the Duties of his Office in Person; the other to be named by the Clerk so appointed, as his Deputy during his Pleasure, and for whom he shall be responsible.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Business of all inferior Commissioners, as they exist at present, shall cease and determine; and from thenceforth every Sheriffdom and Stewartry shall constitute a Commissariat, excepting always the Sheriffdoms of Edinburgh, Haddington and Leith, which Sheriffdoms shall be and remain the Commissariat of Edinburgh as provided by this Act, and provided always, that where Two Counties shall be under the Jurisdiction of One Sheriff, such Two Counties shall constitute One Commissariat.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Jurisdiction now exercised by the Commissioners of Edinburgh, in Actions for the Recovery of Debts not exceeding Forty Pounds Scots, and all Prorogation of their Jurisdiction in any Action for the Recovery of Debt shall be and the same is hereby declared to be from thenceforth abolished and prohibited; and no inferior Commissioner, as established by this Act, shall possess or exercise any Jurisdiction in such Actions, or in any Cases to which the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff is now competent.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Persons then severally filling the Offices of inferior Commissioners shall cease to hold such Offices; and the Persons then filling the Offices of Sheriff or Stewart Depute shall respectively become Commissioners, such over the Commissariat comprehending the County or Stewartry or Constable of which such Persons shall respectively be Sheriff or Stewart Depute; and every such Person shall continue to hold the said Office of Commissary as long as he shall fill the said Office of Sheriff or Stewart Depute of such County or Stewartry, or Constable, as aforesaid; and every Person thereafter appointed to the Office of Sheriff or Stewart Depute shall, in consequence of such Appointment, become the Commissary of the Commissariat hereby established, over the County or Stewartry or Constable of which he is appointed the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, and be vested with all the Jurisdiction, Powers and Privileges belonging to the said Office of Commissary therein, and shall continue to hold and exercise the same so long as he shall fill the said Office of Sheriff or Stewart Depute, and no longer.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful or competent for the Judges of the said Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh to review the Proceedings of inferior Commissioners as established by this Act, but all such Proceedings shall be reviewable only by the Court of Session.

§1

X. And

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Sheriff or Stewart Deputy hereby appointed a Commissary, and his Successor in Office within his Sheriffdom or Stewartry, to name and appoint as his Deputy or Deputies the Person or Persons acting as Sheriff Substitute or Substitutes within such County, so long as any such Person or Persons shall continue so to act; and every such Commissary and Commissary Deputy shall exercise within their several Commissariats, as hereby constituted, the Powers and Authorities exercised by the present Commissaries; save and except as is provided by this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Actions and Proceedings which shall be depending on the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, before any inferior Commissary, shall by virtue of this Act be transferred to the Commissary of the County or Stewartry wherein such Actions and Proceedings would have originated if this Act had been passed previous to the Commencement thereof; and such Actions and Proceedings shall thereupon be pursued and brought to a Conclusion before such Commissary, in the same Manner as if they had been brought and commenced before such Commissary in the first Instance; and as soon as conveniently may be after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Processes in all such depending Actions and all such depending Proceedings shall be accordingly transmitted, together with an Inventory thereof made by the Commissary Clerk, to the Accountant of which he shall make Oath, if required.

XII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all other Processes, Records and Warrants of Decrees of inferior Commissaries, together with an Inventory thereof made by the Commissary Clerk, which he is hereby required to do, and to make Oath to the Accuracy thereof, if required, shall be transmitted to the General Register House at Edinburgh.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in Counties or Stewartries wherein a Commissary Court is at present held, the Clerk of such Court shall, after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, become the Commissary Clerk for the Commissariat hereby established in such County or Stewartry, with Power to such Commissary Clerk to name a Deputy to act for him so long as he shall hold the said Office, and for whom he shall be responsible; and in any County or Stewartry where more than one of such Courts is at present held, the Commissary Clerk whose Emoluments shall amount to the highest annual Sum, as set forth in the Report of the said Commissioners in that Behalf, heretofore recited, shall become the Commissary Clerk for the Commissariat hereby established in such County or Stewartry, with Power to name a Deputy as aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all other Counties, as also in the Event of the Death, Resignation or Removal of any such Commissary Clerk, who shall become the Commissary Clerk of a Commissariat, as immediately before directed, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appoint a proper Person to be Commissary Clerk; and every Person hereafter to be appointed a Commissary Clerk shall perform his Duty in Person.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all appointments and Nominations to any Office in any of the said Commissary Courts shall be made without receiving any Price, Gratuity or valuable Consideration of any Kind.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, the Court of Session, at a Meeting specially called by the Lord President for this Purpose, shall and they are hereby directed and required to appoint, by a Commission duly executed by them, Five Sheriffs or Stewarts Depute, for the Purpose of establishing Tables of Fees in the several inferior Commissary Courts as hereby established, in the Manner directed in the Case of the Court of the Commissioners of Edinburgh, regard being always had to the Reports of the said Commissioners heretofore recited in that Behalf.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Five Sheriffs or Stewarts so appointed shall and they are hereby authorized and required to frame proper and suitable Forms for abridging the Extracts of the Decrees of the said inferior Commissary Courts, as established by this Act, as nearly as may be according to the Form for Extracts prescribed by the said Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for abridging the Form of extracting Decrees of the Court of Session in Scotland, and for the Regulation of certain Parts of the Proceedings of that Court.*

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That a Report or Reports shall be made to the Court of Session by the said Five Sheriffs or Stewarts so appointed, as to the several Matters and Things upon which they are directed to report as aforesaid; and after such Reports shall have been so made, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, if they think fit, to require Explanations or Information relative to any Part of such Reports or Reports, and to have Conferences thereupon with all or any of the said Sheriffs and Stewarts so appointed; and after being well and ripely advised in that Behalf, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session to give effect to the same by any Act or Acts of Sederant, to be observed in each of the said Commissary Courts established by this Act, and the several Persons holding Offices and discharging Duties therein, or practising before the same.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That a Copy of every such Act of Sederant, and Table of Fees to which it may or shall refer, shall be transmitted by the Lord President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy thereof to be laid before each House of Parliament, at or immediately after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament next ensuing the passing of this Act; and every Fee mentioned by such Act of Sederant shall and

Sheriff Substitutes to be appointed Commissary Deputies.

Provision as to depending Actions.

Records, &c. of inferior Commissaries transmitted to General Register House.

Where Courts are at present held, the Clerk shall become Commissary Clerk, who may name his Deputy, &c.

Provision as to other Commissary Courts.

No Gratuity for any Appointments.

Appointment of Commissioners to frame Regulations for Commissary Courts.

Provision as to abridging Records.

50 G. 3. c. 112

Form to be established by Act of Sederant.

A Copy of every Act of Sederant made under this Act to be laid before Parliament.

may be demanded and taken from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and shall thereafter, according to the Terms of such Act of Sederunt, be and be deemed and taken to be a legal Fee, and payable and receivable as such in the Manner therein directed, unless altered by Parliament.

Further Power to Court of Session to establish Fees.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from time to time and in all Time hereafter, as often as it shall appear to be necessary, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session, at a Meeting to be called by the Lord President for that Purpose, to appoint, by a Commission duly executed by three, Five Sheriffs Deputes, for the Purpose of considering any such Table of Fees theretofore established, in or for the inferior Consistory Courts hereby established, by which Five Sheriffs, so to be from time to time appointed, a Report or Reports shall be made to the Court of Session as heretofore directed; and after any such Report shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, if they think fit, to require Explanations or Information relative thereto as aforesaid, and to have Conferences thereupon with all or any of the said Sheriffs; and by Act or Acts of Sederunt to make and establish a further or other Table or Tables of Fees in and for the said inferior Consistory Courts, and the Officers and Practitioners therein: Provided always, that no Class of Compensation shall cease or be allowed to any Clerk or Officer appointed after the passing of this Act, by reason of any such further Table of Fees; and provided also, that a Copy of every such Act of Sederunt, together with any Table of Fees to which it may refer, shall be transmitted by the Lord President of the Court of Session to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall cause a Copy thereof to be laid before each House of Parliament as heretofore directed; and after the Expiration of the Period herebefore limited, as the Case may be, every such Act of Sederunt and Table of Fees shall become in force; and thereafter, but not sooner, every such Fee shall, according to the Terms of such Act of Sederunt, be and be deemed and taken to be a legal Fee, and payable and receivable as such in the Manner therein directed.

Proviso respecting Claims of Compensation.

Compensation to Commissioners, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Commissary, Commissary Clerk or other Officer holding his Office at the passing of this Act, and entitled to Compensation for Loss to be suffered through the Operation and Effect of this Act, to make Application to the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, who shall direct Intimation thereof to be given to His Majesty's Advocates, and thereafter the said Barons shall enquire into and consider the Circumstances of the Case, and after due Investigation of the Legality of the Claim, and of the Fees or Emoluments in respect whereof such Loss shall be stated to have arisen, and having regard to the Fees to which any such Person may become entitled pursuant to this Act, the said Barons shall award to every such Person such Compensation as they shall think proper: Provided always, that every Order made for such Compensation shall be laid before Parliament within Two Calendar Months after the Commencement of the Session next ensuing after making the same: Provided further, that no Decision of the said Barons shall be final and conclusive, until Two Calendar Months after a Copy of the Order of the said Barons for Compensation shall have been laid before Parliament.

Orders for Compensation laid before Parliament.

Fee out of which Costs provision shall be paid.

The fees, Salaries of Sheriffs to be paid without Deductions.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That any Sum of Compensation so to be awarded shall be paid and payable upon the Order of the said Barons, in such Manner and at such Time or Times as they shall direct, out of any Monies charged or made chargeable by Acts made in the Seventh and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, with the Fees, Salaries and other Charges allowed or to be allowed for keeping up the Courts of Session, Judiciary or Exchequer; and every Sum of Compensation to be paid shall be free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Salaries of Sheriffs and Sheriffs Deputes and Substitute shall, after the passing of this Act, be paid to them free of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever; any Law or Practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XC VIII.

An Act for the better granting of Confirmations in Scotland.

[19th July 1823.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provisions should be made for the better granting of Confirmations, in certain Cases, to Scotland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases of Intestate Succession, where any Person or Persons who, at the Period of the Death of the Intestate, being next of Kin, shall die before Confirmations be expedite, the Right of such next of Kin shall transmit to his or her Representatives, so that Confirmation may and shall be granted to such Representatives, in the same Manner as Confirmations might have been granted to such next of Kin immediately upon the Death of such Intestate.

Right in Confirmation to transmit to Representatives.

Court to regulate Customs to be found.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, Custom shall not be required to be found by Executors Nominatè; and in all other Cases the Court granting Confirmation shall fix the Amount of the Sum for which Custom shall be found by the Person or Persons to whom Confirmation shall be granted, not exceeding the Amount contained.

Partial Confirmations to cease.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Person requiring Confirmation shall confirm the whole movable Estate of a deceased Person known at the Time, to which such Person shall make Oath: Provided always, that

it shall and may be lawful to give to such Confirmation any Part of such Estate that may afterwards be discovered, provided the whole of such Estate so discovered shall be added, upon Oath as aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall affect or alter the Provision made with respect to special Assagations by an Act of the Scottish Parliament, made in the Year One thousand six hundred and ninety, intituled *An Act concerning the Confirmation of Testaments.*

Scotch Act
1690

IV. Provided further, and be it enacted, That in the Case of Confirmation by Executor's Creditor, such Confirmation may be insisted to the Assent of the Debtor and Beam confirmed to which such Creditor shall make Oath: Provided always, that Notice of every Application for Confirmation by any Executor's Creditor shall be inserted in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, at least once, immediately after such Application shall be made: in Evidence whereof, a Copy of the *Gazette* in which such Notice shall have been inserted shall be produced in Court before any such Confirmation shall be further proceeded in.

In Case of
Executor's
Creditor, Con-
firmation to be
granted.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act to provide for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland for a limited Time.

[18th July 1823.]

WHEREAS various Circumstances relating to the Agriculture and Population of Ireland, and which do not apply to Great Britain, render it peculiarly expedient, that for the Purpose of further encouraging the Industry and Enterprize of Farmers and Occupiers of Land, and reducing the Incumbrances arising from Tithes more certain in Assent and more easy of Collection, and of avoiding Controversies respecting the same, Provision should be made for the authorizing Compositions to be made for Tithes in Ireland only, to endure for a Time to be limited: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That any Time after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, upon the Application of the Rector, Vicar, or other Ecclesiastical Incumbent, or of any Impropriator or other Person or Persons entitled to any Tithes, or of any Five or more of the Owners or Occupiers of Land, each holding or possessing Lands of the yearly Value of One hundred and at the yearly Rent (if Occupiers) of not less than Twenty Pounds, in any Parish in Ireland, to give Orders and Directions from time to time, when and as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think proper, to the Churchwardens of any such Parish, such Orders and Directions to be signified to such Churchwardens by the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary, that a Special Vestry shall be assembled in such Parish, to proceed in carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, and that such Vestry shall be composed of such Persons occupying Lands, not being Tithe free, within such Parish, who shall, during the last preceding Year, have paid or yielded the highest or greatest Amount of County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates in respect of such Lands, to be ascertained in Manner hereinafter mentioned, and a Copy of such Orders and Directions, with the Names and Residences of the Parties signing the Application for the same, shall be inserted under the Direction of such Chief Secretary in the *Dublin Gazette*; and Notice or Informations of such Orders and Directions shall also be given at the same Time, by the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, (or in his Absence by the Under Secretary,) to the Bishop of the Diocese in which any and every such Parish shall be situate, and to the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of the Parish, if such Incumbent shall be within the United Kingdom.

Lord Lieu-
tenant, or Ap-
plication of
Persons being
named may give
Orders that
Special Vestry
be assembled in
Parishes for
carrying this
Act into Exe-
cution.

Notice of such
Orders to be
given to Bishop
of Diocese and
Incumbent.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall happen that at the Time when any such Orders and Directions shall be given by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, the Ecclesiastical Incumbent who shall be entitled to or in the Receipt of any Rectorial or Vicaral Tithes within any such Parish shall not be resident within Ireland, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Parish shall be situate to nominate and appoint some Agent of such Incumbent, or some other fit and proper Person, to act for and on Behalf of such Incumbent, and in such Case all Matters required to be done and performed by such Ecclesiastical Incumbent, for carrying into Effect the several Provisions of this Act, shall and may be done and performed by such Agent or other Person so appointed by the said Bishop for and on Behalf of such Incumbent.

In case of In-
cumbent, his
Agent or some
other fit Person
may be ap-
pointed by the
Bishop to act
for such In-
cumbent.

III. And be it further enacted, That the High Constable or other Collector of the County Cess Charges and Grand Jury Rates, or Rates and Assessments levied under and by virtue of the Provisions of Grand Juries, within any Parish in which such Application shall have been made for carrying this Act into Execution, shall, within Twenty one Days after such High Constable or Collector shall be therewith required by the Incumbent of such Parish, or by the Impropriator, or by any other Person or Persons, or any Two of them by whom such Application shall have been made, prepare and deliver to the Churchwardens or Churchwarden of such Parish a List containing the Names and Residences of all and every Person and Person within such Parish, who shall have been charged with and shall have paid any such County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates, for and in respect of any Lands within such Parish, not being Tithe free, to an Assent exceeding Twenty Shillings in the Whole within the Year next preceding, together with the Amount of the several and respective Sums charged on and paid by every Person whose Name shall be contained on such List; and every such List shall be made out according to the Form in the Schedule marked A, to this Act annexed; and the Names contained in such List shall be arranged

High Con-
stable, &c. to
deliver to
Churchwardens
a List of
Persons paying
County Cess
for Lands not
Tithe free;
Annexed
Schedule A, &c.

Lists to be an-
nexed to
Form A.

Name arranged according to Account of Names paid.

Each to be verified on Oath.

Churchwardens shall affix Copy of such List of Rates Payable (or of the First Ten Names therein) on the Door of the Church, &c. for Two successive Sundays.

19 G. 3. c. 24.

On Appeal by Person charged with Rates, and whose Name are omitted, viz. in such List or Returns, Two Magistrates may, on Application, add their Names, &c. in such Case.

What Persons only may attend or vote at Vestry.

High Constable, according to delivery Lists, Churchwardens according to affix Copies on

according to the Amount of the Sums actually paid in each Year by the Persons whose Names shall be contained in such List, so that the Names of the Persons having paid the highest Amounts of such Rates shall appear at the Head of such List, and the Names of all other Persons shall be placed in such List according to the Amount of the Sums paid by them respectively; and when several Persons shall have paid the same Amount, the Names of such Persons shall be placed alphabetically according to the Letters of their respective Surnames; and such List shall be signed by the High Constable or other Collector by whom the same shall be made, and shall be verified on the Oath of such High Constable or other Collector before any one Justice of the Peace of the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, or Place in which such Parish shall be situate; and which Oath any such Justice is hereby authorized and empowered and required to administer.

IV. And be it further enacted, That after the Receipt by the Churchwardens of any Parish, of any such List as aforesaid, containing the Names of such Persons charged with and having paid such County Cess Charges and Grand Jury Rates as aforesaid, such Churchwardens shall upon the Sunday next after the Receipt of such List affix or cause to be affixed on the principal outer Door of the Church, and of any Roman Catholic Chapel and Presbyterian Meeting House within such Parish, a Copy of the Whole of every such List, in case such List shall not contain more than Twenty five Names, and in case any such List shall contain more than Twenty five Names, then a Copy of all such Part of the said List as shall relate to the First Twenty five Names inserted in such List, there to remain so affixed for Two successive Sundays next after the Receipt of every such List, by such Churchwardens; and in case it shall happen that in any Parish there shall not be any Church or any Roman Catholic Chapel or Presbyterian Meeting House, then and in such Case a Copy of such List, or of such Part thereof as aforesaid, shall be affixed on or at the place appointed for posting Notices of Applicants to Special Sessions, with respect to Grand Jury Presentments, under an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws for making, repairing and improving the Roads and other public Works in Ireland, by Grand Jury Presentments, and for a more effectual Investigation of such Presentments; and for further securing a true, full and faithful Account of all Monies levied under the same; and if any such Copy of any such List, or of such Part thereof as aforesaid, shall be removed from the Door of such Church, Chapel or Meeting House, or other Place, or shall be destroyed or defaced at any Time before the Expiration of the term of the said Two successive Sundays, such Churchwardens shall from time to time affix, or cause to be affixed, a new Copy of such List, or of such Part thereof, on the Door of such Church, Chapel or Meeting House, or on or at such other Place as aforesaid.*

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall during any preceding Year have paid any County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates within any such Parish shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Omission of his or her Name from any such List, or Copy of such List, or of such Part thereof as aforesaid, or by any Error or Mistake in the Amount of the Sums stated in any such List or Copy to have been charged on or paid by such Person, it shall and may be lawful for any such Person, within the Space of Ten Days next after the Second Sunday on which any such Copy of such List, or of any such Part thereof as aforesaid, shall have been affixed on the Door of such Church or other Place of Worship, or at such other Place as aforesaid, to apply to any Two Justices of the Peace in and for the County or Place in which such Parish shall be situate, to have his or her Name added to such List or Copy, or to have his or her Name substituted in any such List or Copy for the Name of any Person who shall have paid a lesser Sum, or to have the Error or Mistake in the Amount payable by such Person rectified; and on proceeding to such Justices a Receipt or Receipts from the High Constable or other Collector, given to such Person so complaining, for any Amount of County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates exceeding the Amount paid by any Person or Persons whose Name or Names shall be contained in such List (or equal to such Amount in Cases where the Amount stated to be paid by all the Persons whose Names shall be contained in such List shall be equal), it shall be lawful for such Justices to direct, by Order under their Hands to the Churchwardens of the said Parish, that the Name of some one of the Persons having paid such lesser or equal Sum be removed from such List or Copy, and that the Name of such Complainant, and the Sum payable by such Complainant, shall be added to any such List or Copy, or that the Amount payable by such Person so complaining shall be correctly and truly stated in any such List or Copy, as the Case may require; and the Name of such Person shall be removed from such List, and the Name of such Complainant, or the Amount paid by such Complainant, as the Case may require, shall be added to or inserted in such List or Copy accordingly.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such List shall be made under this Act, and any Copy thereof, or of any Part thereof, shall be made and affixed as required by this Act, no Person shall be admitted or entitled to attend or to vote at any Special Vestry to be held for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, other than such Persons whose Names shall appear in or be added to such Copy so affixed under the Provisions of this Act, and who shall have actually paid and satisfied, or *tantum solvendo*, the several Sums specified in such Copy of such List so affixed or amended as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any High Constable or Collector by this Act required to make out and deliver any such List as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect or omit to make or deliver such List, or if the Churchwardens of any Parish shall neglect or refuse to affix or cause to be affixed Copies of any such List, on the Door of any Church or other Place of Public Worship, or at any other Place, according to the Provisions of this Act, or shall neglect or refuse to add to or insert in any such List the Name of any Person, or the Amount of County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates payable by any Person, in compliance

placess with the Order of any Two Justices, made pursuant to this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That after such List or Returns respectively shall have been transmitted as aforesaid, to the Churchwardens of any such Parish, public Notice shall be given by such Churchwardens, in the usual Manner of Notices given for holding Vestries in such Parish, that a Special Vestry, to consist only of Persons whose Names shall appear in or be added to such Lists, under the Provisions of this Act, will be holden in and for such Parish, pursuant to this Act, on some Day to be named in such Notice, not being less than Three Weeks nor more than Six Weeks distant from the Sunday on which any such List shall have been first affixed to the Door of the Church, or other Place or Places of Public Worship in such Parish, or at some other Place as aforesaid, pursuant to this Act; and such Special Vestry, consisting of such Persons only as aforesaid, shall be holden, and shall meet accordingly on the Day mentioned in such Notice.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Seven Persons or more, qualified as by this Act is directed, and duly assembled at any Special Vestry duly called in pursuance of this Act, (and at which Special Vestry it shall be lawful for the Incumbent or other Person or Persons entitled to Tithes, and Churchwardens, if any, of such Parish to be present,) to proceed from time to time in the Execution of the Purposes of this Act; and in the first Place, to elect a Chairman to preside at such Vestry; and all Questions to be proposed at such Vestry shall be decided by the Majority of the Votes of the Persons present at such Vestry in Manner following; that is to say, all Persons attending at such Vestry, who shall in any such Vote as aforesaid be charged with and shall have actually paid or *deed fore* tendered such County Cess Charge or Grand Jury Rate, to an Amount not exceeding Ten Pounds in the Whole, shall be entitled to One Vote; and all Persons so charged or having paid or tendered to an Amount exceeding Ten Pounds, and not exceeding Twenty Pounds in the Whole, shall be entitled to Two Votes, and so in Proportion of One Vote for every complete Sum of Ten Pounds with which any Voter shall be so charged, and shall have paid or tendered, not exceeding Six Votes in the Whole by any One Person, to whatever Amount, above Six Pounds, any such Person may be so charged; and in case the Number of Votes given according to the Proportions aforesaid, including the Vote or Votes of the Chairman, shall be equal upon any Question, such Chairman shall have One casting Vote for the Decision of such Question; and it shall be lawful for such Vestry to adjourn from Day to Day, or from time to time, as may be necessary for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at any Meeting of any such Special Vestry, in which Seven Persons or more, duly qualified according to this Act to vote at such Vestry, together with the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish, or other Person or Persons entitled to Tithes as aforesaid, and their Agents respectively, shall be present, it shall be agreed between such Parishioners, and such Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, that no Proceedings shall be had under this Act, such Vestry shall forthwith adjourn *over Die*, and no further Proceedings shall be had under this Act, without further Orders and Directions from the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for that Purpose, pursuant to this Act; and if at any Meeting of such Special Vestry as aforesaid, such Parishioners, and such Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall disagree as to whether Proceedings shall or shall not be had under this Act, the Vestry shall be adjourned from time to time, or *over Die*, as may be agreed upon at such Vestry, subject to being re-assembled at any Time, on Application of the Incumbent, or of any Person entitled to Tithes, or of any Two or more Occupiers of Land, or Owners of Land occupying the same, within such Parish, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; and the Ecclesiastical Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, or the Churchwardens of such Parish, if any, shall certify such Result of the Meeting of such Special Vestry, in Writing under their Hands, and signed with their Names, to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Information of such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors; and if any Person or Persons, hereby required to certify such Result, shall omit or neglect so to do, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if at the First Meeting of any Special Vestry to be held in any Parish, in pursuance of this Act, there shall not be present Seven Persons at least entitled to attend and vote at such Vestry, for the Purposes of this Act, all Proceedings under this Act shall and may be adjourned by the Incumbent or Lay Proprietor or other Person entitled to Tithes as aforesaid, or by the Churchwardens, or by One of the Persons by whom the Notice for calling such Special Vestry shall have been signed, for any Number of Days not more than Seven, and such Incumbent or Proprietor, or Churchwardens or other Person, shall cause a written Notice of every such Adjournment to be given in such Manner as is heretofore required with respect to the holding of such Special Vestry; and if after Two such Adjournments an Attendance of Seven Persons so entitled to attend and vote at such Vestry shall not be procured, such Special Vestry shall be adjourned *over Die*, and the Incumbent or Proprietor, or the Churchwardens of such Parish, or such other Person as aforesaid, shall certify such Adjournment to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and such Vestry shall not be assembled until further Directions shall have been issued from the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for that Purpose, pursuant to this Act; and if any such Person shall omit or neglect to certify such Adjournment accordingly, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

4 Geo. IV.

8 X

XII. And

Church Door, or Treaty Hill. On a Day herein mentioned, a Special Vestry to be held for carrying Act.

Seven Vestrymen may proceed in Execution of Act.

Chairman.

How Questions proposed at Vestry shall be decided.

Calling Vest

If Parishioners and Incumbent at Vestry agree to not proceeding, or disagree as to proceeding under this Act, Vestry shall be adjourned *over Die*, subject to being re-assembled at any Time, &c.

Not certifying Adjournment, Penalty 5l.

If Seven Vestrymen do not attend, Vestry to adjourn *over Die*.

Not certifying Adjournment, Penalty 5l.

Every day assembled, and agreeing with Incumbent to proceed under this Act, shall elect a Commissioner on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land, in town, or elsewhere to be named by the Incumbent, &c.

Notations to such Elections to Bishop of Thoms, and Chief Secretary.

Incumbent, &c. to appoint a Commissioner, and give Notice to Bishop and Churchwardens. Bishop may approve or disapprove of such Commissioner. If not disapproved within Six Weeks, to be held approved: if One disapproved of, a Second may be appointed by the Incumbent within Seven Days, and if he be disapproved of, a Commissioner shall be appointed by the Archbishop.

When Incumbent, &c. is wholly entitled to Tithes, Bishop shall not dissent from Appointment of Commissioner.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whosoever any Special Vestry consisting of Seven or more in Number shall be duly assembled for the Purposes of this Act, and it shall be agreed between the Parishes and the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish, or other Person or Persons entitled to Tithes as aforesaid, to carry into Execution the Purposes of this Act, a Memorandum of such Agreement, or some Minute or Entry of the same, shall be reduced into Writing, and shall be signed by the said Incumbent, or other Person or Persons entitled to Tithes as aforesaid, or their Agents respectively, and by Four or more of the Persons present at such Special Vestry; and at the same or some subsequent Meeting such Vestry shall proceed to elect, nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person, qualified as hereinafter mentioned, to be a Commissioner for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, on Behalf of all the Owners and Occupiers of Land within such Parish, and to treat with a Commissioner to be named and appointed in Manner hereafter mentioned by the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish, or other Person or Persons entitled to Tithes as aforesaid, for the making and ascertaining a Composition for all the Tithes, rectorial or vicarial, parsonal, personal or mixed, or of any Nature or Kind, tithable, growing, mowing, arising, payable, or yielded within such Parish, whether such Tithes shall be payable wholly to the Rector, Vicar or other Ecclesiastical Incumbent, or to any Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or to any Corporation, Aggregate or Sole, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, Lay or Ecclesiastical; and Notice of the Election, Nomination and Appointment of such Commissioner, on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land in the said Parish, and the Name and Place of Abode of such Commissioner, shall be transmitted by the Churchwardens of such Parish, or by the Chairman of such Vestry (as shall be directed by such Vestry), to the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Parish shall be situate, and to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in Writing under the Hand, and subscribed with the Name or Name of such Churchwardens, or of such Chairman of such Vestry, within Seven Days next after such Election. Nomination and Appointment shall have taken place, in pursuance of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whosoever such Agreement as aforesaid shall be made in Writing, and entered into and signed as aforesaid, for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act in any Parish, and a Special Vestry shall have appointed a Commissioner on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land within such Parish, according to the Provisions of this Act, then and in such Case within Seven Days next after the Appointment of such Commissioner by such Vestry, the Rector, Vicar or other Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish entitled to the Receipt of Tithes, or any Partion of Tithes, in such Parish: or in case there shall not be any Ecclesiastical Incumbent so entitled, then any other Person, or the Majority in Value of any other Persons entitled to the Tithes in such Parish, shall, by Writing under the Hand and Seal of such Ecclesiastical Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, appoint a fit and proper Person, qualified in Manner directed by this Act, to be a Commissioner on the Part as well of such Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, as of any and every Person or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, being the Owner of any Tithes arising, growing, yielded or payable within such Parish, to treat with the Commissioner appointed by such Vestry, for the making a Composition for all Tithes tithable, growing, yielded or payable within such Parish; and such Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid shall give and transmit notice in Writing to the Churchwardens of such Parish, and to the Bishop of the Diocese, and to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, of the Name and Place of Abode of such Commissioner so appointed, within Seven Days next after such Appointment shall be made; and in all Cases where any Person or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, other than the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish or other Person or Persons appointing such Commissioner, shall be entitled to the Receipt of any rectorial, vicarial or other Tithes, tithable, growing, yielded or payable within such Parish, such Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall also give Notice in Writing, within the like Space of Seven Days, of the Name and Place of Abode of such Commissioner, to any and every Person, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to such rectorial or vicarial or other Tithes; and it shall be lawful for any and every such Person, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, so entitled to such rectorial or vicarial or other Tithes, to submit to the Bishop of the Diocese any Objection to the Person so appointed by such Incumbent or Incumbent, or other Person as aforesaid, to be such Commissioner; and it shall be lawful for such Bishop at any Time, not less than Two Weeks and not more than Six Weeks after the Notice of such Appointment, to signify to such Incumbent, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, the Approbation or Disapprobation of such Bishop of the Person so appointed to be such Commissioner: Provided, that in case no Disapprobation of such Commissioner by such Bishop shall be made and signified by such Bishop, by Writing under his Hand, on some Day within Six Weeks after the Notice of the Appointment of such Commissioner, such Appointment shall be deemed and taken to be approved by such Bishop, and such Commissioner shall thereupon be authorized and empowered to proceed in the Execution of this Act: And provided, that in case no Person other than the Incumbent or Person or Persons appointing such Commissioner shall be entitled to or interested in any Partion of such Tithes, it shall not be lawful for such Bishop to signify any Disapprobation of such Commissioner; and if such Bishop, within Six Weeks after the Notice of the Appointment of such Commissioner, shall by any Writing under his Hand signify his Disapprobation of such Commissioner (except in the Case aforesaid), the Incumbent, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, by whom such Commissioner shall have been named and appointed, shall, within Six Days next after the Receipt of such Disapprobation, nominate and appoint another Person to be Commissioner, in like Manner as is herebefore directed, and shall give like Notice of such Appointment to

such Bishop and Chief Secretary, and to any and every Person or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, who may be interested in any rctorial or vicaral or other Titles, as aforesaid before required in case of the First Appointment of such Commissioner; and it shall be lawful for such Bishop to signify his Approbation or Disapprobation of such secondly named Commissioner, in like Manner and under the like Regulations as are herebefore contained respecting such first named Commissioner; and if it shall happen that such Bishop shall signify his Disapprobation of such Second Person, so named to be such Commissioner by such Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, then and in such Case, upon Notice given and Application made by such Incumbent or other Person as aforesaid, to the Archbishop of the Province in which the Diocese of such Bishop shall be situate, of such Disapprobation of such Bishop, of the Two Persons so successively named by such Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, to be such Commissioner, it shall be lawful for such Archbishop to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to be a Commissioner to act in the Execution of the Purposes of the Act, on behalf of such Incumbent, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, and of any and every other Person, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to any rctorial or vicaral or other Titles arising and payable within such Parish; and it shall and may be lawful for such Incumbent, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, or for the Owners and Occupiers of Land in any Parish, to make Application to such Archbishop for that Purpose; and in case of Refusal by such Archbishop, it shall be lawful for the Court of King's Bench in England to direct a Writ of Mandamus to such Archbishop, to enforce the making such Nomination and Appointment of such Commissioner by such Archbishop, pursuant to this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for the Purpose of this Act, until he shall have taken and subscribed as Oath, in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say,

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Ability, execute and perform the Powers and Authorities vested and reposed in me as a Commissioner, in the Parish of _____, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled *(see act with the Title of this Act)*, according to the Directions of the said Act, and according to Equity and good Conscience, and without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to any Person or Persons whatsoever. So help me GOD.

And no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner for the Purpose of this Act, unless such Person shall be seized of a Freehold Estate, or Estates in Fee Simple or Fee Tail, or for Life, of the annual Value of One hundred Pounds at the least, situate in any Part of the United Kingdom, or shall be Her Apparent to some Person so seized, or shall be seized or possessed of a Leasehold Estate at Estates for Life or for a Term of Years, whereof not less than Fourteen Years shall be unexpired, of the yearly Value of Two hundred Pounds at the least, situate in any Part of the United Kingdom, or being seized of a Freehold Estate, or possessed of a Leasehold Estate for Life, not being of such Value, shall be also possessed of a Leasehold Estate or Estates for a Term of Years as aforesaid, which, together with such Estate for Life, shall amount to the clear yearly Value of Two hundred Pounds at the least in any Part of the United Kingdom, or who shall be possessed of Personal Property to the Value of One thousand Pounds, over and above all his just Debts; and that no Person shall be capable of acting as such Commissioner, until he shall have also taken and subscribed an Oath in the Words or to the Effect following, that is to say,

I *A. B.* do swear, That I am seized of a Freehold Estate [or, Estates] in Fee Simple [or, in Fee Tail, or, as Tenant for Life], in Possession, of the annual Value of _____ Pounds, [or, that I am Her Apparent of _____ Pounds], [or, that I am seized of _____ Pounds], [or, that I am seized of a Leasehold Estate [or, Estates] for Life, [or, for a Term of Years whereof not less than _____ Years are unexpired], of the annual Value of _____ Pounds, [or, that I am seized of a Freehold Estate, or possessed of a Leasehold Estate [or, Estates] for Life, and am also possessed of Leasehold Estate or Estates for a Term of _____ Years, whereof not less than _____ Years are unexpired which are together of the annual Value of _____ Pounds]; and that such Estate [or, Estates] is [or, are] situate in [insert in all Cases in what Part of the United Kingdom any or every such Estate or Estates situate, and specifying the Name of the Estate or Estates or other Descriptions of the Property]; and that such Estate [or, Estates] is [or, are] held *de jure* my Property, [or, in case of Freehold Estate, the Property of _____ to whom I am Her Apparent.] [or, that I am possessed of a clear Personal Estate and Property of _____] So help me GOD.

Which several Oaths any Justice of the Peace of any County in which the Parish shall be situate in which such Commissioner shall be appointed to act, or hereby empowered to administer; and every such Oath when so taken and subscribed shall be lodged by such Commissioner in the Registry of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Parish shall be situate; and if any Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, without having taken and subscribed the Oath or Oaths required by this Act, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt or on the Case in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin.

Appointment of
Commissioner in
case of
Death, &c.

by the Parishes,
at Special
Venues, in
Parishes.

New Commission-
ers to be
qualified and
sworn.

Commissioners
empowered to
agree looking
Amount of
Sums to be paid
as a Compensa-
tion for Tithes.

How such
Amounts shall
be related.

In what case
Commissioners
may add there-
to.

Parishes for
Case where
Tithes not paid,
not agreed for,
nor adjudged
to be paid.

Commissioners
may meet for
the Purpose
aforesaid.

Commissioners
empowered to
examine Per-
sons on Oath.

Case where
not agreed
by PARISH
Ecclesiastical
Council.

XV. And be it further enacted; That if any Commissioner appointed in pursuance of this Act shall die, or shall neglect or refuse to act, or shall become incapable of acting in the Execution of this Act, then and in every such Case a new Commissioner shall be appointed for the Execution of this Act, by the Owners or Occupiers of Land, or by the Incumbent, or any other Person or Persons entitled to Tithes as aforesaid, or by their Successors or Heirs respectively, by whom or by whose Behalf the Commissioner, so dying or neglecting or refusing to act, was originally appointed; and the Appointment of such new Commissioner on Behalf of the Owners or Occupiers of Land, shall be made at a Special Venue, to consist of Seven Persons at the least, qualified for electing a Commissioner, pursuant to the Regulations of this Act, to be holden in pursuance of a Notice to be given as herebefore directed in the Case of holding a Special Venue, at least Fourteen Days before the Day appointed for the Nominations of such Commissioner; and the Appointment, as well of such new Commissioner on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land as of such new Commissioner on Behalf of the Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be subject to the like Rules and Regulations, and the Appointment of such new Commissioner on Behalf of the Incumbent or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the same Approbation or Disapprobation of the Bishop of the Diocese, and finally to the Interference and Nominations of the Archbishop of the Province, as are herebefore required with respect to the Appointment of the Commissioner originally appointed; and every such new Commissioner shall be qualified and shall take the Oath and Oaths by this Act required to be taken respectively, and shall have the like Powers and Authorities in all respects as the Commissioner in whose Room he shall be appointed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Two Commissioners so respectively appointed on Behalf of the said several Parishes, and such Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to agree upon and to ascertain for the Amount of the yearly Sum of Money to be paid to the Incumbent, or any other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to any Tithes, real or personal, or heriotal, predial, personal or mixed, in the Parish where such Commissioners shall be so appointed, as a Compensation for and in Satisfaction of all such Tithes; and that such Amount shall be calculated upon an Average of all the Sums paid, or agreed for, or adjudged to be paid, in such Parish on Account of Tithes during the Seven successive Years preceding the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two; and if it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the Sums which have been paid or agreed for during each Seven Years here set out an adequate Compensation for the Tithes of the several Articles on Account of which such Sums have been paid or agreed for, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners in such Case to add to the Amount of such Average any Sum, not in any Case exceeding in the Whole One fifth Part of the Amount of such Average: Provided always, that if it shall happen that any Land subject to Tithes in any such Parish shall during each Period of Years here set out be held and possessed by any Person entitled to the Tithes, or to the Receipt of the Tithes of such Land, or in any Manner so that the Tithes of such Land shall not have been actually paid, nor agreed for, nor adjudged to be paid during each Period, then and in every such Case the annual Value of the Tithes of such Land shall be estimated by the said Commissioners according to the best Information which they can obtain; and in any other Case where it shall happen that the Tithes of any Land shall not have been paid, nor agreed for, nor adjudged during each Period, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to fix and ascertain the Value of the Tithes of such Land in each Year of the said Period, according to the Payments made for Tithes of the like Kind in the same or any adjoining Parishes: And for all the said Purposes, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to meet together from time to time, and to require from the Incumbent and Proprietor, and every other Person or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled or claiming to be entitled to or interested in the Receipt of any such Tithes, a full and particular Statement in Writing, under the Hand of such Incumbent, Proprietor and such other Person, or of any Steward or Agent of any Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, of his or their Claim or Claims respectively, and to what Particulars such Claims apply, and out of or upon what Land within each Parish, and by what Persons such Tithes are claimed, or have been agreed for, or adjudged to be issuing, yielded, chargeable, payable or paid, and the Nature, Amount and Value of all Tithes claimed, or payable or receivable, or yielded or paid and received or agreed for, or adjudged to be paid, in Kind or otherwise, for and during each Seven Years; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to summon and call before them, as well the Incumbent or Proprietor, or any Steward or Agent of any Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or any Person or Persons entitled or claiming to be entitled to such Tithes or any of them, as also any Owner or Occupier of any Lands, or any other Person or Persons charged or chargeable with the Payment of such Tithes, and to examine any such Incumbent or Proprietor, or Steward or Agent, or Owner or Occupier of Land, and any other Person or Persons whatsoever upon Oath, (which Oath the said Commissioners, or either of them, are and are hereby authorized and empowered to administer,) as to the Truth of any Fact of which such Commissioners may require to be satisfied, for the Purpose of obtaining the Information requisite for the making of any Agreement for such Compensation; and all such Persons so summoned or called before such Commissioners are hereby required to give Evidence and Information accordingly.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if the Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid acting in the Execution of this Act, shall not agree in sending and ascertaining the Amount of the Compensation for Tithes to be paid and made in any Parish, pursuant to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to refer the settling and ascertaining of the Amount of such Compensation to such Parish

Parish to the Decision of some Third Person, not interested in the Question, as an Umpire; and such Umpire shall be nominated and appointed by such Commissioners, by Writing under their Hands; and Notice of the Appointment of such Umpire by such Commissioners shall be given by such Commissioners as Writing under their Hands, and shall be transmitted by such Commissioners to the Office of the Chief Secretary, for the Information of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and to the Bishop of the Diocese, and to the Incumbent or Incumbents, or other Person or Persons having appointed any Commissioner as aforesaid, and to the Churchwardens of the Parish, and to every Person, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to any Tithes in such Parish, and to Three or more of the Persons who shall have attended at the Special Vestry at which either of the said Commissioners was appointed, and the Decision of any Umpire so to be nominated or appointed as aforesaid shall be final and conclusive.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Umpire so to be appointed as aforesaid, and such Umpire is hereby authorized and required to ascertain and fix the Amount of the yearly Sum of Money to be paid as a Compensation for and in Satisfaction of all Tithes payable in such Parish, in like Manner and upon the same Principles as the Two Commissioners by whom such Umpire shall be appointed are by this Act authorized to ascertain and fix such Compensation; and it shall be lawful for such Umpire to proceed in ascertaining and fixing such Compensation, either upon such Information as shall have been obtained by such Two Commissioners, or it shall be lawful for such Umpire to make such further Inquiry, and to proceed in such Manner in all respects as such Commissioners might have proceeded under this Act in obtaining the Information requisite for the ascertaining and fixing of such Compensation; and such Umpire shall for that Purpose have and exercise all such Powers and Authorities as are by this Act given to such Two Commissioners, and as such Two Commissioners, or either of them, might have used and exercised for the Purposes of this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in any Case where it shall happen that any Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act shall not agree in settling and ascertaining the Amount of such Compensation, within Four Calendar Months next after their first Meeting, and on Failure of an agreeing, in such Space of Four Calendar Months, such Commissioners shall transmit to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, a Certificate under their Hands stating the Grounds and Causes of the Differences between them, and shall then rise to give any Information or Explanation of their Proceedings under this Act which shall be required by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, as signified by his or their Chief Secretary; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to refer the Case for the Re-consideration of such Commissioners; and in case such Commissioners shall not, within One Calendar Month next after such Reference, agree either in settling and ascertaining the Amount of such Compensation, or in naming an Umpire for that Purpose, it shall then be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to nominate a Person to be such Umpire, and such Umpire shall have all such and the same Powers and Authorities as if he had been originally appointed by such Commissioners in pursuance of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as an Umpire in the Execution of this Act, whether appointed by Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, until he shall have taken and subscribed an Oath in the following Form; (that is to say.)

I, A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully, honestly and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Ability, execute and perform the Powers and Authorities reposed in me as Umpire by virtue of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled [Here insert the Title of this Act], in the Parish of _____ according to the Directives of the said Act, and according to Equity and good Conscience, and without Partiality, Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to any Person or Persons whatsoever; and that I am not Owner or Proprietor of any Tithes, nor Owner nor Occupier of any Lands subject to the Payment of any Tithe, or Compensation for Tithe, in the said Parish of _____ nor Agent or Steward of any Person so interested. So help me GOD.

Which Oath it shall be lawful for either of the Commissioners by whom such Umpire shall be appointed, or for any Justice of the Peace for the County in which the Parish shall be situated, relating to which such Umpire shall be appointed, to administer, and they or any one of them are and is hereby authorized to administer the same; and such Oath, when so taken and subscribed by such Umpire, shall be attested to the Certificate of Return of the Amount of such Compensation to be made by such Umpire pursuant to this Act, in Manner hereinafter mentioned.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Commissioners or Umpire acting under this Act, in case they or he shall think fit so to do, to cause a Survey and Admeasurement to be made of all the Lands and Grounds in any such Parish, and an Estimate of the annual Value of all such Lands and Grounds as shall not be Tithe free, and of the Amount of Compensation for Tithes to be made payable in and for such Parish; and when and as such Survey, Admeasurement and Estimate and Valuation shall be made and completed, such Survey and Admeasurement and Estimate or Valuation, or a Duplicate thereof, shall be deposited by such Commissioners or Umpire with some Person at some convenient Place in such Parish, for the Inspection of all Persons interested in such Lands or Tithes; and such Commissioners or Umpire, within Seven Days next after such Survey and Admeasurement and Estimate or Valuation

give Notice to Chief Secretary, Incumbent, Tithe Owners and Three of the Vestry.

Persons of Umpire to ascertain the Amount of the Compensation

Commissioners not agreeing or appointing an Umpire shall certify to Lord Lieutenant, who is to certify the Case to Re-consideration of Commissions, and if they do not agree or appoint an Umpire, Lord Lieutenant to appoint Umpire.

Oath of Umpire.

Commissioners may cause a Survey and Valuation to be made of Lands and Tithes in the Parish.

and give Notice of its being deposited, and

may have Objections thereon, and amend the same.

Valuation shall be deposited, shall give and deliver a Notice in Writing to the Churchwardens of such Parish, or to the Incumbent or Impropriator, and other Persons or Persons entitled to any Tithes in such Parish, or to the Composition or any Part of the Composition for such Tithes, or to the Agent of any such Person or Persons, that such Survey and Appraisalment and Estimate or Valuation have been deposited, and the Name of the Person with whom the same shall have been deposited, and where the same may be inspected; and shall also in such Notice appoint some convenient Place within such Parish, and a Time (not earlier than Twenty-one Days from such Notice) when and where such Commissioners or Umpire shall attend to hear Objections from the Incumbent or Impropriator, or other Persons or Persons entitled to such Tithes, or to the Composition for the same, or any Part thereof, or from the Owners or Occupiers of Lands within such Parish, who may be dissatisfied with such Survey or Estimate or Valuation, or either of them, and such Commissioners or Umpire shall attend at the Place and Time to be appointed; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners or Umpire to hear and determine any Objections which may be then and there made to such Survey or Estimate or Valuation, or to adjourn the further Hearing of such Objections, if such Commissioners or Umpire shall think proper, to a future Time; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners or Umpire to examine any Person or Persons on Oath (or in the Case of a Quaker or Quakers on solemn Affirmation), touching any such Objections (which Oath or Affirmation any such Commissioner or Umpire is hereby authorized and empowered to administer); and when such Commissioners or Umpire shall have heard and determined all such Objections, if any, as may be so made, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners or Umpire to cause such Survey or Estimate or Valuation to be altered; and if any Alteration or Alterations shall be made therein, such altered Survey or Estimate and Valuation shall be left and deposited at the same Place as the first Survey or Estimate or Valuation was deposited at, for the Inspection of all Persons interested in the Lands or Tithes in such Parish; and Notice in Writing shall forthwith be given by such Commissioners or Umpire to the Churchwardens of such Parish, and to the Incumbent and other Person or Persons entitled to such Tithes or Composition for Tithes, or any Part thereof, of the depositing of such altered or amended Survey or Estimate or Valuation.

Commissioners or Umpire may alter Survey.

Old Surveys may be used if the Commissioners, &c. wish proper.

XXII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That if any Plan, Survey, Estimate or Valuation made of all or any Part of the Lands or Tithes in any such Parish, shall be produced and laid before such Commissioners or Umpire, of the Authenticity and Accuracy of which they or he shall be satisfied, it shall and may be lawful to and for them or him to make use of such Plan, Survey, Estimate or Valuation, to assist in the Survey and Estimate or Valuation directed by this Act to be made, without causing any new Survey or Estimate to be made of such Lands or Tithes.

Power to Commissioners or Umpire to enter Lands.

XXIII. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Commissioners or Umpire for carrying this Act into Execution, and for the Surveyor to be employed as aforesaid, and for any Person or Persons employed as Clerk, Assistant or Servant to such Commissioners or Umpire, or Surveyor respectively, and he and they or any one of them are hereby empowered and authorized, for the Purposes of this Act, to enter into and upon all and every or any of the Lands and Grounds in any such Parish, without being subject to any Action or Molestation for so doing.

In what Case no particular Survey to be made of any Parish.

XXIV. Provided always, and he it enacted, That whenever and as soon as any General Survey of Ireland shall be made and completed under the Authority of any Act or Acts to be made for that Purpose, or whenever and as soon as any Survey of any Parish in Ireland shall be made and completed as Part of such General Survey, such General Survey or such Survey of such Parish shall be applied to the Purposes of this Act, in any Parish which shall be contained in or shall form Part of such General Survey.

Two Commissioners, or Umpire, to make and sign Certificate of Amount of Composition, adjoining the true Price of Wheat or Oats, and to send Certificate to Bishop, &c. to be recorded in Registry of Diocese, and send Copies to Incumbent and Tithe Owners.

XXV. And he it further enacted, That when any Two Commissioners appointed under this Act, or any Umpire named by such Commissioners, or by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in pursuance of this Act, shall have finally agreed upon, or shall have ascertained and fixed the Amount of Composition to be paid for Tithes in any Parish under the Provisions of this Act, such Commissioners, or Umpire, as the Case may be, shall make and sign a Certificate, according to the Form in Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, or in such other Form as the Nature of the Case may require, stating the Amount of the true and just Composition which shall respectively be paid in Satisfaction of all Tithes in such Parish, and to what Proportions such Composition shall be paid or divided to or amongst the Party or Parties entitled to such Tithes, or any particular Share or Proportion of such Tithes; and such Commissioners or Umpire shall adjudge to such Certificate a Statement of the Average Price of Wheat or Oats (whichever of the Two they shall consider as the Corn principally grown in such County) for the Period of Seven Years next preceding the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, calculated upon the Returns advertised in the Dublin Gazette during such Seven Years; and such Commissioners or Umpire shall transmit such Certificate to the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Parish shall be situate, and shall also transmit a Duplicate of such Certificate, made and signed in like Manner, to the Registrar of such Bishop, to be entered and recorded in the Registry of such Diocese, and such Certificate shall be entered and recorded accordingly; and such Commissioners or Umpire shall also transmit or deliver One Copy of such Certificate to the Churchwardens of such Parish, and One other Copy to the Incumbent of such Parish, and One Copy thereof to any and every Person, or Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to any Part or Proportion of such Composition for Tithes; and every such Copy shall be signed with the Names or Name, in the proper Handwriting of such Commissioners or Umpire by whom such Certificate shall be made.

In what Case Commissioners

XXVI. Provided always, and he it enacted, That in any Case where it shall happen that any Commissioners or Umpire acting in the Execution of this Act shall, in the ascertaining and fixing the Amount of

any

any Composition to be paid for Tithes in any Parish, have increased the Amount of such Composition beyond the Average Amount of such Tithes during Seven Years preceding the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, by adding any Sums or Sums of Money to such average Amount, the said Commissioners or Umpires shall submit to the Certificate of the Amount of such Composition a Statement of the average Amount of such Tithes for such Seven Years, and also the Amount of the Sums or Sums added to such average Amount, and by which such Composition shall be so increased beyond such average Amount, together with the Grounds and Reasons upon which Sums or Sums were or were added to such average Amount as aforesaid.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Incumbent of any Parish entitled to any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in such Parish, and the Proprietor of any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in any Parish, or other Person or Persons, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation Aggregate or Sole, entitled to any Tithes or any Portion of Tithes in any Parish, shall agree to receive any fixed annual Sum or Sums as the Amount of the Composition to be paid for all Tithes in any Parish payable to him or them, and shall signify such Agreement in Writing, stating the Amount of the Sums or of the several Sums so agreed to, and shall have obtained the Assent of the Bishop of the Diocese and of the Patron of the Benefice to such Agreement, to be signified in Writing, and signed by such Bishop and Patron respectively; and if such Agreement shall be assented to, and accepted as such Vestry, or adjourned Vestry, to be holden in pursuance of this Act, at which not less than Seven Persons entitled to vote therein shall be present, and such Assent and Acceptance shall be certified by the Chairman of such Vestry to the Commissioners or Umpire who may be appointed upon the Production of such Certificate to such Commissioners or Umpire, by or on Behalf of the Incumbent or other Person or Persons by whom such Agreement was made or entered into, such Agreement shall be binding and conclusive upon such Commissioners or Umpire; and the Sums or Sums so agreed upon shall be inserted by such Commissioners or Umpire in the Certificate of the Amount of such Composition to be made by such Commissioners or Umpire as aforesaid, as if the same had been assented by such Commissioners or Umpire in Manner required by this Act: Provided nevertheless, that if it shall appear to such Commissioners or Umpire that the Amount of the Composition specified in such Agreement (if made payable to any Incumbent or other Person having any Estate less than Fee Simple in such Tithes, or any Part or Parts thereof) shall be below the average Amount of the Sums actually paid during such Seven Years as aforesaid, in respect of the Tithes for which such Composition shall be so agreed to be received, such Commissioners or Umpire shall state and certify their Opinions to that Effect; and in such Case such Commissioners or Umpire shall insert in their Certificate of the Amount of such Composition a Sum equal to such average Amount of the Sums paid during such Seven Years, and such Sum shall be stated as and for the Amount of the Composition ascertained and certified by such Commissioners or Umpire.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That within Three Days after the Copy of such Certificate of the Amount of any such Composition shall have been received by the Churchwardens of any Parish, such Churchwardens shall cause Public Notice to be given, in the usual Manner of giving Notices for holding Vestries in such Parish, that a Special Vestry of Persons qualified according to this Act will be holden on some Day to be named in such Notice, being not less than Seven Days nor more than Fourteen Days distant from the publishing of such Notice, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration such Certificate of such Commissioners; and such Vestry so assembled may proceed to take such Certificate into Consideration, and may adjourn from time to time to any Day not more than Ten Days distant from the First Day of Meeting; and if at each First Day of Meeting, or at any adjourned Meeting of such Vestry, which shall be held on any Day not more than Ten Days distant from such First Day of Meeting, it shall be determined that an Appeal shall be made against such Certificate on account of any thing therein contained or omitted therefrom, to the President of such Parish, it shall be lawful for such Vestry to direct that such Appeal shall be made to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in Council, in the Name of such Vestry, on Behalf of the said Parish; and the Grounds of such Appeal shall be stated in Writing, and shall be signed by the Chairman of such Vestry, and shall be transmitted by him, within Two Days after such Meeting, to the Clerk of the Privy Council; and in like Manner it shall be lawful for any Incumbent or Proprietor, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or any Person or Persons entitled to any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in any Parish, or the Patron of the Benefice, (or where the King shall be Patron, the Attorney General in Ireland,) who shall think themselves aggrieved by any thing contained in or omitted from such Certificate, to Appeal to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in Council, at any Time within One Calendar Month next after the Time when the Duplicate of such Certificate shall have been deposited with the Registrar of the Diocese as aforesaid; and such Appeal, together with the Grounds and Reasons thereof in Writing, shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Privy Council within such Calendar Month; and in all Cases of Appeal, whether on Behalf of the Parish or of the Incumbent, or other Party entitled to Tithes, Notice of such Appeal shall be inserted, by or on Behalf of the Party Appellant in the Dublin Gazette, once in Two successive Weeks after such Appeal shall have been lodged with the Clerk of the Council as aforesaid.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, to hear and determine such Appeal, and to make such Order for the enforcing, or for the decreasing or increasing or withdrawing the Amount of the Composition stated in such Certificate, as to such Lord Lieut-

to state their Reasons for Increase or Decrease in Certificate of Composition.

Where Incumbent, Proprietor, &c. shall agree to receive a fixed Sum, as a Composition for Tithes, and such Agreement shall be inserted in the Vestry, such Agreement shall be inserted in Certificate of Composition.

Vestry or Incumbent may Appeal to Lord Lieutenant in Council against the Certificate.

Lord Lieutenant and Council may hear Appeal, and modify Composition.

tenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors and Council shall seem reasonable to the true Interest and Meaning of this Act; and such Certificate, and the Amount of the Composition as ascertained thereby, and the Entry of such Certificate in the Registry of the Diocese, shall be altered and amended in such Manner as shall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council.

XXX. Provided always, and he it enacted, That whenever any such Appeal shall be brought before the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in Council, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to refer the Matter of such Appeal to the next good Judge of Assize in the County in which the Parish shall be situate, to which such Appeal shall relate; and it shall be lawful for such Judge at the next ensuing Assizes to be holden for such County, to hear and determine the Merits of such Appeal, and to make such Order for the confirming or annulling, or abating or modifying the Amount of such Composition, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in Council, might have done under this Act; and such Certificate, and the Amount of the Composition ascertained thereby, and the Entry thereof in the Registry of the Diocese, shall be altered and amended accordingly.

XXXI. And he it further enacted, That the Certificate of such Commissioners or Oursire as aforesaid shall be conclusive Evidence of the Amount of such Compositions, and that such Composition was lawfully fixed and ascertained pursuant to the Directions of this Act; and such Certificate and the Amount of the Composition thereby fixed and ascertained, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, from and after the Registry of such Certificate, unless in case of such Appeal against the same in Manner herebefore mentioned; and in case of such Appeal, then from and after the Determination of such Appeal; and such Certificate shall not be otherwise disposed of or called in question, or invalidated in any Manner whatever, on account of or under pretext of any Informality or Irregularity with respect to any Proceedings had under this Act at any Time previous to the making of such Certificate; and the

Composition specified in such Certificate shall take effect from the First Day of November next ensuing the Date of such Certificate, and shall continue to be levied for the Term of Twenty one Years from each First Day of November, subject only to such Variation as may be made in the Amount thereof, according to the Price of Wheat or Oats in any Period of Three Years, according to the Provisions hereinafter contained; and from and after the Registry of such Certificate, or after the Determination of such Appeal, as the Case may be, the Compositions mentioned in such Certificate, or to be ascertained upon such Appeal as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be, and to assure in Law and in Fact to a Suspension of the Right of claiming or taking the Tithes for which such Compositions shall be made, or of any Payment in respect of such Tithes, other than the Amount of such Compositions, for and during each Term of Twenty one Years; and all and every the Owners and Occupiers of any Land in such Parish shall, during the said Term of Twenty one Years, hold such Land free and discharged of and from all Tithes, and of and from all Payments in respect of Tithes, other than the Amount of such Compositions; and as each Tithes, nor any Payment in lieu or Satisfaction of such Tithes, other than such Compositions, shall at any Time during each Term of Twenty one Years be claimed or taken by any Incumbent, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, either as Owner or Lessee of such Tithes, or any Portion of Tithes, within such Parish, any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage, or any Lease, Covenant or Agreement to the contrary in any or notwithstanding; and such Compositions shall be subject and liable to all such Charges as the Tithes in respect of which such Composition shall have been made were by Law subject and liable to: Provided always, that when any Owner or Occupier of any Land out of which any such Tithes shall have been arising shall be liable, by or under any Covenant, to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money to the Parity entitled to such Tithes, as and for the Rent of such Tithes, such Owner or Occupier shall, during the Continuance of such Covenant, pay such Rent or Sums to the Parity or Persons entitled to the same, and such Rent shall be received by such Person or Persons in lieu of such Portion of such Composition as shall be assessed and apportioned upon such Occupier in respect of such Land.

XXXII. Provided always, and he it hereby declared, That no Proceedings under this Act for effecting any Composition for Tithes shall take effect or affect any Right or Claim to Tithes which shall have accrued due before the Time at which the Composition specified in any such Certificate is hereby directed to take effect, but all such Tithes, and any Compositions or Sums or Sums of Money payable in lieu thereof, shall and may be recovered and recoverable in like Manner, and by the same Form of Proceeding, as if this Act had not passed.

XXXIII. Provided also, and he it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to or in anywise to affect or alter the Powers or Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable Ecclesiastical Persons and others, in Ireland, to grant Leases of Tithes as or in lieu of their Incumbents.*

XXXIV. And he it further enacted, That before the Expiration of Four Calendar Months after the First Day of November next after the making and signing of such Certificate, the Commissioners or Oursire by whom such Certificate shall be so made and signed shall, and they or he are and he it hereby required to assess and apportion the full Amount of such Composition upon all Land within such Parish, not being Tithe free, equally in proportion, and according to the true annual Value of the several Lands; and the Sums so assessed and apportioned shall be paid from time to time by the Occupiers of such Land for the Time being, or by the Owners of such Land occupying the same; and such Assessment and Apportionment shall state the whole Number of Acres of Land in such Parish to be charged with the Payment of such

Lord Lieutenant and Council may refer Appeal to the next good Judge of Assize.

L. evidence on Oursire Certificate, and is conclusive to Informality or Irregularity.

When such Composition shall commence, and how long continue.

Compositions shall suspend the Right of taking Tithes, or Payment for Tithes, otherwise mentioned.

Compositions liable to same Charges as Tithes. Rent of Tithes to be paid in lieu of Compositions.

Provision for Tithes due before Compositions made.

Provision for Tithes due before Compositions made.

Amount of Compositions shall be assessed and apportioned by Commissions or Oursire equally in proportion, and according to the true annual Value of the several Lands, and the Sums so assessed and apportioned shall be paid from time to time by the Occupiers of such Land for the Time being, or by the Owners of such Land occupying the same; and such Assessment and Apportionment shall state the whole Number of Acres of Land in such Parish to be charged with the Payment of such

such Composition, the several Sorts and Qualities of such Land in such Parish, and the several Districts or Parts of the Parish in which such Land shall be situate respectively, and the Rate or Sum to be charged by the Acre, or less Quantity, on each of the several Sorts and Qualities of Land, so that the whole Amount of such Composition may be rated as equally as possible on all the Lands in the Parish not being Tithe free; and such Assessment and Apportionment shall also state and set forth the Proportion in which the Rates or Sums imposed on any Land in respect of such Composition shall be payable by the Occupier of such Land, or by the Owner occupying such Land from time to time for the Time being, to and among the several Persons entitled to such Composition, or any Part thereof, according to the Certificate heretofore contained; and every such Assessment or Apportionment shall be signed by the Commissioners or Umpire by whom the same shall be made; and every such Assessment and Apportionment so made shall be entered in a Book to be delivered by such Commissioners or Umpire to, and to be carefully kept in the Custody of the ecclesiastical Incumbent or Minister of such Parish, or if there shall not be any such resident Ecclesiastical Incumbent or Minister, then in the Custody of the Churchwardens of such Parish, or in such other Place and in the Custody of such Person as shall be ordered and directed by such Commissioners or Umpire as aforesaid; and such Book shall be open for the Inspection of every Occupier of Land in the said Parish, at all reasonable Times without Fee or Reward; and it shall be lawful for any such Owner or Occupier, at his own Expence, to take any Extract or Copy of such Assessment or Apportionment, or any Part thereof.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Land, nor the Occupier of any Land, nor any Owner of Land occupying the same, shall be exempted from any Assessment or Apportionment to be made under this Act, nor from the Payment of any Part of any Sum assessed or apportioned under this Act, solely upon the Ground that any or barren Cattle have been led or kept on such Land, or any Part thereof; and that any Claim of Exemption, or the Pendency of any Action or Suit in Law or Equity, respecting any alleged Exemption of any Lands from the Payment of Tithe, shall not prevent or delay the Assessment or Apportionment of any Part or Person of such Composition upon such Lands, nor the Payment of such Part or Person when ascertained and fixed according to the Regulations of this Act; and in case it shall happen that after any such Apportionment and Assessment of any such Composition shall have been made in any Parish, any Land in such Parish shall be declared to be exempted from the Payment of any Part of such Composition shall, by virtue of any Decision in Law or Equity, be declared to be exempted from the Payment of the same assembled in Petty Sessions, to assess and apportion the same formerly assessed on such Lands to be exempted, in proportion upon the Occupiers of all other Lands within such Parish, not being Tithe-free, according to the Nature and Quality of the several Lands held by such Occupiers respectively; and also to assess and apportion upon the Occupiers of such other Lands any such Sums and Sums of Money as shall be sufficient to repay to the Occupier of the Lands so exempted all such Sums as shall have been paid in respect of any former Composition made by virtue of this Act, at any Time after the Claim and Sum have been made on which such Exemption shall have been decided; and such last mentioned Sums and Sums of Money shall be collected by the Person or Persons appointed to collect such Compositions, and shall by such Person or Persons be paid over to the Occupier of such Land so exempted, in such Manner and under such Regulations as shall be made by such Justices for that Purpose.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That Copies of every Assessment and Apportionment made by any Commissioners or Umpire under this Act shall be made and attested by the Commissioners or Umpire, by whom such Assessment or Apportionment shall be made, and shall be by them or him delivered to the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish, and to all and every Person and Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to any Part of such Composition, or to his or their Agent, or to any Person or Persons appointed to collect such Composition, or any Part thereof respectively, by or on behalf of such Incumbent or other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose by such Incumbent, or other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, and such Person or Persons so appointed are hereby authorized to collect and levy such Compositions, or such Part thereof, as such Incumbent or other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, shall be entitled to, by Two equal Half Yearly Payments in each Year, the one whereof shall be and become due on the First Day of May, and the other on the First Day of November, in each and every Year, during the Continuance of such Composition.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon the Death, Cessure, Renunciation or Removal of the Incumbent of any Parish, or of any other Person or Persons entitled to any such Composition for Tithe, or any Part, Share or Proportion thereof, at any Time in the Half Year between the First Day of November and the First Day of May, or in the Half Year between the First Day of May and the First Day of November respectively, every such Incumbent, or his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and every such other Person or Persons, shall be entitled to and shall receive so much and such Part of the Composition payable to such Incumbent, or other Person or Persons, as shall be in proportion to the Number of Days elapsed between the First Day of November or the First Day of May next preceding the Death, Cessure, Renunciation or Removal of such Incumbent or other Person or Persons, and the Day of the Death, Cessure, Renunciation or Removal of such Incumbent, or other Person or Persons.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the original Assessment and Apportionment made, signed and attested in such Book as aforesaid, shall be conclusive Evidence of the Assent of the Sums payable in respect of such Composition for Tithe in any such Parish, and of the Proportion in which such Sums shall

Such Assessments to be entered in a Book, and signed by Commissioners.

His Land exempted from Assessment solely in respect of barren Cattle grazed, nor of any other Class of Exemption from Tithe.

Where Lands assessed to Composition afterwards declared exempted, Occupier charged shall be repaid, &c.

Copies of Assessments to be delivered by Commissioners to Incumbent and other Persons entitled to Compositions, to be levied by Half yearly Payments.

Apportionment of Half yearly Compositions on Death of Incumbent between 1st May, and 1st Nov. or 1st May and 1st Nov.

Original Assessment and Apportionment to be conclusive Evidence of Sums payable.

Composures a preferable Charge on Land (not exceeding One Year's Amount), and liable by the Collections of the Incumbents, and other Persons entitled, and enforceable as Rent.

On Demotion or Distress on Land subject to Composition, One Year's Arrears thereof shall be paid in preference to all other Demands.

Persons aggrieved by Assessment or Appointment may Appeal to Quarter Sessions, who may amend the same.

Persons as to Demotion of total Amount of Composition.

On Failure of Assessment by Commissioners, Composition shall be liable according to the Parish Case.

shall be payable to the Incumbent, and other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to the Whole or any Part of such Composition; and that the Assessor of such Composition, and of the several Portions thereof payable according to such Assessment and Appointment, and all Arrears thereof from time to time, not exceeding the Amount of One whole Year of such Composition, shall be a Charge on the Lands specified in such Assessment and Appointment during the Continuance of such Composition, and shall be payable by the Occupier or Occupiers of such Lands, or by the Owner of such Lands occupying the same for the Time being, according to the Quantity of such Lands which each such Occupier shall from time to time hold and occupy; and that it shall be lawful for the Incumbent, and for every or any other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to such Composition, or any Part, Share or Portion thereof, to receive the Amount of such Composition, or of such Part, Share or Portion thereof, or to cause the same to be levied upon the several Lands specified in such Assessment and Appointment, and on the several Occupiers of such Lands for the Time being, in preference to any other Charge upon such Lands, whether for Rent, or for any Taxes or Assessments, Parliamentary or other, and in Preference to any other Charge whatsoever upon such Lands, by all the Ways and Means allowed by Law for the Recovery of Rent; and it shall and may be lawful for any Collector or Person appointed to collect and levy such Composition, or any Part thereof, by the Incumbent, or other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to such Composition, or any Part thereof to collect and levy the Amount of such Composition from time to time as the same shall become due: and every such Collector so appointed shall collect and levy, and is hereby authorized, empowered and required to collect and levy all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall become due from time to time, in respect of such Composition, to the Incumbent, or other Person, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, in whose Behalf such Collector shall be appointed to levy the same; and every such Incumbent, Proprietor or other Person or Persons entitled to such Composition, shall, in case of any Execution levied, or any Distress made upon any Land, or upon any Cattle, Goods or Chattels upon any Land, or in any House situate on any Land, in the Payment of such Composition, or any Part thereof, be entitled in the first Place to receive out of the Produce of such Distress all Arrears (not exceeding One whole Year's Amount) of any Composition for Tithes payable in respect of such Land, or in respect of any Land of which such Land shall form a Part, in preference to any Debt, Rent, Taxes or Sums or Sums whatever, for which such Execution shall be levied, or such Distress made; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall feel himself or herself aggrieved by or dissatisfied with the Rate or Sum at which any Land shall be assessed in such Assessment or Appointment, as compared with the Rate or Amount payable in respect of any other Land in the same Parish under such Assessment or Appointment, it shall be lawful for such Person so feeling himself or herself so aggrieved, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, for the County or Place in which such Parish shall be situate, giving such Notice and entering into such Recognizance as is hereinafter provided; and it shall be lawful for such Justices to order any such Alteration or Amendment to be made in such Assessment or Appointment as shall appear to them to be requisite and necessary according to the justice of the Case, as well in the Amount of the Assessment made on the Land of the Party appealing, as in the Amount of the Assessment on the Land of any other Party or Parties mentioned in such Appeal; and the Determination of such Justices in Session shall be binding, final and conclusive on all Parties, to all Intents and Purposes, and the Assessment or Appointment shall be amended accordingly in the Book in which the same shall have been originally entered, pursuant to this Act, and a Re-assessment or Re-appointment, between such Parties and Persons only, shall be made pursuant to the Direction of such Justices, as the Case may require, and such Amendment shall be signed in such Book, by the Justices present at such Session; and such Book so amended, and such Re-assessment or Re-appointment, shall be threefold or conclusive Evidence of the Sum due in respect of such Land: Provided always, that on Demotion or Alteration shall be made in the total Amount of such Composition, or of the whole Sum to be raised in such Parish, by any such Amendment of any such Assessment or Appointment, but that the Effect of such Amendment shall be the equal Assessment on the Lords of the Parishes appealing and appealed against, of their several Shares and Proportions of the Whole of such Composition and Assessment.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case such Assessment and Appointment of such Composition shall not be made within Four Calendar Months next after such First Day of November, then and in such Case, and until such Assessment and Appointment shall be so made, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons appointed to collect such Composition, or any Portion thereof, respectively to collect and levy the same according to the last Appointment or Assessment made in such Parish for the levying of any Parish Case raised in such Parish; and every Collector of such Parish Case shall, whenever thereto required by or on Behalf of the Incumbent or other Person or Persons entitled to such Composition or any Portion thereof, deliver to or for the Use of such Incumbent or other Person or Persons a true Copy of the last Appointment or Assessment made and so force in such Parish in respect of the Parish Case payable therein; and the several Persons liable to the Payment of any such Appointment or Assessment shall be liable to the Payment of the full Amount of the Half Yearly Payments of such Composition under this Act, and the full Amount of every such Half Yearly Payment shall be levied on all such Persons respectively, in Proportion to the Amount of the several Assessments made on them

in respect of such Parish Coss; and it shall be lawful for every Collector of such Compositions, or any Parties thereof, and every such Collector is hereby respectively authorized and required to collect and levy such Compositions, and the several Parts and Proportions thereof payable by any such Persons liable to the Payment of such Parish Coss, with the like Powers and Authorities, and in like Manner to all Intent and Purposes, as if such Assessment had been duly made by such Commissioners or Umpire as aforesaid.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That whenever, under the Provisions of this Act, any Composition shall be made for the Tithes payable in any Parish, every Person who shall afterwards let, or demise any Land lying within such Parish, at a Rack Rent, shall under such Lease or Demise free from the Payment of Tithes during the Continuance of such Composition; and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Lessee or Occupier of such Land, and every such Lessee or Occupier is hereby authorized and required to pay the Amount of such Composition to be due from time to time, in respect of the Lands devised by such Lease, to the Incumbent and other Person, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to such Composition or any Part thereof, or to the Person or Persons employed to collect such Composition; and it shall be lawful for such Lessee or Occupier of such Land to deduct the Amount of all such Payments from time to time out of the Amount of Rent payable by such Lessee or Occupier of such Land to the immediate Landlord; and the Receipt or Acquittance of the Incumbent or Proprietor, or other Person, or Body Public or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to such Composition or any Part thereof, or of his or their Collector, or the Receipt of any such Collector, having levied any such Composition or any Part thereof, under the Authority of this Act, and which Receipt such Collector is hereby required to give whenever the same shall be demanded, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge to the Lessee or Occupier of such Land, for so much of the Rent payable by such Lessee or Occupier to such Landlord, as the Sum specified in such Receipt to be the Proportion of such Composition paid by such Lessee or Occupier shall amount unto; and every such Landlord shall accept such Receipt in Payment of so much of the Rent payable by such Lessee or Occupier to him; Provided always, that in Cases where either the Landlord or the Occupier of any such Land shall be One of the Possession of the People called Quakers, the Receipt of any Collector having collected or levied any such Composition, or any Part thereof, and which Receipt such Collector is hereby required to give in any such Case, whether the same shall be demanded or not, shall expunge the whole Sum paid or satisfied by such Lessee or Occupier, including, in the Case of Levy, the Expenses of such Levy; and such Receipt shall accept the same in Payment (or shall suffer the Amount thereof to be deducted as in Payment of) so much of the Rent payable as his by such Lessee or Occupier; Provided also, that the Receipt of such Landlord for the Sum which shall remain due for such Rent, after deducting the Amount of the Composition specified in the Receipt of such Collector, shall be taken and received by such Tenant (the said Tenant retaining the Receipt of such Collector) as a full Discharge for the whole Amount of Rent due; Provided also, that every such Lease shall contain a Provision, that in case such Composition shall cease and determine at any Time during the Continuance of such Lease, the Rent reserved in such Lease shall be reduced in Amount by a Sum equal to the Amount of such Composition; Provided also, that no Deduction on account of Composition of Tithes under this Act shall be held to be a Discharge of any Portion of any Gale, or quarterly or other Payment of Rent, due by such Lessee or Occupier of such Land, so as to prejudice the Right of such Landlord to recover the Possession of such Land by Ejectment for Non-payment of the Rent thereof, in any Case where the remaining Portion of such Gale shall be unpaid; but that it shall and may be lawful for such Landlord to proceed for the Recovery of such Land by Ejectment, as effectually as if the entire Gale, or Quarterly or other Payment of Rent, out of which such Deduction is hereby allowed, had remained wholly due and unpaid to such Landlord.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the First Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more easy Recovery of Tithes, and other Ecclesiastical Dues of small Value*; and of an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for continuing and amending an Act of the Third Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, made for amending, and explaining an Act of the Thirty third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, for Tithes, as relates to Proceedings against the People called Quakers, refusing to set out or pay or compound the Tithes, for the Recovery of such Tithes, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds, and also an Act of an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, and for the more easy Recovery of Church Rates and Tithes*, as extends the said Provision of the said Act of the Seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign to any Value not exceeding Fifty Pounds, shall extend and be construed to extend, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the Recovery of any Composition for Tithes, or any Part thereof, which shall be payable under this Act in respect of any Land in the Occupation of any of the People called Quakers, or whereof any Quaker shall be Owner or Proprietor, in all Cases where the Occupier of such Land, or the Owner occupying such Land, shall refuse to pay such Composition, or any Part thereof, to all Intent and Purposes as if such Composition had been in force at the Time of the making of the said recited Acts.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That at any Time between the First Day of May and the First Day of October in the Third Year next after the First Day of November on which any Composition for Tithes

Deviser of Land in any Parish for Tithes of which Compositions in such order this Act, shall let such Land Tithes free, and the Occupier paying the Composition may deduct it out of his Rent

Persons who are Quakers are Landlords or Tenants

Receipt a full Discharge

Incumbent or persons of Tithes not a Discharge to prevent Ejectment for Non payment, if any Part remains unpaid

Provisions of 1 G. 2. c. 12. l. 1. and 7 G. 3. c. 9. s. 11. (1.) in the Recovery of Tithes, as extended by 23 G. 3. c. 24. s. 4. applied for Recovery of Compositions for Tithes under this Act.

Extends to 1st May and 1st Oct. in the year

Third Year of
the Incumbent
from which
Composition
shall have com-
menced (and so
in every subse-
quent Third
Year) Incum-
bent, or Title
Owners, or
Their Land-
holders charged
with it in a Year
or Composition
Sheweth in Writ-
ting (as before
said) may apply
to Quarter
Sessions in the
Amount of
Composition
for setting
Three Years, in
Proportion to
Average Price
of Wheat or
Oats for Three
Years preced-
ing

If Price of
Wheat or Oats
falling to be
paid
Growth in the
County in pro-
ducing Three
Years, within
the week from
Trove ended
of Notice of
Composition,
Composition shall
be reviewed or di-
minished by the
Justices for the
said Three
Years from
the New-
and so from
Three Years to
Three Years.

After Twenty
one Years,
when Composi-
tion shall cease,
Rights in Tithes
shall return.

As to extent
of all Persons
and Corpora-
tions entitled
to Tithes, and
their Agents
and Stewards,

under this Act shall commence in any Parish under the Provisions of this Act, and in like Manner at any Time between the First Day of May and the First Day of October in every subsequent Third Year during the Continuance of such Composition, but in no other or intermediate Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish, or for any other Person or Persons, or Body Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation Sole or Aggregate, entitled to such Composition, or any Part thereof, or for any Three or more Owners or Occupiers of Land in such Parish charged with the Payment of the Sum of Three Pounds or upwards each, in respect of any such Composition, to cause a Notice in Writing, signed by such Incumbent or other Person or Persons, or by the Steward or Agent of any such Body Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, or by such Owners or Occupiers of Land, to be affixed to the principal outer Door of the Church of such Parish, or if there shall not be any Church in such Parish, then upon the principal outer Door of every known Place of Religious Worship in such Parish, on Two successive Sundays, the last of such Sundays not being less than Eight Days previous to the Day of holding the then ensuing Quarter Session for the Peace in the County in which such Parish shall be situate, signifying that it is the Intent of such Incumbent or other Person or Persons, or Body Corporate or Corporation, or Owners or Occupiers of Land, to make Application to the Justices of the Peace at such Quarter Sessions to have the Average Price of Wheat or Oats for the Three Years preceding inquired of and ascertained, in order that such Composition may be varied and increased or diminished for the ensuing Three Years, in proportion to such Average Price; and it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons by or on whose Behalf such Notice shall have been so given, to make such Application to such Justices at such Quarter Sessions, in Writing, for such Purpose accordingly; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required, at such Sessions or any Adjournment thereof, to ascertain the Average Price of good Marketable Wheat or Oats within the said County, for the said Three Years next preceding such Application; and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for the said Justices at such Quarter Sessions (if they shall think fit so to do) to nominate and appoint a Person to be an Arbitrator for ascertaining the Average Price of the Barrel of good Marketable Wheat or Oats within such County for the Term of Three Years then last past; and such Arbitrator so hereby authorized and required, from the Deane Gentry, to ascertain the Price of a Barrel of good marketable Wheat or Oats, upon the Average of such Term of Three Years preceding, and so to state and set forth such Average Price by his Report in Writing under his Hand, to be delivered to the Justices at such Session or some Adjournment thereof, or at such Time as such Justices shall direct; and it shall appear that the Average Price of Wheat, where Wheat shall have been taken as the Measure of Composition for Tithes in such County, or that the Average Price of Oats, where Oats shall have been taken as the Measure of Composition for Tithes in such County, for such Three Years preceding, is more or less by One Tenth than the Average Price thereof set forth in the original Certificate of such Composition, then and in such Case the Amount of such Composition shall be increased or diminished, by Order of such Justices at such Session, in such Manner and to such Extent that the Amount of such Composition payable for and during the next ensuing Three Years shall bear the like Proportion to the Amount of the Composition set forth in such original Certificate, as the Average Price of Wheat or Oats so ascertained at the Time of such Application shall bear to the Price thereof set forth in such original Certificate; and such revised or new Composition shall be divided among the several Parties entitled to receive the same, in such Shares and Proportions as shall be stated in the Certificate made of the original Composition; and the Assessment and Apportionment of such Composition shall be increased or diminished by the Order of such Justices, so as to bear the like Proportions to the Amount of the Composition payable for and during such Three Years, as the original Assessment and Apportionment did bear in such original Composition; and such revised and new Composition shall be in full force for Three Years from the First Day of November then next ensuing, and until such Composition shall afterwards, upon a like Application, be again varied and ascertained, according to the Average Price of Wheat during the Term of Three Years then last past, and the several Parties are hereby respectively authorized to make such further Applications from time to time, after the Expiration of every Term of Three Years during the Continuance of such Composition, in such or the like Manner and Form as heretofore mentioned and directed with respect to the First Application; and of viewing and ascertaining the Amount of such Composition and the Apportionment thereof as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by the Person or Persons who shall give such Notice and make such Application as aforesaid, or in such other Manner as such Justices at such Quarter Sessions shall order and direct.

XLV. And be it declared and enacted, That from and immediately after the Expiration of the Term of Twenty one Years for which any Composition for Tithes in any Parish shall be made under the Authority of this Act, all Right and Claim to such Tithes, and all Remedies for the Recovery of the same, shall revive and be renewed, and such Tithes shall be held and paid and payable, and recovered and recoverable in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made, and as if no such Composition had been made or paid under this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary is any way notwithstanding.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the several Provisions therein contained shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to all Ecclesiastical Persons and Bodies Corporate or Collegiate, and to all Corporations Sole or Aggregate, and to all Incumbents of Parishes, whether Rectors, Vicars or Curates, and to all Impropriators and Appropriators, and to all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, Ecclesiastical or Lay, being the Owner or Owners of or entitled to any Tithes or Portions of Tithes in England, as fully and effectually as if all such Persons or Bodies Corporate or Collegiate, or Corpora-

Corporations Sole or Aggregate, were named, specified or referred to in the several Clauses of this Act, and to the known Agents or Stewards of all such Persons or Bodies Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporations, duly authorized respectively; and that all Matters by this Act required to be given to, and all Matters by this Act required to be done by any such Person or Body Corporate or Collegiate, shall and may, in the Absence of any such Person, and on Behalf of any such Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, be given to and done by any such known Agent or Steward duly authorized thereto respectively; and all such Matters and Things which shall be done in the due Execution of this Act by any such known Agent or Steward, shall be done by or with relation to the Churchwardens of any Parish, then all Matters by this Act required to be done by or with relation to the Churchwardens of any such Parish shall and may be lawfully done by or with relation to any One or more Person or Persons to be for that Purpose nominated and appointed as and in here and there by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in case such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think fit so to do, on the Application of the Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish for such Purpose; and all Acts, Matters and Things done and performed under this Act by or with relation to any such Person or Persons to be nominated and appointed as and in and instead of a Churchwarden, shall be as good and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were done and performed by the Churchwardens or Churchwarden of any Parish duly appointed according to Law.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Two or more Parishes shall have been or shall be united into One Benefice and/or any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, such Union shall not be considered in One Parish for the Purposes of this Act, but the Provisions of this Act shall be carried into effect in the several Parishes of any such Union or united Benefices, or any of them; and the Ecclesiastical Incumbent and the Churchwardens entitled by Law to act in or for any such Parish as Part of such Union or united Benefice, shall act in and for any such Parish in the Execution of this Act, as if such Parish were and remained a distinct and separate Benefice; any such Union, or any Thing contained in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to such Union, to the contrary in any way notwithstanding.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in any One or more Place or Places being Extraparochial, or where the Parish in which any Place or Places is or are situate is not known, or where the Tithes payable are wholly appropriate or inappropriate, and the Owners or Occupiers of the Land situate in such Place or Places are liable to any Tithes payable to the same Person or Persons, and the Number of such Owners or Occupiers shall be too small to furnish a sufficient Number of Vestrymen, but shall be sufficient in the aggregate so to do, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons entitled to such Tithes, or for any Five or more of the Owners or Occupiers of Land qualified as heretofore mentioned, or where these shall not be Five such Owners or Occupiers, then for the Person or a Majority of the Persons entitled to the Lands subject to such Tithes as are wholly payable to the same Person or Persons, to apply to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to give Orders and Directions that a Vestry or Meeting shall be held for the carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act with respect to any such Place or aggregate Places; and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, if he or they shall think fit so to do, to direct that a Vestry shall be holden for the Purposes of this Act, in the Church of some Parish, which shall be for that Purpose appointed by the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Extraparochial Place or Places shall be situate; and the Bishop of such Diocese shall, on Notice of any such Order or Directions of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, appoint and nominate some Church accordingly; and some Person or Persons shall in such Case be nominated by such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors to act as Churchwarden or Churchwardens, for the carrying the Act into effect with respect to such Tithes; and it shall be lawful for the Persons liable to the Payment of County or County or Charges in such Extraparochial Place or aggregate Places, and for the Person or Persons entitled to such Tithes, to name and appoint Commissioners for ascertaining the Composition to be paid for such Tithes, and to do all Acts, Matters and Things respecting the raising and carrying into effect of such Composition, as are required or authorized by this Act to be done by the Parishes and Incumbents of any Parish in Vestry assembled, or otherwise for the Purposes of this Act; and all Questions relating to any Matter or Thing to be done by or in any such Vestry shall be determined by the Votes of the Persons liable to the Payment of such County or County or Charges, as like Matters is directed in other Cases by this Act; and any Composition made and certified by any Commissioners or Umpire to be fit for that Purpose appointed, with respect to such Tithes, shall be as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as any other Composition directed or authorized to be made under the Provisions of this Act.

XLVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That whenever any Sequestration of the Profits of any Benefice in Ireland shall be made and in force, it shall not be lawful for the Incumbent of such Benefice to do any Matter or Thing whosoever in the Execution of this Act, for, or towards, or relating to the raising any Composition for any Tithes or Portion of Tithes payable to such Incumbent, or for the Collection or Receipt of such Composition, without the Consent in Writing under the Hand or Hands of the Person or Persons

One Churchwarden, or Persons appointed to act in such Vestry &c.

Provisions under Act in united Benefices to be carried on in the several Parishes of such Union.

How Provisions may be lawfully executed, Act in Extraparochial Places.

Where this Act is executed, Incumbents shall not act without Consent of the Vestrymen.

by whom or on whose Behalf such Segregation shall have been made, or shall have taken place, so long as such Segregation shall remain in force; and that all Matters and Things which shall be done with relation to this Act by any such Incumbent, without the Consent of such Person or Persons in Writing as aforesaid, shall be null and void; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

During Vacancy of Benefice, Lord Lieutenant, with Consent of Bishop, may or he Vestry or be assembled, and may appoint a Person to do the duties in Execution of this Act.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Benefice or Parish in Ireland shall be vacant or an Ecclesiastical Incumbent, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, upon the Application or with the Consent of the Patron of such Living (or with the Consent of the King's Attorney General in Ireland, in Cases where the King shall be the Patron), and also with the Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Parish shall be situate, to give Orders and Directions for the assembling of a Special Vestry in such Parish, at any Time during such Vacancy, for the carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act, to be held according to the Directions of this Act, by Persons qualified in Manner hereafter directed; and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to nominate and appoint some Person, to be approved of by the Patron of such Benefice and the Bishop of the Diocese, to do and perform all Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, which under the Regulations of this Act, are required or authorized to be done by any Incumbent entitled to any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in such Parish, for the making a Composition for Tithes, and for carrying into effect the Purposes of this Act; and in such Case all Acts, Matters and Things whatever, which shall be done and performed by such Person so appointed, shall be as good, valid and effectual to all intents and Purposes, as if such Acts, Matters and Things were done and performed by any Ecclesiastical Incumbent of such Parish, entitled to any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in such Parish.

Provision of Land by Decree discharged of Tithe and Portion and Exemption by Composition by Incumbent, or any other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to the same, or any Proprietors thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be in Law and in Fact ratum et actum, and to be, the actual Possession and Enjoyment of such Tithes by such Incumbent or other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, or Collegiate, or Corporation, and of his or their Successor or Successors; and that the Payment of any Composition, or any Part thereof, under this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be the Payment of the Tithes in satisfaction of which such Composition, or any Part thereof, shall be payable; and shall and may be so alleged and insisted upon, in all and every or any Proceedings in Law and Equity in all Cases whatsoever.

L. And be it further enacted, That the Possession and Enjoyment of the Lands, as or out of which any Composition shall be charged and payable under this Act, by the Occupier of such Lands, discharged from the Payment of such Tithes during the Continuance of such Composition, and the Receipt of such Composition by the Incumbent, or other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation, entitled to the same, or any Proprietors thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be in Law and in Fact ratum et actum, and to be, the actual Possession and Enjoyment of such Tithes by such Incumbent or other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, or Collegiate, or Corporation, and of his or their Successor or Successors; and that the Payment of any Composition, or any Part thereof, under this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be the Payment of the Tithes in satisfaction of which such Composition, or any Part thereof, shall be payable; and shall and may be so alleged and insisted upon, in all and every or any Proceedings in Law and Equity in all Cases whatsoever.

Lord Lieutenant may order Advance of Money for executing Act in any Parish, not exceeding 2000, to be repaid by Assessments in addition to Tithe Composition, by Incumbent of One fifth in Five successive Years.

LI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to order and direct that any such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall think proper shall from time to time be advanced out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund owing to Ireland, for the defraying of any Expenses to be incurred in the carrying this Act into Execution in any Parish in Ireland, not exceeding the Sum of Three hundred Pounds with relation to any One Parish; and that all such Advances shall be made to such Process, at such Times, in such Manner, and under such Regulations and Regulations, as shall from time to time be ordered and directed by such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and as shall be signified in the usual Manner by the Chief Secretary of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary; and that a Certificate of the Amount of any Money so advanced under the Hand of such Chief Secretary or Under Secretary, shall be sent to the Treasurer of the County, who shall forthwith demand his Warrant to any Collector or Collectors of the Assessments made in such Parish under Presentments of the Grand Jury for the Year next after the Receipt of such Certificate, and it shall be lawful for such Collector or Collectors, and he and they it and are hereby authorized and required to collect and levy One Fifth Part of the Amount of the Money contained in such Certificate, on and among the Owners and Occupiers of Land in such Parish liable to the Payment of any Composition made under this Act, in exact Proportion to the Assent of the Assessments and Apportionment of the Composition or Part of the Composition payable by such Owners or Occupiers; and in like Manner One other Fifth Part of such Amount in each of the Five Years next ensuing; and such Amount shall be collected and levied by such Person authorized to collect and levy the Assessments made in such Parish under Presentments of the Grand Jury, at such Time, and with such Powers, and in like Manner in all respects, as such Assessments may be collected and levied; and all Money so collected in respect of such Advances shall be paid over, by the Person receiving the same, to the Collector of Excise for the District in which such Parish shall be situate, to be accounted for by him as any other public Money in his Hands; and the Receipt of such Collector of Excise shall be a sufficient Acquittance to the Collector of such Assessment, and shall be allowed accordingly in his Account with the Treasurer of the County.

He may employ 10 Clergymen, 10 Clergymen, 10 Clergymen, and 10 Clergymen.

LII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person employed as a Commissioner or Umpire in the Execution of this Act shall receive any higher or greater Sum or Payment or Remuneration for the Performance of his Duty under this Act, than after the Rate of One Pound and Ten Shillings for every Day during which he shall of Necessity be employed in the Execution of the Duties required to be performed by him under this Act, over and above the necessary Expenses of travelling, and other Expenses necessarily and actually incurred in the Discharge of such Duties; and that an Account of the Attendance of every such Commissioner or Umpire, and of such his Expenses of travelling, and other his necessary Expenses, shall be stated under the Hand of the Commissioners or Umpire acting in Execution of this

the Act; and that the Charges and Accounts of any Surveyor to be employed under this Act shall be examined, certified and approved by the Commissioners or Officers under whom such Surveyor shall be employed; and that all and every such Accounts and Charges of such Commissioners, Officers and Surveyors, shall be submitted to and examined and approved by some competent Person or Persons, to be for that Purpose appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, before Payment of the same shall be made under any Order of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland: Provided also, that any Money which shall have been advanced under the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Payment of any Commissioner appointed by or on Behalf of the Incumbent, Incapacitated, or other Person or Persons entitled to the Compensation for Tithes in such Parish, or any Portion of such Compensation, shall be paid out of the Amount of such Compensation payable to such Incumbent, Incapacitated, or other Person or Persons, at such Time and in such Manner as shall from time to time be directed by such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by this Act (the Recovery and Application whereof are not before provided for), may, in case of Nonpayment thereof, be recovered in a summary Way by the Order and Adjudication of any One Justice of the Peace for the County or Place in which such Penalty shall be incurred, or Committed to him for that Purpose authorized, and shall afterwards be levied as well as the Costs of such Proceedings, in case of Nonpayment, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, or Person or Persons liable to pay the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice; and such Justice is hereby authorized and required to examine before him any Witness or Witnesses, and to examine such Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (or Affirmation) of and concerning such Offences, Matters or Things, and to hear and determine the same; and the Overplus (if any) of the Money so levied or recovered, after discharging the Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for which such Warrant shall be issued, and the Costs and Expenses of recovering and levying the same, shall be returned upon Demand to the Owner or Owners of the Goods or Chattels so seized or distrained; and in case such Penalties or Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justice to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, in the Satisfaction of such Justice, for his or their Appearance before such Justice on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justice is hereby empowered to take, by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, then it shall be lawful for such Justice, or any other Justice of the Peace for such County or Place as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Gaol of such County or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise for any Term not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Penalties or Forfeitures respectively, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and one Moiety of such Penalties or Forfeitures, when so levied, shall be paid to the Person who shall sue or prosecute for the same, and the other Moiety shall be paid and applied to the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall be committed, in such Manner as such Justice shall direct and appoint.

LIV. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of the Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words (in the Case shall happen), or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect; (that is to say),

* to wit } **BE** it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in _____ the Year of our Lord _____ A. D. it is convicted before me, _____ One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the said County for City, or Town, as the Case may be, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, entitled An Act (I refer to forth the Title of this Act, and specify the Offence and when and where committed.) Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day and Year above written.

LV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person, who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any such Conviction, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County or Place; and every Person appealing against any such Conviction, or against any Assessment or Application of any Compensation under this Act, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall (if there be sufficient Time after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen) first give, or cause to be given, Ten Days' Notice at least, in Writing, of his or her Intention of bringing such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, to the Justice or other Person or Persons whose Conviction or Act or Determination shall be so appealed against, and within Seven Days next after the Date of such Notice shall enter into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for the County or Place, with Two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide by or to submit to the Order thereon, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justice at such Quarter Sessions or any Adjournment thereof; and for Want of sufficient Time for giving such Notice previous to the Quarter Sessions next after the Cause of any such Complaint shall have happened, then such Appeal, after such Notice, and under such Recognizance, may be made at the Second General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County or Place; and the Justice, at such First or Second Sessions, or any Adjourn-

Payment of
Advances by
Commissioners
for Incumbents
out of Compens-
ation

Recovery of
Penalties be-
fore One Jus-
tice of Peace

Distress.

Offences de-
termined.

Imprisonment

Application of
Penalties.

Form of
writs

Persons ag-
grieved by Con-
viction or Ap-
pointment under
this Act may
Appeal to
Quarter Ses-
sions.
Notice and
Security.

Adjournment thereof, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and finally determine the Cause and Matter of such Appeal in a summary Way, and shall award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against as they the said Justices shall think proper; and the Determination of such Justices at such Sessions shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices at such Sessions, by their Order or Warrant, to levy such Costs so awarded, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, and for Want of sufficient Distress to commit such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the said County, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, or until Payment of such Costs.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Commissioner or Commissioners, acting in the Execution of this Act, in any Parish in Ireland, or for any Umpire appointed by any such Commissioners, or by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and every such Commissioner and Umpire is hereby authorized and empowered to call before them, and to examine any Person or Persons upon Oath or solemn Affirmation, as well in any Case specially provided for by this Act, as in any other Case in which it shall be requisite and necessary for any such Commissioner or Umpire so to do in the Execution of this Act; and which Oath or Affirmation any such Commissioner or Umpire is hereby authorized and empowered to administer; and that in all Cases where any Oath or Affirmation is hereby authorized and empowered to be taken or administered, the solemn Affirmation of any of the People called Quakers shall and may be admitted and taken and administered, and that if in any Oath or Affirmation authorized or required to be taken under this Act, or in any Examination upon Oath or Affirmation authorized or required by this Act, any Person shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely, every such Person being duly convicted of such Offence, shall be subject and liable to all such Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to by the Laws in force in Ireland.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Proceeding made or had touching or concerning any of the Matters in this Act contained, nor any Proceedings to be had touching the Correction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed for Want of Form, nor be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin; and where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons or Capias, or in the Warrant of Distress or other Proceedings relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *de iure*, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage (if any) in an Action in the Case; but no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made by or on Behalf of the Party distraining, before such Action commenced.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action, Suit or Proceeding shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Justice of the Peace, or any Commissioner or Umpire, or other Person or Persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, until Thirty Days' Notice thereof shall be given to such Justice, or Commissioner, or Umpire, or other Person or Persons, nor after a sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and every such Action or Suit or Prosecution shall be laid or brought in the County, County of a City or County of a Town, where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action, Suit or Prosecution, shall and may, at his or their Election, plead specially, or the General Issue, not guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if any Replevin shall be brought for any Cattle, Goods or Chattels seized or taken by virtue or in pursuance of the present Act, it shall and may be lawful and sufficient to and for any Person or Persons, who shall be Defendant or Defendants, or Avowant or Avowants, in any such Replevin, to avow, plead or make Cognizance generally, that he or they took the same Cattle, Goods or Chattels, as a Distress, by force of the Statute in that Case made and provided, without more particularly setting forth this Act, or the Cause of making or detaining the said Distress or Distresses, or making any other more special Plea, Avowry or Cognizance; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and if it shall appear that the Matter on which the Cause of Action arose was done, or that the Distress replevied was made in pursuance and by Authority of this Act, or that such Action or Suit shall have been brought before Thirty Days' Notice thereof was given as aforesaid, or after a sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the Time limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, or shall be brought in any other County, County of a City or County of a Town than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, or Avowant or Avowants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or shall discontinue his, her or their Action, Suit or Prosecution, or if the Defendant shall have appeared, or if upon Discrever Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants, or Avowant or Avowants, shall recover Double Costs, and have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases of Courts given by Law.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

LIST of Persons in the Parish of _____ who have been charged with and have paid County
 Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates, for any Land not being Tithe free within the said Parish, in the
 Year ending on the _____ Day of _____ to the Amount of Twenty Shillings
 and upwards.

| NAMES. | Quantity of Land charged. | Amount charged. | | Amount actually paid. | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. |
| Murphy, Patrick | 40 Acres. | 20 | 0 0 | 20 | 0 0 |
| Berlin, James | 40 | 20 | 0 0 | 15 | 0 0 |
| Conner, Luke | 30 | 15 | 0 0 | 15 | 0 0 |
| Dempsey, Thomas | 30 | 15 | 0 0 | 15 | 0 0 |
| Anderson, William | 30 | 15 | 0 0 | 15 | 0 0 |
| O'Connor, Dennis | 15 | 7 | 10 0 | 7 | 10 0 |
| Parcell, Peter | 15 | 7 | 10 0 | 7 | 10 0 |

I, H.C. High Constable of _____ [or, Collector of the County Cess Charges or Grand Jury
 Rates in the Parish of _____], do make Oath, that the above List contains a true and
 just Account of the Names of all Persons required to be returned by me, under an Act made in the Fourth
 Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intitled [here set forth the Title of this Act].

Signed, H.C.

High Constable of _____
 [or, Collector of Grand Jury Cess
 in the Parish of _____]

Sworn before me, this _____

Day of _____

at _____

J. P.

[Justice of the Peace
for _____]

SCHEDULE B.

WE, A.B. and C.D., Commissioners duly appointed and sworn, [or, I, E.F., having been duly
 appointed and sworn an Umpire,] under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign
 of King George the Fourth, intitled [here set forth the Title of this Act], to ascertain and fix a true and
 just Composition for all Tithes arising, growing, yielded or payable within the Parish of C. in the County
 of _____ do hereby certify, That the true and just Amount of Composition for all Tithes
 whatever within the said Parish is _____ Pounds by the Year. Of which Sum of
 _____ Pounds, Three fourth Parts [or such other Proportion as shall be specified] are
 due and payable to _____ as a Composition for the Tithe claimable by him [or them] as
 Rector of the said Parish [or, as Owner of the Rectorial Tithe, or, as Lay Impropriator]. One eighth
 Part [or such other Proportion as shall be specified] is due and payable to _____ the Vicar [or,
 to _____ as Owner of the Vicaral Tithe] of the said Parish; and One eighth
 Part [or such other Proportion as shall be specified] is due and payable to the Bishop of the Diocese of
 _____ [or such other Proportions, and payable to such Persons as the Nature of the
 Case shall require.]

And we [or, I] do further certify, That the Average Price of Wheat, being the Corn principally grown
 in such County, for the Period of Seven Years, ending on the _____ Day of _____
 is _____ Shillings per Barrel, [or, that the Average Price of Oats, being the Corn principally grown
 in such County, for the Period of Seven Years, ending on the _____ Day of _____ is
 _____ Shillings per Barrel].

(Signed) { A.B. } Commissioners.
 { C.D. }
 [or, E.F. Umpire.]

CAP. C.

An Act for raising the Sum of Fourteen Millions Seven hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills; for applying a certain Sum of Money for the Service of the Year 1823; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in the Session of Parliament. [19th July 1823.]

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|----|----|---|---|--------|
| I. | £14,700,000 | 0 | 0 | By Exchequer Bills as under 48 G. 3. c. 1. See 12. post. | | |
| II. | | | | Classes in 48 G. 3. c. 1. extended to this Act. | | |
| III. | | | | Treasury to apply the Money raised under this Act. | | |
| IV. | | | | Exchequer Bills payable out of Supplies for the next Session. | | |
| V. | | | | Such Exchequer Bills to bear Interest not exceeding 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. per Annum. | | |
| VI. | | | | Such Exchequer Bills to be current at the Exchequer after April 5, 1824. | | |
| VII. | | | | Bank of England may advance 10,000,000. on credit of this Act, notwithstanding Statute 5 A. & W. 3. M. c. 20. 47. | | |
| VIII. | | | | Any Sums paid into the Exchequer by the East India Company towards the Half Pay Pensions, &c. to His Majesty's Forces serving in India to be issued, towards making good the Supply for 1823. | | |
| IX. | 5,000,000 | 0 | 0 | Monies raised by Exchequer Bills, under c. 3. | } To be applied as hereafter mentioned. | |
| | 20,000,000 | 0 | 0 | By Exchequer Bills, under c. 4. | | |
| | | | | Monies coming into Exchequer, under c. 6. | | |
| | | | | Ditto, under c. 21. | | |
| | | | | Moneys arising by Lotteries, under c. 60 (Granted above,) & L. | | |
| | 14,700,000 | 0 | 0 | Money paid in by East India Company as by 45. | | |
| X. | | | | For Naval Services, £5,445,540 (to be paid, that is to say) | | |
| | 765,750 | 0 | 0 | For Wages for 25,000 Men, including 8,700 Royal Marines, | } At per Man per Month. | 2 7 0 |
| | 455,000 | 0 | 0 | For Victuals | | 1 8 0 |
| | 245,750 | 0 | 0 | For Wear and Tear of Ships | | 0 15 0 |
| | 81,250 | 0 | 0 | For Gratenance for Sea-Service, | | 0 5 0 |
| | 35,406 | 5 | 1 | For Salaries and Contingent Expenses of Admiralty Office | | |
| | 32,424 | 1 | 5 | For ditto ditto Navy Pay Office | | |
| | 25,819 | 18 | 5 | For ditto ditto Navy Office | | |
| | 25,207 | 10 | 0 | For ditto ditto Victualling Office | | |
| | 18,687 | 8 | 4 | For ditto ditto Deptford Yard | | |
| | 21,500 | 10 | 0 | For ditto ditto Woolwich Yard | | |
| | 24,331 | 4 | 10 | For ditto ditto Chatham Yard | | |
| | 16,134 | 10 | 6 | For ditto ditto Sheerness Yard | | |
| | 36,511 | 5 | 2 | For ditto ditto Portsmouth Yard | | |
| | 30,905 | 15 | 8 | For ditto ditto Plymouth Yard | | |
| | 8,818 | 8 | 2 | For ditto ditto Out Ports | | |
| | 476,909 | 0 | 0 | For Wages to Artificers and Labourers in His Majesty's Yards at Home, and for Teams of Horses | | |
| | 524,350 | 7 | 4 | For building and repair of His Majesty's Ships, Ordinary Repairs of Ships in Harbour and for Repairs of Docks, &c. | | |
| | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | For Pilgrage, Salvage, Bounty for Slaves, Maintenance of distressed Seamen in Foreign Parts, Exchequer Fees and other Contingences | | |
| | 32,188 | 2 | 8 | For Salaries of Officers and Contingent Expenses of Foreign Yards | | |
| | 65,110 | 12 | 0 | For ditto ditto Victualling Yards | | |
| | 51,631 | 17 | 1 | For Medical Establishments | | |
| | 6,287 | 19 | 5 | For Royal Naval College and School for Naval Architecture | | |
| | 104,284 | 18 | 9 | For Wages of Officers and Men of Vessels in Ordinary | | |
| | 38,253 | 10 | 0 | For Victuals for ditto | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----|----|--|--|
| | £255,400 | 0 | 0 | For Half Pay to Naval Officers | |
| | 157,635 | 16 | 2 | For Superannuations, Pensions and Allowances to Officers in the Military Line of the Naval Service, their Widows, &c. | |
| | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | For Bounty to Chaplains | |
| | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | For Widows and Orphans on the Companion's List | |
| | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | For Deficiency of Funds for Relief of Widows of Commissions and Warrant Officers of the Navy | |
| | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | For ditto Out Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital | |
| | 170,149 | 9 | 6 | For Superannuations to Commissions, &c., and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in the Naval Service | |
| | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | For building Ships of War in the East Indies | |
| | 124,000 | 0 | 0 | For Improvements in the Dock Yards | |
| | 305,000 | 0 | 0 | For Provisions for Troops, &c. on Foreign Stations and for Convict Service, and Value of Rations for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports | |
| | 184,800 | 0 | 0 | For Transport Service | |
| XI. | | | | For Land Forces, and other Services hereinafter more particularly expressed, at 3,394,458 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> (what is to say.) | |
| | 1,841,658 | 16 | 8 | For Land Forces in Great Britain and on Stations abroad (except the East Indies) | |
| | 719,710 | 12 | 8 | out For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 95,901 | 2 | 1 | For General and Staff Officers and Officers of Hospitals serving with Forces in Great Britain and on Foreign Stations (except India) | From the 25th December 1825, to the 24th December 1825, inclusive. |
| | 18,225 | 17 | 5 | net For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 114,337 | 1 | 2 | For Allowances to principal Officers of several Public Departments in Great Britain, their Deputies, Clerks and Costingens Expenses | |
| | 9,107 | 16 | 11 | net For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 15,150 | 0 | 0 | For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of Great Britain | For the Year 1825. |
| | 4,855 | 11 | 0 | net For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 154,000 | 0 | 0 | For Charge of Volunteer Corps in Great Britain | |
| | 18,554 | 5 | 2 | net For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 19,976 | 16 | 10 | For ditto of Foot Troops of Dragoons and 11 Companies of Foot stationed in Great Britain for recruiting the Corps employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company | From the 25th December 1825, to the 24th December 1825. |
| | 192,920 | 10 | 6 | For ditto of the Pay of General Officers in the Forces not being Colonels of Regiments | |
| | 25,150 | 0 | 4 | For ditto of Garrisons at home and abroad on the Establishment of Great Britain | For the Year 1825. |
| | 6,241 | 16 | 10 | net For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 786,507 | 15 | 10 | For ditto of Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces | |
| | 80,548 | 16 | 5 | For Allowances to reduced Officers of ditto | |
| | 114,070 | 0 | 0 | For Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of Disbanded Foreign Corps, Pensions to Wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers | |
| | 92,496 | 9 | 0 | For In Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital | |
| | 14,885 | 10 | 9 | net For ditto in Ireland ditto | |
| | 1,294,484 | 15 | 10 | net For Out Pensioners Chelsea ditto | |

| | | | | | |
|------|----------|----|----|---|---|
| | £136,945 | 0 | 11 | For full Pay for retired Officers and unattached Officers of Land Forces | |
| | 127,287 | 6 | 8 | For Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Mariners | From the 23rd December 1822, to the 25th December 1823. |
| | 179,756 | 15 | 9 | For Allowances on the Compassionate List and of Pensions to Officers for Wounds | |
| | 56,795 | 6 | 10 | For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation or retired Allowances, to Persons belonging to several Public Departments in Great Britain, in respect of their having held any Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature | |
| | 6,854 | 14 | 3 | net For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 35,000 | 0 | 0 | For Fees expected to be paid at the Exchange by Paymaster General of Forces on Issues for Army Services | |
| | 81,920 | 7 | 11 | net For Charge of Three Royal Veness Battalions in Ireland | |
| | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army | |
| | 228,165 | 8 | 4 | For the Commissariat Department in Great Britain | For the Year 1823. |
| | 82,438 | 15 | 0 | For ditto in Ireland | |
| | 180,475 | 8 | 2 | For disembodied Militia of Great Britain | From the 23rd December 1822, to the 25th December 1823. |
| | 96,518 | 7 | 1 | net For ditto in Ireland | |
| XII. | 48,027 | 15 | 0 | For Salaries to Master General and principal Officers and Salaries, and increased Salaries for Length of Service to Clerks, &c. belonging to Office of Ordnance, and employed at the Tower and Pall Mall | |
| | 7,665 | 8 | 11 | For Salaries and increased Salaries to the several Civil Establishments of the Office of Ordnance at the Royal Laboratory, the Inspector of Artillery's Department, the Royal Carriage Department, and the Royal Military Depoitary, Woolwich | |
| | 3,555 | 10 | 10 | For ditto to Civil Establishments of the Office of Ordnance at the Home and Foreign Stations of the First Class | |
| | 12,277 | 15 | 4 | For ditto ditto, 2d Class | |
| | 8,193 | 10 | 0 | For ditto ditto, 3d Class | |
| | 4,561 | 11 | 7 | For ditto ditto, under Deputy Storekeepers | |
| | 10,889 | 9 | 2 | For Civil Contingencies at the Tower, and Pall Mall, for Rents, and Repairs of Storehouses, &c. and certain Barracks under the Charge of the principal Clerk of the Works at the Tower, after deducting 2,000 <i>l.</i> for Rents to be received for Lands, &c. due in the said Year | |
| | 4,220 | 7 | 11 | For Expense of 67 Muzzle Guns, at the Garrisons and Batteries in Great Britain, and of three Fire Guns at Mythe, Sand James's Park and Whitehall, with Allowance of Coals and Candles to them, and to 30 Non-commissioned Officers and Gunners, late of the Invalid Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, stationed in the said Garrisons and Batteries | For the Year 1823. |
| | 40,829 | 11 | 5 | For ditto of the Corps of Royal Engineers for Great Britain | |
| | 26,504 | 12 | 0 | For ditto of Royal Sappers and Miners, and of Junior Officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers, in the Construction of Field Works | |
| | 241,258 | 8 | 3 | For Expense of the Royal Regiment of Artillery for Great Britain | |
| | 20,456 | 17 | 7 | For ditto of the Brigade of Royal Horse Ar- | |

| | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|---|--------------------|
| | | | illery, and also a Riding Horse Troop for Great Britain | |
| | £2,929 | 30 0 | For ditto of the Director General of the Field Train and for the Field Train Department | |
| | 0,977 | 5 9 | For ditto of the Medical Establishment for the Military Department of the Ordnance | |
| | 6,059 | 30 3 | For ditto of the Establishment of the Civil Officers, Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, including additional Pay to Officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery for attending the Company of Gentlemen Cadets | |
| | 1,405 | 0 0 | For ditto of Burs to be paid at the Treasury and at the Exchequer for Fees on the Account of the Ordnance House for Great Britain | |
| | 140,454 | 15 5 | For Extraordinaries of the Office of Ordnance, after deducting 120,000 <i>l.</i> for small Savings upon various Heads of the Extraordinaries for the Years 1820 and 1821, and pressed Sale of Old Stores, Land, &c. | |
| | 10,661 | 12 5 | For Expence of Services performed by the Office of Ordnance for Land Services for Great Britain, and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1822 | |
| | 90,513 | 5 5 | For the Office of Ordnance in Ireland, after deducting 20,222 <i>l.</i> for small Savings of the Extraordinaries for 1820 and 1821, and Sale of Old Stores | |
| | 507,401 | 4 6 | For the Office of Ordnance for Great Britain on Account of the Allowances to Superannuated, Retired and Half Pay Officers, to Superannuated and Disabled Men and Pensioners; also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers late belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps | |
| | 10,751 | 2 1 | For ditto in Ireland on Account of Pay of Retired Officers of the late Irish Artillery and Engineers; and of Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers of the same | |
| | 45,817 | 30 2 | For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuations or retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in Great Britain, in respect of their having held any Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows' Pensions | For the Year 1822. |
| | 6,256 | 15 3 | For ditto ditto in Ireland | |
| | 100,000 | 0 0 | For Barrack Department in Great Britain, after deducting 18,000 <i>l.</i> for yearly Receipts of the said Department, Sale of Barracks, Rents of Castles, &c. | |
| | 107,983 | 18 0 | For Barrack Department in Ireland | |
| | 85,594 | 10 10 | For the Store Branch of the Commissariat Department transferred to the Ordnance Department in Great Britain | |
| | 8,546 | 3 7 | For ditto in Ireland | |
| XIII. | 54,900,000 | 0 0 | For discharging Exchequer Bills charged on the Supplies for the Years 1822 or 1823, remaining unpaid or unprovided for | |
| XIV. | 144,150 | 0 0 | For ditto issued between the 31 st January 1822 and the 31 st January 1823, pursuant to 27 G. 3. c. 34, 59 G. 3. c. 45, and 1 G. 4. c. 50, for authorising the issue of Exchequer Bills for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and for building and promoting the building of additional Churches. | |
| XV. | For the Charge of Civil Establishments: (that is to say) | | | |
| | 5,297 | 3 0 | Bahama Islands | |
| | 600 | 0 0 | Dominica | |
| | 12,252 | 3 6 | Upper Canada | |
| | 15,140 | 0 0 | New Scotia | |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|--|---|
| | £ 6,787 10 0 | New Brunswick | } For the Year 1822. |
| | 3,539 15 0 | Prince Edward Island | |
| | 15,222 1 0 | New South Wales | |
| | 25,816 17 0 | Sierra Leone | |
| | 1,578 7 4 | Norwalk | |
| | 5,873 0 0 | Newfoundland | } From the 22 nd December 1822, to the 24 th December 1823. |
| XVL | 5,000,000 0 0 | For discharging the like Amount of Supplies granted for the Year 1822. | |
| | 11,588 16 1 | For the Royal Military College | } From the 22 nd December 1822, to the 24 th December 1823. |
| | 95,075 16 7 | For the Royal Military Asylum | |
| | 23,122 16 6½ | For enabling His Majesty to pay 20,190, 16s. 6½d. the Remainder of the Grant of 1817 for making good Deficiency of the Consolidated Fund in July to the 24 th January 1817, and to pay 20,000 ^{l.} granted in the Years 1818 and 1819, for Provision for the Augmentation of Maintenance of the Poor Clergy in Scotland, and which Sum now remains unpaid. | |
| | 1,100,000 0 0 | For paying Interest on Exchequer Bills | } For the Year 1823. |
| | 40,000 0 0 | For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings | |
| | 5,000 0 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses for Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin | |
| | 25,000 0 0 | For Law Charges | } For the Year 1823. |
| | 62,405 0 0 | For certifying, maintaining, and employing Conviction Home | |
| | 18,000 0 0 | For the Establishment of the Penitentiary House at Millbank, from the 24 th June 1823 to the 24 th June 1825, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| | 5,000 0 0 | For the National Vaccine Establishment, for the Year 1823, and to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| | 40,000 0 0 | For Bills drawn by His Majesty's Governors (or <i>alia</i>) for Expenses incurred under the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, and in conformity to the Orders in Council of the 10 th March 1808, and the 11 th July 1817, for the Support, &c. of captured Negroes, Free American Settlers, &c. | |
| | 22,850 0 0 | For the Deficiency of the Fee Fund in the Department of His Majesty's Treasury | |
| | 15,000 0 0 | For ditto of the Home Secretary of State | |
| | 25,538 0 0 | For ditto of the Foreign Secretary of State | |
| | 13,503 0 0 | For ditto of the Secretary of State for the Colonies | |
| | 16,081 0 0 | For ditto of the Privy Council, and Privy Council for Trade | |
| | 10,000 0 0 | For Contingent Expenses and Messengers' Bills in the Department of the Treasury | |
| | 10,996 0 0 | For ditto of the Home Secretary of State | |
| | 29,925 0 0 | For ditto of the Foreign Secretary of State | |
| | 8,276 0 0 | For ditto of the Secretaries of State for the Colonies | } For the Year 1823. |
| | 5,377 0 0 | For ditto of the Privy Council, and Privy Council for Trade | |
| | 5,850 0 0 | For Salaries of certain Officers, and Expenses of the Court and Receipt of the Exchequer | |
| | 9,040 0 0 | For Salaries to Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors' Court, of their Clerks and Contingent Expenses of their Office | |
| | 1,038 5 0 | For Salaries or Allowances to certain Professors in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge for reading Courses of Lectures | |
| | 15,446 0 0 | For Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons | |
| | 25,237 0 0 | For Salaries and Allowances to the Officers of the Houses of Lords and Commons | |
| | 4,800 0 0 | For the Extraordinary Expenses in the Department of the Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, for Fittings and Furniture for the Two Houses of Parliament | |
| | 50,000 0 0 | For Foreign and other Secret Services | |

| | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| £. 10,147 15 11 | For Expenses for Printing in the Year 1823, by Order of the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Measures recommended by the House of Commons respecting the Records of the Kingdom. | |
| 17,000 0 0 | For Printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout Great Britain; also for Printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords for the Year 1823. | |
| 5,500 0 0 | For Printing 1,750 Copies of the 76th Volume of Journals for the House of Commons for the Session 1823. | |
| 3,500 0 0 | For Printing the Votes of the House of Commons for the Session 1823. | |
| 58 8 0 | For Deficiency of Grants of the Year 1822, for Printing the Votes for the House of Commons during the last Session of Parliament. | |
| 20,000 0 0 | For Printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons during the present Session. | |
| 5,000 0 0 | For Reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons for the Year 1823. | |
| 16,180 0 0 | For Relief in the Year 1823 of Tonsurers and Coroner Emigrants, Dutch Naval Officers, <i>Sent Domingo</i> Sailors, and others who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 7,000 0 0 | For Relief of <i>Amoy</i> Loyalists | } For the Year 1823, and to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 5,500 10 0 | For confining and punishing Criminal Lunatics | |
| 6,750 8 10 | For Allowances in the Year 1823 to Dissenting Ministers in England, Poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy, Poor French Protestant Refugee Lads, and <i>woody</i> small Charitable and other Allowances to the Poor of <i>Saint Martin's</i> in the Fields and others. | |
| 10,567 16 8 | For paying in the Year 1823 Allowances or Commissions granted as retired Allowances or Superannuations to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service, as under 20 G. 3. c. 117. and 3 G. 4. c. 113. to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 499 15 5 | For completing the Repairs of Henry VIII's Chapel | |
| 10,000 0 0 | For Works carrying on at the College of <i>Edinburgh</i> | |
| 12,667 0 0 | For dies now executing at <i>Port Patrick</i> Harbour | } For the Year 1823, and to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 25,000 0 0 | Towards completing the Works of the <i>Colindale</i> Canal | |
| 5,500 0 0 | For building a Court for the Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors | |
| 50,000 0 0 | For building the New Courts of Justice in <i>Westminster Hall</i> | |
| 24,995 15 10 | For the Civil and Military Establishments of the Settlements of the Gold Coast, from the 1st <i>January</i> to the 31st <i>December</i> 1823. | |
| 5,314 17 0 | For Salaries of Officers and Contingent Expenses in the Office for the Superintendance of <i>Ajmera</i> , and also the Superannuations or retired Allowances to Officers formerly employed in that Service, for the Year 1823. | |
| 15,000 0 0 | For paying in the Year 1823 the Awards of the Commissioners established in <i>London</i> , in pursuance of 28 G. 3. c. 85. for carrying into Effect a Convention between His late Majesty and His most Gracious Majesty, to Claimants of Portuguese Vessels and Cargoes captured by British Cruisers, on account of the unlawful Trading in Slaves, since the 1st <i>June</i> 1814. | } To be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 18,700 0 0 | For paying in the Year 1823 the Salaries and incidental Expenses of the Commissioners appointed on the Part of His Majesty under the Treaty with <i>Spain</i> , <i>Portugal</i> and the <i>Netherlands</i> , for preventing the Illegal Traffic in Slaves, in pursuance of 28 G. 3. c. 36. 83. and 29 G. 3. c. 16. for carrying the said Treaty into effect | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|----|--|--|
| £.180,000 | 0 | 0 | For defraying Bills drawn or to be drawn from New South Wales | } For the Year 1823. |
| 2,442 | 10 | 0 | For Colonial Services, formerly paid out of the Extraneous of the Army | |
| 6,220 | 0 | 0 | For Compensation to the Commissioners for enquiring into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and the several Establishments connected therewith | } To be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 5,000 | 0 | 0 | For the Institution called the Refuge for the Destitute, for the Year 1823. | |
| 6,700 | 0 | 0 | For the British Museum, for One Year ending 25th March 1824, without Fee, &c. | |
| 160,000 | 0 | 0 | For providing for such Expenses of a Civil Nature, as do not form a Part of the Ordinary Charges of the Civil List, for the Year 1823. | |
| 40,000 | 0 | 0 | For Buildings at the British Museum for the Reception of the Royal Library, &c. and for providing for the Officers of the Establishment of the said Library; but that it is expedient before any such Building shall be undertaken that a General Design, with Plans and Estimates, be prepared, under the Direction, and subject to the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, of a suitable Edifice for the Reception of the several Collections of the British Museum, and that the Works which may from time to time become necessary shall be erected in conformity with such general Design; for the Year 1823, and to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 3,000 | 0 | 0 | To Captain Meech as a Reward for his Invention, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 15,000 | 0 | 0 | For Works executing at Donaghadee Harbour, for the Year 1823, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 25,114 | 9 | 3 | For completing the Improvements on the Road from London to Holywell, in the Year 1823, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 45,000 | 0 | 0 | For Works at the Royal Harbour of George the Fourth at King's | } To be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Town (formerly Dunloryn), for the Year 1823. | |
| 20,870 | 0 | 0 | For completing Works at Holyhead Harbour in 1823, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 9,350 | 2 | 10 | For Deficiency of Grant of the last Session of Parliament for Printing 1750 Copies of the 77th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons. | |
| 50,750 | 0 | 0 | For Stationery, Printing and Binding for certain Public Departments, including Expenses of the Establishment of the Stationery Office, for the Year 1823. | |
| 30,602 | 3 | 8 | For Deficiency of Grant of last Session of Parliament for Printing Bills, Reports and other Papers by the Order of House of Commons during that Session of Parliament. | |
| 1,685 | 3 | 0 | For Printing 11,250 Copies of the 51st Volume of Journals of the House of Peers in the Year 1823. | |
| 7,632 | 15 | 6½ | For Deficiency of Grant of the last Session of Parliament for Printing Acts of Parliament for the Two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates of the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices in Great Britain; also for Printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords. | |
| 5,830 | 0 | 0 | For the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the North American Colonies. | |
| 15,000 | 0 | 0 | To facilitate Emigration from the South of Ireland to the Canadas and the Cape of Good Hope. | |
| British Currency acc. | | | | |
| XVII. | 15,107 | 0 | 0 | For the Board of Works in Ireland, for the Year 1823. |
| | 17,501 | 0 | 0 | For Printing, Stationery and other Disbursements of the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Departments, and other Public Offices in Dublin Castle, and other Places, and for Riding Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy Postmasters and Messengers attending the said Offices, also appropriated Allowances in the Chief Secretary's Office |
| | | | | } For One Year ending the 5th January 1824. |

| British Currency and. | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|--|
| 26,800 | 0 0 | For publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature in the Dublin Gazette, and other Newspapers | |
| 3,700 | 0 0 | For Printing and Binding several Copies of a Fello Edition of the Public General Acts of the present Session for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and other Public Officers, and 1500 Copies of a Quarto Edition for the Use of the Magistrates of Ireland. | |
| 24,000 | 0 0 | For Criminal Prosecutions, including the Apprehension of Offenders and other Law Expenses in Ireland, for One Year ending the 5th January 1824. | |
| 15,000 | 0 0 | For Deficiency of Grants of the Year 1822 for Criminal Prosecutions in Ireland. | |
| 8,789 | 10 2½ | For supporting the Nonconforming Ministers in Ireland, for One Year ending 5th January 1824. | |
| 6,034 | 16 5 | For the Seceding Ministers from the Synod of Ulster in Ireland, for One Year ending 28th March 1824. | |
| 755 | 0 0 | For the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in Ireland, for One Year ending 2th January 1823. | |
| 1,151 | 7 1 | For Salaries of Lottery Officers in Ireland, for One Year ending 26th June 1823. | |
| 4,000 | 0 0 | For Works at the Harbour of Howth | |
| 6,100 | 0 0 | For the Directors and Officers of Island Navigation in Ireland, and for Maintenance of the several Navigations | |
| 27,000 | 0 0 | For the Police and Watch Establishments of the City of Dublin | |
| 1,651 | 0 0 | For Salaries, &c. of the Committee of Enquiry into the Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland | |
| 7,800 | 0 0 | For Salaries, &c. of the Commissioners to enquire into the Duties, Salaries and Emoluments of the Officers, Clerks and Ministers of Justice in all Temporal and Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland | |
| 5,800 | 0 0 | For Salaries, &c. of the Record Commission in Ireland | |
| 904 | 12 3 | For Retired Allowance by the Rev. Foster Arokey, late Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland, for Two Years ending the 28th December 1823. | |
| XVIII. | 9,280 | 0 0 | For Building Churches and Glebe Houses and purchasing Glebes in Ireland |
| | 10,938 | 9 2½ | For the Trustees of the Linnen and Hessian Manufactures of Ireland, to be by them applied in such manner as shall appear to them most conducive to promote and encourage the said Manufactures |
| | 10,000 | 0 0 | For Expenses of Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in the City of Dublin |
| | 5,000 | 0 0 | For the Royal Irish Academy, for the Year 1823. |
| | 15,000 | 0 0 | For Civil Contingencies in Ireland |
| XIX. | 17,000 | 0 0 | For the Protestant Charter Schools of Ireland |
| | 14,000 | 0 0 | For the Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in Ireland |
| | 27,697 | 0 0 | For the Foundling Hospital in Dublin |
| | 10,000 | 0 0 | For the House of Industry, Asylum and Hospital |
| | 4,900 | 0 0 | For the Richmond Lunatic Asylum in Dublin |
| | 7,500 | 0 0 | For the Hibernian Society for Soldiers' Children |
| | 1,000 | 0 0 | For the Hibernian Marine Society in Dublin |
| | 1,600 | 0 0 | For the Female Orphan House in Dublin |
| | 2,680 | 0 0 | For the Watermark Lock Hospital in Dublin |
| | 2,800 | 0 0 | For the Lying-in Hospital in Dublin |

For the Year 1823.

For One Year ending the 5th January 1823.

Arokey, late Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland, for Two Years ending the 28th December 1823.

For One Year ending the 5th January 1824.

For One Year ending 5th January 1824.

| <i>British Currency act.</i> | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>£</i> | 1,600 0 0 | For Doctor <i>Steele's</i> Hospital in <i>Dublin</i> - |
| | 3,692 0 0 | For the Fever Hospital and House of Recovery in <i>Coak Street, Dublin</i> - |
| | 300 0 0 | For the Hospital for Incurables in <i>Dublin</i> - |
| | 8,928 0 0 | For the Establishment of the Roman Catholic Seminary in <i>Ireland</i> - |
| | 2,000 0 0 | For the Royal <i>Coak</i> Institution - |
| | 7,000 0 0 | For the Royal <i>Dublin</i> Society - |
| | 2,500 0 0 | For the Farming Society of <i>Ireland</i> - |
| | 500 0 0 | For Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests - |
| | 7,000 0 0 | For enabling the Lord Lieutenant of <i>Ireland</i> to issue Money from time to time in Aid of Schools established by Voluntary Contributions. |
| | 8,385 0 0 | For the Association incorporated for discouraging Vice and promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion in <i>Ireland</i> , for One Year ending 25 January 1826. |
| XX. | Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid, &c. | |
| XXI. | Rules for Application of Half Pay. | |
| | Proviso for receiving Half Pay under any Act relating to the General or Local Militia, or the Yeomanry or Volunteers, &c. | |
| XXII. | Persons concerned in issuing, paying and receiving Money for the Payment of Half Pay not having taken the Oaths, indemnified. | |
| XXIII. | Half Pay to Officers of <i>Armez Francaise</i> ; | |
| XXIV. | Ditto to Chaplains of Regiments in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices not derived from the Crown. | |
| XXV. | Application of Overplus of Sums appropriated to Half Pay Officers under 5 G. 4. c. 127 | |

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,
AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N.B. — The Continuance of each of the following Acts as are Temporary will be known (where it is so expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Table.

(a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.

(b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.

(c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all PUBLIC ACTS; in each of which is inserted a Clause in the Form following :

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others without being specially pleaded.”

Cap. i.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River Severn, at or near the *Hew Passage*, in the County of Gloucester, and for making convenient Roads thereto. (B) [19th March 1823.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River Severn, at or near to the *Myle Hill*, within the Parish and near to the Town of *Tredington* in the County of Gloucester, to the opposite Side of the said River, in the Parish of *Buckley* in the County of Worcester; and for making convenient Roads and Arches to communicate with such Bridge, within the Counties of Gloucester and Worcester. (a) [24th March 1823.]

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for Lighting, Cleansing, Watching and otherwise improving the Town and Borough of *Darlington*, in the County of *Darbin*. [28th March 1823.]

Cap. iv.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Improvement of *Portman Square*, within the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-Done*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [28th March 1823.]

26 G. 4. c. 25.
extended to
this Act.

Proviso of
22 G. 3. c. 24.
extended to
this Act.

Cap. v.

An Act for Lighting with Gas the Town and Borough of *Plymouth*, and Places adjacent, in the County of *Devon*. [28th March 1823.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for more effectually assessing, improving and keeping in repair, several Roads in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, leading to the Borough of *Salabak*, in the County of *Cornwall*. (a) [28th March 1823.]

Proviso of 26 G. 4. c. 27a. extended to this Act. (b)

Cap. vii.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for more effectually improving the Roads leading from the East Side of *Lincoln's Inn* to the City of *Peterborough*, and several other Roads thereto mentioned, in the Counties of *Northampton* and *Lincoln*; and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate with the said Roads, from *Beacon* to *Spalding* in the said County of *Lincoln*. (c) [24th March 1823.]

26 G. 3. c. 23.
17 G. 5. c. 79.
25 G. 2. c. 17.
repealed. § 1.
extended to this Act. (b)

26 G. 4. c. 111.

Cap. viii.

1705. c. 85. An Act for repairing and amending the Road from the City of Peterborough through Oundle and Thrapston to Wellingborough, in the County of Northampton, and several other Roads near or adjoining thereto. (a) [25th March 1823.]
 1805. c. 91.
 4105. c. U.K.
 c. 139. repealed. Powers of 20.4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. ix.

An Act for building a Bridge and making a Causeway from Longstons in the Parish of Hensot, in the County of Southampton, to *Hayling Island* in the Parish of *Hayling North*, in the said County, at or near a certain House there, called *The Ferry House*; and for forming and making proper Roads, Approaches or Avenues thereto. [2d May 1823.]

Cap. x.

1805. c. 1. An Act for erecting a Bridge over the Water of *Lary*, from *Pomplint Point*, to or near to *Great Prince Rock*, in the County of Devon. [2d May 1823.]
 Secs. 42. post.
 [Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for erecting and maintaining a new Court Room, Record Rooms and other Offices, for the County of *Fogfro*. [3d May 1823.]

Cap. xii.

1705. c. 87. An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving the Roads from *Unice Point* near *Doljfield* to the *Sea House* in *Eastbourne*, and from *Horsebridge* to *Cross in Head*, all in the County of *Sussex*. (a) [3d May 1823.]
 1505. c. 98. repealed.
 Powers of 20.4. c. 126. extended to this Act, § 2.

Cap. xiii.

1805. c. 90. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Preston* to *Garsington* in the County of *Leicester*. (a) [3d May 1823.]
 2805. c. 24.
 4805. c. 24. repealed. Powers of 20.4. c. 126. extended to this Act, § 2.

Cap. xiv.

- Powers of 20.4. c. 126. extended to this Act. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Stroud* to *Bisley*, in the County of *Glooucester*. (b) [3d May 1823.]

Cap. xv.

2105. c. 15. An Act for repairing and improving the Roads from the Town of *Stockbridge* to the City of *Winchester*, and from the said City of *Winchester* to the Top of *Stydes's Castle Down*, near the Town of *Bisley's* *Woolers*, in the County of *Southampton*, and from the said City of *Winchester* through *Ottoburne* to *Bar Gate*, in the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, and certain Roads adjoining thereto. (c) [3d May 1823.]
 2805. c. 80.
 4105. c. U.K.
 c. 87.
 4105. c. 141. repealed.
 Powers of 20.4. c. 126. extended to this Act, § 2.

Cap. xvi.

- Powers of 20.4. c. 126. extended to this Act. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from and out of the Road leading from *Quebec* in *Leeds*, to *Hempfield Lane End* in *Wharfedale*, to communicate with the Road leading from *Huddersfield* to *Birstall*, at *Smith's Lase*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (d) [3d May 1823.]

Cap. xvii.

2105. c. 25. An Act for more effectually making and repairing the Roads between *Newton Abbott* and *Brinsford*, *Kingsmore* and *Dartmouth*, *Shaldon* and *Tarpon*, and several other Roads communicating therewith, in the County of *Devon*. (e) [3d May 1823.]
 2805. c. 80.
 4105. c. 74.
 4805. c. 101. repealed. See 20.4. c. 126. Powers of 20.4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. xviii.

- [20,000.] An Act to enable the *Edinburgh and Glasgow Union Canal Company* to borrow a further Sum of Money. [12th May 1823.]
 2105. c. 96.
 2805. c. xviii. 1805. c. 121. all consented.

Cap. xix.

1801. c. 11. An Act for the Improvement, more effectual Security and Maintenance of the Harbour of *Bridport* in the County of *Dorset*. [12th May 1823.]
 repealed.

[Female in His Majesty's Service, &c. exempt from Duties.]

Cap. xx.

An Act for amending an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating and altering six former Acts of their late Majesties King George the Second and King George the Third, for enlarging the Pier and Harbour of Scarborough, in the County of York. [12th May 1823.]

30 G. 4. c. 11. 30 G. 3. c. 46. 18 G. 3. c. 20. 4 G. 3. U. K. c. 16th. 41 G. 3. c. 33th. revised.

Cap. xxi.

An Act for appointing Select Vestrymen, Governors and Directors of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint Matthew Bristol Green*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for altering and amending Two Acts passed in the Thirteenth and Fifty third Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, relating to the same. [12th May 1823.]

18 G. 3. c. 35.
58 G. 3. c. 10th.
repealed and in part repealed.

Cap. xxii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Bolton* and *Blackburn* Road to *Sharpley*, to the *Blackburn* and *Preston* Road in *Hopkiss*, in the County of *Lancaster*, called the *Sharpley* and *Hopkiss Turnpike Road*. (A) [12th May 1823.]

41 G. 3. U. K. c. 12th.
repealed.
Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 123. extended to this Act.

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Road between the Towns of *Cockermouth* and *Workington*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (B) [12th May 1823.]

30 G. 4. c. 15.
18 G. 3. c. 105.
41 G. 3. U. K. c. 23. repealed. Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 123. extended to this Act.

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the Town of *Garstang* to the Town of *Lancaster*, and from thence to a Place called *Hoving Sike*, and the Road from the Guide Post in the Township of *Slyer* with *Hest* to *Hest Road*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (C) [12th May 1823.]

29 G. 3. c. 50.
22 G. 3. c. 85.
42 G. 3. c. 34.
repealed.
Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for more effectually amending, widening and keeping in Repair several Roads in and near to the Town of *Tisbury*, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Warrenter* and *Heryford*, and the Roads leading from the *Knosle Gate* to the Turnpike Road on the *Che Hill*, and from *Kjosse Mill* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Bromyard* to *Tisbury*. (A) [12th May 1823.]

30 G. 4. c. 28.
22 G. 3. c. 125.
42 G. 3. c. 2.
Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for repairing an Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of *Wiltshire*, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned. (C) [12th May 1823.]

43 G. 3. c. 13. continued.

[Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for amending the Road from *Offington Corner* in the Parishes of *Broomstead* and *West Torring*, or one of them, in the County of *Somerset*, by *Finsley*, *Waddington Hill Road*, and *Aslington Common*, to *Deal Post*, and from thence by *Nye Cliffe*, to the *Megastrey Turnpike Road* at *Wye Grinstead Park* in the said County; and for making a new Branch of Road to communicate therewith (B) [12th May 1823.]

42 G. 3. c. 143.
repealed.
Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road near the West End of the Town of *Chatterfield* to *Mellock Bridge*; and also the Road leading out of the said Road over *Barley Bridge* to *Cross Green*; and also the Road leading out of the last mentioned Road to the Turnpike Road near *Roseley Bridge*, all in the County of *Derby*. (B) [12th May 1823.]

29 G. 3. c. 38.
31 G. 3. c. 51.
39 G. 3. c. 79.
repealed.
Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for amending the Road from the *Deviner Turnpike Road*, at or near *Sewerston Brook*, through *Melsham*, to the *Moor* and *Jockey* in the Parish of *Blea*, in the County of *Salts*, and certain other Roads leading out of the said Road, all in the said County. (B) [12th May 1823.]

30 G. 4. c. 27.
48 G. 3. c. 12.
in part repealed.

[New Trustees.]

Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. xxx.

1802. c. 119. An Act for improving the Roads from *Darlington Bridge*, through *Newcastle under Lyne*, to *Beit Lane*
 1803. c. 119. and *Lisley Lane*, and from the *High Lion* to *Stiles Wharf*, all in the County of *Stafford* (B)
 1803. c. 120. reported. [12th May 1823.]
 Powers of 1803. c. 120. extended to this Act. [New Trustees.]

Cap. xxxi.

1802. c. 60. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Gley* to *Shipton* in the County of *York* (a)
 1803. c. 55. [23d May 1823.]
 1803. c. 120. reported as an addition to the Road from *Gley* to *Shipton*. Powers of 1804. c. 126. extended to this Act. [New Trustees.]

Cap. xxxii.

1803. c. 94. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Ninth and Nineteenth Years of His
 1803. c. 94. late Majesty King *George the Third*, for building and completing a Bridge at *Worcester* over the River
Souva, and for opening convenient Avenues thereto. [25d May 1823.]
 [Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and reduced ones granted. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxiii.

1804. c. 77. An Act to enable the *Stockton and Darlington Railway Company* to vary and alter the Line of their
 c. 77. Railway, and also the Line or Lines of some of the Branches therefrom, and to make an additional
 Branch therefrom, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of the Act passed for making and main-
 taining the said Railway. [25d May 1823.]

Cap. xxxiv.

1805. c. 13. An Act to alter and amend Two several Acts passed in the Twenty eighth and Thirtieth Years of His
 1805. c. 13. Majesty King *George the Second*, for the Purpose of enabling the Churchwardens, Overseers and
 Inhabitants of the Parish of *Saint Neovay* in the Borough of *Southward* in the County of *Surrey*, to
 hold a Market within the said Parish. [25d May 1823.]

Cap. xxxv.

- An Act for paving, lighting, washing, cleaning and improving the Town of *Kierresborough* in the West
 Riding of the County of *York*, and that Part of the Township of *Sewnes with Testergate* which adjoins
 the said Town, and is called *Testergate*. [25d May 1823.]

Cap. xxxvi.

- An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Rockdale*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the Parish
 of *Rockdale* in the County Palatine of *LANCASHIRE*. [25d May 1823.]

Cap. xxxvii.

- 40G. 3. (1.) An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Bejhat*, and the Suburbs thereof. [25d May 1823.]
 1803. c. 140. noted.

Cap. xxxviii.

- 41G. 1. 2nd. 2. An Act for establishing an additional Company for lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas.
 c. 24. noted. [25d May 1823.]

Cap. xxxix.

1805. c. 17. An Act for lighting with Oil Gas the Town of *Liverpool* and certain Places adjacent thereto.
 1805. c. 17. [25d May 1823.]
 40G. 5. c. 120.
 1803. c. 120. 1805. c. 126. 1805. c. 126. noted as to Proprietors of *Liverpool Canal and Water Works*, &c.

Cap. xl.

- An Act for lighting with Gas the public Streets, Lanes, Passages and Places, and the Houses, Ware-
 houses and other Buildings, within the King's Town and Parish of *Moulton* in the County of *Kent*.
 [25d May 1823.]

Cap. xli.

- 42G. 3. c. 25. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Affrison* in the County of *Derby* to the Town of
 reported. *Derby* (B) [25d May 1823.]
 Powers of 1805. c. 126. [New Trustees.]
 1805. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. xli.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Horslem* in the County of *Stafford*, by *Bromley*, to the Town of *Crosby* in the said County. (a)

Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. xlii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the Turnpike Road between the Town of *Mold* in the County of *Flint* and the Town of *Wrexham* in the County of *Denbigh*, to the Turnpike Road between the Town of *Ruthin* in the said County of *Denbigh*, and the Town of *Wrexham* aforesaid, and also Two several Branches of Road therefrom. (a)

Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. xlv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *East Teignmouth*, through *Dennis*, *Starcross* and *Kyton*, to communicate with the *Exeter* Turnpike Road in the Parish of *Exminster*, all in the County of *Devon*. (a)

Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. xlv.

An Act for more effectually assessing the Road from *Wrexham* in the County of *Denbigh*, to *Barnhill* in the County of *Cheshire*, and for making and keeping in Repair the Road branching out of the said Road at *Polly-ebay* to the Borough of *Holt* in the said County of *Denbigh*. (a)

30 G. 2. c. 102.
38 G. 2. c. 226.
repealed.
Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. xlv.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Bulley* Turnpike Road on *Carbridge* Common in the Parish of *Bishopscote*, to the *Coopert* Turnpike Road at or near *Falmer Hill* in the Parish of *Watersay*, with a Branch from the said Road on *Cockington Down*, to the Village of *Corkampton*, all in the County of *Southampton*. (a)

41 G. 2. c. 101.
48 G. 2. c. 226.
repealed.
Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for repairing and improving divers Roads in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*, comprised in Three Districts, called the *Eccleshall*, *Newport* and *Wasting Street* District, the *Newcastle* and *Eccleshall* District, and the *Illias* and *Houslogros*. (a)

44 G. 2. c. 226.
repealed.
Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening and improving the Roads from the West End of *Toller Lane* near *Broadford* through *Hosworth* to *Blue Bell* near *Colce*, and from the *Tow Lane* to *Kirkby*, in the Counties of *York* and *Lincolnshire*. (a)

38 G. 2. c. 20
39 G. 2. c. 96.
48 G. 2. c. 5.
repealed.
Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. xlviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Yorkshire District of the Road from *Kryldon* in the West Riding of the County of *York* to *Kirkby* in *Kewall* in the County of *Westmorland*, and for making several Divisions therefrom, within the said West Riding of the County of *York*. (a)

See 37 G. 2.
c. 275. § 17.
39 G. 2. c. 226.
§ 7.
39 G. 2. c. 26.
1862. c. 112.
repealed.

[New Trustees.]

Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. l.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Sage Cross* in the Town of *Milton Mensory*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Town of *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*. (a)

30 G. 2. c. 26.
41 G. 2. c. 101.
repealed.

[New Trustees.]

Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. li.

An Act for improving and maintaining in repair divers Roads in the County of *Stafford*, leading from *Newcastle* and *Lynn* to *Bligh Marsh*, from *Cliff Bank* to *Saunders Marsh*, from *Lamer Lane* to *Hew Heath*, and from *Shelton* to *Newcastle* and *Lynn*. (a)

38 G. 2. c. 20.
39 G. 2. c. 27.
1862. c. 226.
48 G. 2. c. 226.
repealed.

[New Trustees.]

Power of 30. G. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. li.

- 10 G. 3. c. 55.
39 G. 3. c. 27.
41 G. 3. c. 8.
c. 2nd.
Powers of
39 G. 3. c. 126. extended to this Act.
- An Act for more effectually making, repairing and improving certain Roads leading to and from *Leoburn*, and certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Cambrid* and *Down*. (a)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. lii.

- 40 G. 3. c. 208.
repealed.
Powers of
39 G. 3. c. 126.
extended to this Act.
- An Act for making, amending, widening and keeping in repair certain Roads passing through or near the Town of *Beitaster*, in the County of *Somerset*. (a)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. liii.

- Powers of
39 G. 3. c. 126.
extended to
this Act.
- An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Witley Low Moor*, near *Beauford*, through *Brighthelm* to *Huddersfield*, with Three Divisions or Branches from such Road, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. liv.

- 40 G. 3. c. 106.
40 G. 3. c. 117.
40 G. 3. c. 118.
c. 2nd. repealed.
Powers of
39 G. 3. c. 126.
extended to
this Act.
See 39 G. 3. c. 71. § 41. 39 G. 3. c. 23. 40 G. 3. c. 122. 39 G. 3. c. 226. 40 G. 3. c. 232. 39 G. 3. c. 126. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 166.
- An Act for more effectually amending the Roads from the *Little Bridge* over the End of the Drain next *Wilsbeck River*, lying between *Roper's Fields* and the *Red Inn* in *Wilsbeck* in the Isle of *Ely*, to the West End of *Long Bridge* at *South Lynn*, in the Borough of *King's Lynn*, in the County of *Norfolk*; and for amending, improving and keeping in Repair certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Norfolk*. (b)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. lv.

- 41 G. 3. c. 106.
repealed.
39 G. 3. c. 126.
repealed.
- An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act of His late Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from the North End of *Briggford Lane*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to the *Boolding Green* at *Kettering*, in the County of *Northampton*. (b)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. lvi.

- 40 G. 3. c. 238.
repealed.
Powers of
39 G. 3. c. 126.
extended to this
Act.
- An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the City of *Conterbury* to the *Dover* Turnpike Road, in the Parish of *Burton* in the County of *Kent*; and for lighting, watering and washing Part of the said Road, leading into the said City of *Conterbury*. (b)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. lvii.

- Powers of
39 G. 3. c. 126.
extended to this
Act.
- An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Holhouse* or *Riding*, near *Grampford* in *Saddleworth*, to join the *Staley* Turnpike Road, and also to join the *Halifax* and *Styfield* Turnpike Road, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (b)
[25d May 1825.]

Cap. lviii.

- 39 G. 3. c. 40.
39 G. 3. c. 77.
39 G. 3. c. 109.
40 G. 3. c. 208.
in part repealed.
Powers of
39 G. 3. c. 126. extended to this Act.
- An Act for more effectually amending and keeping in repair the Roads from the Town of *Doncaster* to the Town of *Newcastle under Lyne* in the County of *Stafford*, so far as relates to the *Doncaster* District of the said Roads; and for making certain new Pieces of Road to communicate therewith, all in the said County of *Stafford*. (b)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. lix.

- 39 G. 3. c. 54.
39 G. 3. c. 101.
c. 59.
40 G. 3. c. 222.
repealed.
Powers of 39 G. 3. c. 126. extended to this Act.
- An Act for repairing and amending the Road from *Castle Street* at the End of the Town of *Huddley* in the County of *Leicester*, to the End of the Town of *Leicester* in the same County. (a)
[25d May 1825.]
- [New Trustees.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for repairing and amending the Road from the Town of *Market Harborough* in the County of *Leicester* to the City of *Coventry*. (a) [25d May 1823.] 87 G. 4. c. 40.
18 G. 3. c. 33.
44 G. 2. c. 106.
repealed.
Powers of 2 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. lxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Dyad Way* to *Somerston*, and from *Grindridge* to *Trotwell Ford*, and from a Stream of Water called *Ford* to *Cargate* in *Northampton*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Somerset*. (b) [25d May 1823.] 10 G. 3. c. 89.
27 G. 3. c. 96.
45 G. 2. c. 107.
repealed.
Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. lxi.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Rugby* in the County of *Warwick*, to the Turnpike Road from *Lutterworth* to *Market Harborough* in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Northampton*. (c) [25d May 1823.] 41 G. 3. U.K.
c. 122 (5). re-
pealed.
Powers of 2 G. 4. c. 126.
extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the South End of *Sperrys Horse* on *Basley Heath*, through the Market Towns of *Wagford*, *Berkhamstead* *Saint Peter*, and *Tring*, in the County of *Hertford*, by *Petitioner's Elm*, to the Turnpike Road at *Walton*, near *Aylesbury*, in the County of *Buckingham*. (d) [25d May 1823.] 20 G. 3. c. 63.
25 G. 2. c. 22.
45 G. 2.
c. 107 (2). re-
pealed.
Powers of 2 G. 4. c. 126.
extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Staplecross* to *Hornsworth*, and from *Hornsworth* to the Turnpike Road near *Bridwell House* in the Parish of *Nordlies*, and from *Hornsworth* to the Turnpike Road near the Windmill in the Parish of *Sothley*, and from *Staplecross* to *Dalton Bridge*, and to the Turnpike Road at *Silver Hill*, all in the County of *Somerset*. (e) [25d May 1823.] 41 G. 3. U.K.
c. 123 (5). re-
pealed.
Powers of 2 G. 4. c. 126.
extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for repairing and maintaining the Roads from *Borsley Coombe* to *Grange Moor* and *White Cross*, and from the Guide Post in *Borough* over *Borough Brook* into the Township of *Coutlarks*, all in the County of *York*. (f) [25d May 1823.] 82 G. 3. c. 70.
18 G. 3. c. 95.
45 G. 2. c. 107.
repealed.
Powers of 2 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for more effectually amending, repairing and keeping in repair the Road from the Toll Gate in the Parish of *Kettering*, through *Willingborough* in the County of *Northampton*, and through *Olney*, over *Sherringtons Bridge*, to *Newport Pagnall* in the County of *Buckingham*. (g) [25d May 1823.] 37 G. 3. c. 21.
15 G. 2. c. 87.
30 G. 2. c. 108.
45 G. 2.
c. 107 (2). re-
pealed. Powers of 1 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled *An Act for rebuilding the Church and improving the Churchyard of the Parish of Saint Paul Shadwell* in the County of *Middlesex*; and for amending the said Act. [20th May 1823.] [20th May 1823.] 87 G. 2. c. 123.
repealed.

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for better supplying the City of *Worcester* and the Liberties thereof with Water; and for more effectually paving, lighting, watching and otherwise improving the said City. [30th May 1823.] 10 G. 3. c. 10.
14 G. 3. c. 12.
30 G. 2. c. 107.
repealed.

Cap. lxi.

An Act for lighting and watching the Parish and Town of *Gresswell* in the County of *West*, and removing and preventing Nuisances therein. [30th May 1823.] 30 G. 2. c. 100.
repealed.

Cap. lxxv.

410. S. 2311.
repealed. An Act for regulating the Police of the Barony of *Gorbair* in the County of *Lowland* paving, cleansing and lighting the Streets, erecting a *Side-wall*, and other Purposes relating thereto. [30th May 1823.]

[Continuance of Act as to *levying Assessments, appointing Officers, &c. Fourteen Years from the Passing thereof: Other Parts of the Act to be perpetual.*]

Cap. lxxvi.

See 410. S. 2316.
c. 2316. An Act for lighting the Town and Burgh of *Perth*, and Suburbs and Places adjacent, with Gas, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [30th May 1823.]

Cap. lxxvii.

See 470. S. 2321.
2321. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of *Woolwich* in the County of *Kent*. [30th May 1823.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *York*, and the Suburbs and Vicinity thereof. [30th May 1823.]

Cap. lxxv.

410. S. c. 1220.
repealed and
re part repealed. An Act for lighting, watching and cleansing the *Grange Road*, and other Parts of the Parish of *Saint Mary Magdalen, Birmingham*, in the County of *Surrey*. [30th May 1823.]

Cap. lxxvi.

410. S. U. K.
c. 2320B. An Act for explaining, amending and rendering more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for draining certain Commons and Fens lying between the *Rivers Giron and Welland*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for increasing the Rates thereby authorized, and imposing additional Rates for more effectually draining the said Lands. [30th May 1823.]

Cap. lxxviii.

410. S. c. 2317.
repealed. An Act for more effectually repairing the *Wadley and Langport Turnpike Road*, and extending the same in Two Lies to join the *Holbrough* and *Woodhouse Turnpike Road*, in the Townships of *Upperting and Howley* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (a) [30th May 1823.]

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxviii.

110. S. c. 74.
210. S. c. 75.
420. S. c. 23.
repealed. An Act for continuing the Terms and altering and enlarging the Powers of Three Acts, passed in the First, Twenty first and Forty second Years of the Reign of His late Majesty, for amending and widening the Road leading from the Town of *Falsworth* in the County of *Gloucester*, through the Towns of *Pearce, Holton and Marston*, and from thence to and over *Mearns River and Bridge*, and Two hundred Feet to the Westward of the said River and Bridge. (b) [30th May 1823.]

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxix.

410. S. c. 235.
repealed. An Act for better and more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the Road leading from the Town of *Kingston-upon-Thames* in the County of *Surrey*, to a Place called *Stentbridge*, near *Peterfield*, in the County of *Southampton*. (a) [30th May 1823.]

[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxx.

Powers of
20. 4. c. 105.
extended to this
Act. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Norwich* to *Folkstone* in the County of *Norfolk*. (a) [30th May 1823.]

Cap. lxxx.

300. S. c. 23.
40. S. c. 73.
410. S. U. K.
c. 2316. 2317.
repealed. An Act for amending and keeping in repair the Roads from *Dever* to *Berkes Down*, and from *Dever* to the Town of *Folkstone*, and from thence through the Parish of *Folkstone* to *Sandgate*, in the County of *Kent*. (b) [30th May 1823.]

[New Trustees.]

at 50. 4. c. 120. extended to this Act.

Cap. lxxxii.

- An Act for improving and keeping in repair the Road from *Tarporely* in the County Palatine of *Chester* to the south East End of *Acton Forge* near *Wrexham* in the same County. (4) [30th May 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 108.
30G. 2. c. 109.
both repealed.
Powers of
30G. 4. c. 186. extended to this Act.
[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

- An Act for amending and reassigning the Roads from the North Gate of the City of *Windsor*, over *Worthy Cross Down*, through *Whitechurch* and other Places, to *Newtown River*, and from *Worthy Cross Down* aforesaid, through *Wherwell*, to *Andover* in the County of *Southampton*. (4) [30th May 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 110.
30G. 2. c. 111.
30G. 2. c. 112.
all repealed.
Powers of
30G. 4. c. 186. extended to this Act.
[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

- An Act for more effectually repairing, amending and improving certain Roads in the several Parishes of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermsley* and *Saint Mary at Rotherhithe* in the County of *Surrey*, and *Saint Paul Depford* and *Saint Nicholas Depford* in the County of *Kent*. (4) [30th May 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 113.
30G. 2. c. 114.
30G. 2. c. 115.
all repealed.
Powers of
30G. 4. c. 186. extended to this Act.
[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxxv.

- An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the South End of *Brown's Lane* in the Parish of *Great Staughton* in the County of *Huntingdon* to the *Bedford Turnpike Road* in the Parish of *Lancroft* in the County of *Bedfordshire*. (2) [30th May 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 116.
30G. 2. c. 117.
all repealed.
Powers of
30G. 4. c. 186. extended to this Act.
[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

- An Act for repairing, widening and maintaining the Road leading from *Horslow* in the County of *Somerset*, through *Darting* and *Leatwood*, to *Epson* in the County of *Surrey*, and from *Capel to Stone Street* in *Gloucester* in the said County of *Surrey*. (4) [30th May 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 118.
30G. 2. c. 119.
30G. 2. c. 120.
all repealed.
Powers of
30G. 4. c. 186. extended to this Act.
[New Trustees.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

- An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the *Trent* to the *Mersey* to make an additional Tunnel through *Hawcastle Hill*, in the County of *Stafford*, and an additional Reservoir in *Kingsley Valley* in the said County, and to amend and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts for making and maintaining the said Navigation, and the several Canals connected therewith. [17th June 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 121.
30G. 2. c. 122.
30G. 2. c. 123.
30G. 2. c. 124.
30G. 2. c. 125.
30G. 2. c. 126.
30G. 2. c. 127.
30G. 2. c. 128.
all repealed.
Powers of
30G. 4. c. 186. extended to this Act.

Cap. lxxxviii.

- An Act to amend an Act of the last Session for erecting and maintaining Ferries across the River *Toy* in the Counties of *Fife* and *Foggo*. [17th June 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 129.
30G. 2. c. 130.
30G. 2. c. 131.
all repealed.
Powers of
30G. 4. c. 186. extended to this Act.

Cap. lxxxix.

- An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifth fourth Year of His late Majesty, for building a new Church within the Town and Parish of *Liverpool* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; to vest the said Church and the Ground thereunto belonging in the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Town of *Liverpool*; to authorize the Purchase of Land in the said Town to be appropriated to the Use of Public Conveniences; and to restrict the Burial of Corpses in the present Cemeteries of the Parish Church and Parochial Chapel there. [17th June 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 132.
30G. 2. c. 133.
30G. 2. c. 134.
all repealed.

Cap. xc.

- An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Township of *Halifax*, and for supplying the same with Water. [17th June 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 135.
30G. 2. c. 136.
both repealed.

Cap. xcii.

- An Act for repairing, maintaining and improving the Highways and other public Places in the Parish of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermsley* in the County of *Surrey*. [17th June 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 137.
30G. 2. c. 138.
all repealed.

Cap. xciii.

- An Act for improving, paving, lighting, cleansing and watching the Town of *Mansfield* in the County of *Nottingham*. [17th June 1823.] 30G. 2. c. 139.

Cap. xcii.

An Act for better supplying with Water the Town of *Slough* in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
[17th June 1823.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for the Erection of a Bridge across the River *Shooson*, and of a Floating Dock to accommodate sharp Vessels frequenting the Port of *Lincolin*.
[17th June 1823.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled
An Act to establish an additional Company for lighting certain Parts of the Metropolis and Parts adjacent
thereto.
[17th June 1823.]

FR 20. 4.
c. 227. 18 part
repealed.

Cap. xcvi.

An Act to establish a Company for lighting with Gas the Town of *Northampton*.
[17th June 1823.]

See 1803. 3.
c. 20. 18.

Cap. xcviii.

An Act to amend and explain the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty, for lighting with Gas the Town
of *Brighton*, and to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying the Purposes of the said Act
into Execution.
[17th June 1823.]

[1800.]
28 G. 3. c. 12. 18.
18 repealed.

Cap. xcix.

An Act for lighting with Gas the several Parishes of *Saint Botolph Aldgate* and *Saint Paul Shadwell*,
and certain Parts of the Parishes of *Saint George in the East*, otherwise *Saint George Milkstreet* and
Saint John of Wapping, and of the Hamlets of *Shil and Old Town and Roperly* in the County of
Middlesex.
[17th June 1823.]

See 1803. 3.
c. 27.
18 G. 3. c. 27.
18 G. 3. c. 28.
20 G. 3. c. 23.
21 G. 3. c. 27.

18 G. 3. c. 1. 21 G. 3. c. 22. 21 G. 3. c. 23. 20 G. 3. c. 22. 21 G. 3. c. 23.

Cap. xcix.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Dublin Gas Works* to raise more Money for the
further lighting the City and Suburbs of *Dublin* with Gas.
[17th June 1823.]

See 18 G. 4. c. 13.

Cap. c.

An Act for lighting the Town of *Manfield*, in the County of *Nottingham*, with Gas.
[17th June 1823.]

Cap. ci.

An Act to establish a Company for lighting the Borough of *Stamford* in the County of *Lincoln*, and *Saint
Martin's Stamford Barrow* in the County of *Northampton*, with Gas.
[17th June 1823.]

Cap. cii.

An Act for lighting with Oil Gas the City of *Bristol* and the Parish of *Clifton* in the County of *Glan-
cester*, and certain Parishes adjacent thereto.
[17th June 1823.]

Cap. ciii.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of
His late Majesty King George the Third, for repealing several Acts therein mentioned, for draining
certain Fen Lands in the Isle of *Ely* and Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, near *Mildenhall* River, so
far as relates to the Lands in the First District therein described, and for making better Provision
for draining and preserving the said Lands.
[17th June 1823.]

49 G. 3.
c. 12. 18.

Cap. civ.

An Act for amending and improving the Roads leading to the Town of *Galloway* in the County of
Devon. (f)
[17th June 1823.]

28 G. 3. c. 55.
21 G. 3. c. 26.
41 G. 3. c. 37.
all repealed.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. cv.

An Act for amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Road leading from the Turnpike Head in
the Hamlet of *Widley* in the Town of *Bosbury* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Southill* in the said County
of *Oxford*, and through *Beeches* in the County of *Warwick*, to the Bridge crossing the River *Stour* in
the Parish of *Burchin* in the said County of *Warwick*. (f)
[17th June 1823.]

18 G. 3.
c. 12. 18. re-
pealed.
Powers of
28 G. 3. c. 12.
extended to this
Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. cxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Middleton Church* in the County of *Middlesex*, unto *Passing Ford Bridge*, and through said to the End of the several Parishes or Places of *Steyfield* and *Woodford* in the County of *Essex*, and for other Purposes relating thereto. (b)

[17th June 1823.]

25 G. 2. c. 124.
25 G. 2. c. 125.
both repealed.
Powers of
2 G. 4. c. 126.
extended to this
Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for ascending the Road leading from the New Wall on the *Parade*, in *Coniferie* in the Parish of *Beckfild*, through *Middleton*, to the *Mill Stone* in *Great Horton*, and to the Town of *Mencliffe*, all in the County Palatine of *Leicester*; and for diverting certain Parts of the said Road. (b)

[17th June 1823.]

4 G. 2. c. 126.
Powers of
2 G. 4. c. 126.
extended to this
Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. cxiii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from *Beechingfield* in the County of *Buckingham* to *Stoken Church* in the County of *Oxford*. (c)

[17th June 1823.]

4 G. 2. c. 127.
5 G. 2. c. 111.
20 G. 2. c. 27.
1 G. 3. c. 70.
extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

24 G. 2. c. 142. all repealed. Powers of 2 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

Cap. cxiv.

An Act for more effectually making and maintaining the Road from *Moffery*, through the Town of *Plympton*, to the North End of *Lincoln Lane*, and from *Moffery* to within Four hundred Yards of the Hedge over the *Levy*, and also a Road from *Additour Hill* in the Parish of *Hullston*, to the *Tatters Road* at *Lady Dives* in the Parish of *Uphorough* in the County of *Devon*. (a)

[17th June 1823.]

25 G. 2. c. 22.
25 G. 2. c. 24.
45 G. 2. c. 22.
all repealed.
Powers of
2 G. 4. c. 126.
extended to this
Act.

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. cxv.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road leading from *Stipton* in the County of *York* to *Coleb* in the County of *Leicester*. (b)

[17th June 1823.]

26 G. 2. c. 23.
21 G. 2. c. 25.
45 G. 2. c. 22.
all in part re-
pealed. Powers of 2 G. 4. c. 126. extended to this Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. cxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Wangford Bridge* in the County of *Northampton* to *Stamford*, and from *Stamford* to *Bowen* in the County of *Lincoln*. (b)

[17th June 1823.]

1 G. 5. c. 22.
repealed.
Powers of
2 G. 4. c. 126.
extended to this
Act.

[New Trustees.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act for making and repairing certain Roads from *Ridwou* to *Prethill* in the County of *Stirling*. (b)

[17th June 1823.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the Pier and Harbour of *Mislead* in the County of *Somerset*.

[27th June 1823.]

22 & 23 W. 3.
c. 8.
10 Ann. c. 25.
1 G. 2. c. 5.
10 G. 2. c. 26.
repealed.

[Fishes in His Majesty's Service except from Rates.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act for amending and ascending Two Acts passed in the Eleventh and Thirty third Years of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for consolidating, extending and rendering more effectual the Powers granted by several Acts of Parliament for making, enlarging, amending and cleaning the *Vaults*, *Draze* and *Sewers* within the *City of London* and *Liberties thereof*; and for paving, cleaning and lighting the *Streets*, *Lanes*, *Squares*, *Yards*, *Courts*, *Alleys*, *Passages* and *Places*, and preventing and removing *Obstructions* and *Amoyances* within the same.

[27th June 1823.]

10 G. 2. c. 28.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act for consolidating, extending and rendering more effectual the Powers granted by several Acts of Parliament, for making, enlarging, amending and cleaning the Vaults, Draze and Sewers within the City of London and Liberties thereof, and for paving, cleaning and lighting the Streets,*

Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places, and preventing and removing Obstructions and Encroachments within the same; it was thereby enacted, that for defraying the Expence of paving, cleansing and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places, and preventing Annoyances therein, and of making, enlarging, widening, deepening, altering and removing all or any of the common Sewers, public Drains and Vaults within the said City and Liberties, One or more Rates or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, should at each Time or Times at the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act should think fit to order and direct, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of any Seven or more of them, be made, laid and assessed in the several Wards of the said City, by the Aldermen or their Deputies respectively, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen of each Ward, upon all and every Person or Persons who should inhabit, hold, occupy, possess or enjoy any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault or other Tenement or Hereditaments within the said several Wards, and who by the Laws then in being were or should be liable to be rated towards the Relief of the Poor in the respective Parishes were he, she or they should respectively live or reside, for raising such competent Sum or Sums of Money as the said Commissioners should from time to time judge needful and direct; so as such Rates or Assessments did not in any One Year exceed in the Whole the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence in the Pound of the yearly Rents of each of the said Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults or other Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, as should be stated in any Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place actually begun to be new paved by virtue and in pursuance of the said Act or of any former Act of Parliament, and One Shilling in the Pound of the yearly Rents of such of the Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, as should not be so situated; such Rates respectively to be from time to time ascertained by the Rates at which such respective Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults or other Tenements or Hereditaments should be from time to time assessed towards the Land Tax. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to explain, amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for consolidating, amending and rendering more effectual the Powers granted by several Acts of Parliament, for making, enlarging, widening and cleansing the Pavements, Drains and Sewers within the City of London and Liberties thereof, and for paving, cleansing and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places, and preventing and removing Obstructions and Encroachments within the same;* And Whereas, in consequence of the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, by virtue of the several Acts of Parliament made and passed for that Purpose, the Rates to be assessed by virtue of the said recited Acts for paving, cleansing and lighting the said Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places, and preventing Annoyances therein, and of making, enlarging, widening, deepening, altering and removing all or any of the common Sewers, public Drains and Vaults within the said City and Liberties, can no longer be fairly or justly ascertained by the Rates at which the said Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements and Hereditaments, are assessed towards the Land Tax, some of the said Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements and Hereditaments, being no longer subject to any Assessment towards the Land Tax, and the Rates of which others of them are assessed thereto having been considerably increased since any Assessment was made upon several of the said Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements and Hereditaments, the Land Tax payable in respect of which has been redeemed or purchased: And Whereas it is expedient that the Rates to be assessed by virtue of the said recited Acts for the Purposes aforesaid should be just and equal Rates, and that the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts should be altered and amended: but as the same cannot be effected without the Aid of Parliament, May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Provisions contained in the said recited Acts and heretofore recited, which require that the Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments to be laid or assessed for the aforesaid Purposes, upon any Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be ascertained by the Rates at which such respective Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults or other Tenements or Hereditaments shall be assessed towards the Land Tax, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Provision in recited Act requiring the Rates to be ascertained by the Assessment to the Land Tax, repealed.

110. S. c. 25. 141. repealed.

From and after recited Act and this Act shall be an equal Pound Rate.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Restriction contained in the said recited Act of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, which prevents Rates or Assessments being made for the Purposes aforesaid, which shall in any One Year exceed in the whole the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound of the yearly Rents of such Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments or should not be situated in any Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place actually begun to be new paved by virtue and in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or of any former Act of Parliament, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments for defraying the Expences of paving, cleansing and lighting the said Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places, and preventing Annoyances therein, and making, enlarging, widening, deepening, altering and removing all or any of the common Sewers, public Drains and Vaults within the said City and Liberties, to be made, laid and assessed by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, in the several Wards of the said City, and other Places within the Limits of the said

recited

revised Acts and this Act, shall be just and equal Point Rates, and shall be made, laid and assessed according to the respective annual Rents or Values of all and every the Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements and Hereditaments respectively authorized to be assessed by the said recited Acts or other of them, but subject to the Exceptions and Provisions in the said recited Acts or either of them contained, so as such Rates and Assessments do not in any One Year exceed in the Whole the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence in the Pound of the respective yearly Rents or Values of such Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements and Hereditaments.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Aldermen of any Ward or his Deputy, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen of such Ward, shall make, lay and assess any Rate or Assessment, by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, for the Purpose aforesaid, they shall and are hereby required, within Seven Days after such Rate or Assessment respectively shall have been made, to deliver or cause to be delivered the same, or a Duplicate thereof, to any One of the Clerks for the Time being of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London and Liberties thereof, at the Office for the Time being of the said Commissioners within the said City.

V. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who ought to be included in such Rate or Assessment hath or have been omitted therein, or that the Name or Names of some Person or Persons hath or have been inserted in such Rate or Assessment as Inhabitants, Holders or Occupiers of any Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, for or in respect of which some other Person or Persons ought to have been rated or assessed, or that any Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments are not rated or assessed according to the true Value thereof, or that any other Alteration or Amendment of such Rate or Assessment may be necessary, then and in any of such Cases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to add or insert, or cause to be added and inserted or in such Rate or Assessment, the Name or Names of the Person or Persons so omitted, together with the Sum or Sums for which he or they ought to be rated and assessed, and the Amount of such Rate or Assessment in respect thereof; and also to insert and substitute, or cause to be inserted and substituted, the Name or Names of such Person or Persons as may be the Inhabitants, Holders or Occupiers of any Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, instead of and for the Name or Names of the Person or Persons incorrectly inserted in such Rate or Assessment as the Inhabitants, Holders or Occupiers thereof; and also to alter the Amount of the Sum at which any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament shall be rated or assessed, and otherwise from time to time to alter and amend the said Rate and Assessment, so they may from time to time deem just and reasonable; and that every such Addition, Insertion, Alteration or Amendment to or in any such Rate or Assessment, shall be valid and effectual in Law in all Intents and Purposes, and the Moneys charged by any Person or Persons in consequence thereof shall and may be demanded, received and recovered in the same Manner as if the Name or Names of such Person or Persons, or other Alteration or Amendment, had been inserted and made in such Rate or Assessment when the same was originally made, by the said Aldermen or his Deputy, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen of the respective Ward.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required, when and so often as any Addition, Insertion, Alteration or Amendment shall be made by them in any Rate or Assessment as aforesaid, to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Alderman of the Ward in which such Rate or Assessment shall have been made, or his Deputy, a Copy of such Rate or Assessment, with every or any Addition, Insertion, Alteration or Amendment which shall have been made therein, signed by the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them; and in case the Alderman of any Ward or his Deputy, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen of such Ward, shall think any Addition, Insertion, Alteration or Amendment, made by the said Commissioners in such Rate or Assessment respectively, unjust or unreasonable, it shall be lawful to and for them or any of them, to appeal against such Addition, Alteration or Amendment, to the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, at the next Court to be held next after a Copy of the Rate or Assessment, with such Addition, Insertion, Alteration or Amendment, shall have been delivered as aforesaid; and the Determination of the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen respecting the same shall be final and conclusive; and such Rate or Assessment, according to the Determination of the said Court, shall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and the Moneys charged to any Person or Persons in consequence thereof shall and may be demanded, received and recovered in the same Manner as if such Rate or Assessment had been made by the said Alderman or his Deputy, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen of such Ward respectively, and no Addition, Insertion, Alteration or Amendment, had been made therein.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament, shall be partly within Two or more Wards or other Districts within the Jurisdiction of this Act, or partly within any Ward or other District within the Jurisdiction of this Act, and partly without such Jurisdiction, then the Inhabitant, Holder or Occupier thereof, or other Person or Persons liable to be rated in respect thereof, shall be rated and assessed to the Rates and Assessments to be made by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, for each of such Wards or other Districts, for a proportionable Part of the Rent or Value thereof, according to the Quantity and Extent or Value of the Part of any such Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, which may be in each of such Wards or other Districts; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Aldermen or their re-

Aldermen and Common Councilmen of such Ward to deliver Copy of Assessment to Clerk of Commissioners of Sewers.

Commissioner may rectify Errors in the Rates.

Commissioner to deliver a Copy of any Assessment, in which an Addition, Insertion, Alteration or Amendment shall be made, to the Alderman or his Deputy, within seven days after the same shall have been delivered as aforesaid.

Property in diff. Wards liable to be equally assessed.

pective Deputies, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen in each Ward respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, to ascertain, settle and determine in what Proportion of the Rent or Value of such Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, such Person or Persons shall be rated and assessed, and shall pay towards the said Rates or Assessments of each of such Wards or other Districts respectively; and in case the Aldermen or their respective Deputies, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen in any Two or more Wards, shall not agree upon any such Proportion as aforesaid, then and in any such Case the same shall be determined by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Where Houses are let out in Apartments, Lodgers to be deemed to be Occupiers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament, in respect whereof any Rate or Assessment shall be made as aforesaid, shall be let out in Apartments by the Lessee, Tenant or Landlord thereof, any One or more of such Lodgers shall be deemed the Occupier or Occupiers thereof for the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act: and that all and every such respective Lodger or Lodgers who shall pay any such Rate or Assessment, or any Part thereof, or from whom the same or any Part thereof shall be recovered in pursuance of this Act, shall and may deduct the same from and out of the next Rent due and payable, or to be due and payable from less, her or them to such respective Lessee, Tenant or Landlord, and the Receipt for such Payment shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Lodger or Lodgers to his, her or their Landlord, for so much Money as he, she or they shall pay, or as shall be levied on him, her or them by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act: Provided always, that no such Lodger or Lodgers shall at any Time be required to pay, or be subject or liable to pay any greater Sum for or towards the Discharge of the said Rates or Assessments, or any of them, and Arrears thereof, than the Amount of the Rent actually due or payable by such Lodger or Lodgers in the Lessee, Tenant or Landlord of the Premises so occupied by him, her or them: Provided also, that in all Cases where any Person shall remove from or quit any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament, which shall be rated or assessed by virtue of this Act, such Person shall be liable to such Rate or Assessment in proportion to the Time that he or she occupied the same; and in all Cases where any Person shall come into or occupy any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament rated or assessed as aforesaid, out of or from which any other Person who shall have been rated or assessed for the same shall be removed, or which at the Time of making any Rate or Assessment was empty or unoccupied, the Person coming into or occupying the same shall be liable to pay such Rate or Assessment in respect thereof, in Proportion to the Time that he or she occupied the same, which said respective Proportions, in case of Dispute, shall be settled and ascertained by the said Commissioners.

New Houses shall be at usual Rates as to be rated, and for the better Recovery of the Rates.

Composition.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when the yearly Rent or Value of any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament within the said Limits shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, or where any House, Tenement or Hereditament shall be let to any weekly or monthly Tenant, or in separate Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, and the Rents thereof shall become payable, and be collected at any shorter Period than quarterly, then and in every such Case (but subject to the Proviso hereinafter contained) it shall and may be lawful to and for the Aldermen or his Deputy, and the major Part of the Common Councilmen of the Ward respectively, or the said Commissioners, to compound, if they shall think proper, with the Landlord or Landlords, Owner or Owners, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or Proprietors of all and every or any such Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament within the said Limits, for the Payment of the Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments to be made by virtue of this Act, at such a reduced yearly Rental as the said Commissioners shall think reasonable; so that no such Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament be rated at less than Two thirds, or more than Four fifths of the Rack Rent at which the same respectively shall then be let, or of the annual Value of the said Premises respectively; and the Landlord or Landlords, Owner or Owners, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or Proprietors of all such Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, as shall not exceed the yearly Rent of Twenty Pounds, or as shall be let to any weekly or monthly Tenant, or in separate Apartments, furnished or unfurnished as aforesaid, and the several Rents whereof shall become due and be collected at any shorter Period than quarterly, is and are hereby required to enter into such Composition with the said Commissioners; and in case such Landlord or Landlords, Owner or Owners, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or Proprietors, shall refuse to enter into such Composition, he, she or they shall from thenceforth be rated to and from Time to Time pay or come to be paid the Rates or Assessments charged upon their respective Premises, by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, unto the Collector or Collectors for the Time being, who is and are hereby authorized and empowered to receive and collect the same, and upon Nonpayment thereof, or of the Amount of such Composition, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Landlord or Landlords, Owner or Owners, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or Proprietors of the respective Premises aforesaid, whosoever they may be found, or of the Person or Persons inhabiting the same respectively, in such Manner as by this Act is provided for the Recovery of the Rates in other Cases: Provided always, that no such Landlord, Owner, Lessee or Proprietor shall be charged with or liable to pay for any increased Rent, reserved or made payable to him or her or an account of such Landlord, Owner, Lessee or Proprietor, having agreed to pay the Rates heretofore chargeable upon the several Occupiers of such Premises; and provided also, that the Goods and Chattels of all and every Person or Persons residing or occupying any such House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament, or any Part or Parts thereof, the Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments whereof the Landlord or Landlords, Owner or Owners, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or

Landlord, Resolving to enter into Composition Therein.

Proviso as to increased Rents.

Goods of Occupiers liable for the Recovery of the Rates.

Proprietors, is and are hereby made liable and subject to be assessed, shall be liable at all Times to be demanded and sold for Payment of such of the said Rates or Assessments, and of all Arrears thereof, as become due upon the said Premises, during the Time of his, her or their Occupancy only; but no such Occupier or Occupiers shall at any Time be required to pay, or be subject or liable to pay any greater Sum for or towards the Discharge of the said Rates or Assessments, or any of them, and Arrears thereof, than the Amount of the Rent actually due or payable by such Occupier or Occupiers to the Landlord or Landlords, Owner or Owners, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or Proprietors of the Premises as aforesaid by him, her or them: Provided also, that each and every Occupier who shall pay any such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, or any Arrears thereof, or upon whom the same shall be levied, shall and may from time to time deduct the same from the Rent due and payable from him, her or those, to the respective Landlords, Owners, Lessees or Proprietors of the Premises, unless there shall be some Agreement to the contrary between the Landlord and Tenant; and the Receipt for such Payment shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Occupiers, and be, he, her or their Landlord or Landlords, for so much Money as he, she or they shall pay in the Manner directed by this Act: Provided also, that when the yearly Rent or Value of any House which shall be let out furnished, either altogether or in separate Apartments, shall exceed Twenty Pounds per Annum, it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon such Composition, being made as aforesaid, to take less than the full Amount of the Rate or Rates which shall be assessed in respect of such House; but nevertheless such Composition shall be made in Manner aforesaid, for Payment of the whole of such Rate, with and by the Landlord, Owner, Lessee or Proprietor of the said Premises.

X. And he is further enacted, That from and after any Composition at a reduced Rate shall have been made as hereinbefore is mentioned, the Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditaments therein comprised, shall be rated and assessed according to the same reduced Rental, until the Abolition or his Deputy, or the major Part of the Common Councilmen of the Ward or District respectively, or the said Commissioners, shall think proper otherwise to rate and assess the said Premises, and without any Notice to be given to the Landlord, Owner or Lessee of the same.

XI. And in order to prevent Disputes touching the Designation of Owner or Landlord, Lessee or Proprietor of Land, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments within the Limits of this Act: Be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons legally authorized and empowered to receive and collect, or receiving and collecting, or claiming to be entitled to receive and collect the Rents of any Land, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, from the Tenants or actual Occupiers thereof, or any of them, shall be deemed and taken for the several Purposes of this Act and every of them to be the Owner or Owners, Landlord or Landlords, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, and in all Cases in which either Owners or Landlords, Lessees or Proprietors are made liable by this Act, such Person or Persons respectively so authorized and empowered to receive and collect, or receiving and collecting, or claiming to be entitled to receive and collect the Rents of any such Land, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, from the Tenants or actual Occupiers thereof, or any of them, shall be liable as Owner or Owners, Landlord or Landlords, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, unless the real Owner or Owners, Landlord or Landlords, Lessee or Lessees, Proprietor or Proprietors, shall be declared by himself, herself or themselves, or unless the real Owner or Owners, Landlord or Landlords, Proprietor or Proprietors, shall be distinctly and certainly known to be such, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, and such Receiver or Collector of such Rents is hereby authorized to pay the said Rates and Assessments charged and payable for and on account of the respective Premises, and to deduct the same out of the Rents received or to be received by him.

XII. And he is further enacted, That the Lessee, Landlord or Owner of all other Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults, Tenements or Hereditaments, over and above the said yearly Rent of Twenty Pounds, within the Limits of this Act, which is or shall or may be let out ready-furnished to a Lodger or Lodgers, or furnished or unfurnished, in separate Apartments, for Coasting Houses or other Purposes, shall be deemed and taken to be the Occupier thereof, for the Purposes of this Act, and shall be liable and subject to the Rates or Assessments directed by this Act to be made, raised and levied, according to the yearly Value of the Premises; and that every Person renting or occupying any such ready-furnished House as aforesaid, or any Apartment or Apartments of any House, shall be liable and compellible to pay the said Rates and Assessments, to be recovered in Manner herein directed; and the Collector or Collectors for the Time being thereof is and are hereby authorized and empowered, upon Nonpayment thereof, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Lessee, Landlord or Owner of the said Premises, whosoever they may be found, or of the Person or Persons occupying or renting the same, in such Manner as by this Act is provided for the Recovery of the Rates in other Places; and that every such respective Occupier or Occupiers who shall pay any such Rate or Assessments, or from whom the same shall be recovered in pursuance of this Act, shall and may deduct the same from and out of the next Rent due and payable from him or them, to such respective Lessee, Landlord or Owner, and the Receipt for such Payment shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Tenant or Tenants, Occupier or Occupiers, to his, her or their Landlord, for so much Money as he, she or they shall pay, or shall be levied on him, her or them by virtue of this Act; but no such Lodger or Lodgers shall at any Time be required to pay or be subject or liable to pay any greater Sum for or towards the Discharge of the said Rates or Assessments, or any of them, and Arrears thereof, than the Amount of the Rents actually due and payable by such Lodger or Lodgers to the Lessee, Landlord or Owner of the

Occupiers paying Rate may deduct Rent there.

Persons whose Rent exceeds 20^l per Annum.

Composition for Rates to remain as altered by the Abolition, &c.

Persons receiving Rents to be deemed Owners.

and liable unless the real Owner shall be declared.

Ready furnished Houses how assessed.

Distress.

Lodgers, how to be liable.

Premises to let out ready-furnished to him, her or them; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prejudice or vacate any Agreement between Landlords and Tenants.

Rates how assessed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case at any Time or Times hereafter, any Owner or Owners, or Occupier or Occupiers of any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament within the Limits of this Act, for and in respect whereof he or they shall be rated or assessed, or liable to pay any Rate or Assessment made or to be made to and for the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act, shall refuse or neglect to pay the Money rated and assessed upon him or them respectively, or which he or they may be liable to pay by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, and all Arrears, it shall be lawful for any One of the Aldermen or Justices of the Peace for the City, County or Place within which such Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament shall be situate, and he is hereby authorized and directed, by Writing under his Hand, on Complaint made by the said Commissioners, or any One or more of them, or any Officer or other Person appointed by them, to summon all said every Person and Persons who shall have refused and neglected as aforesaid, to appear at a Time and Place to be mentioned in such Summons, before such Alderman or Justice, or before any Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, who shall be then and there present, the Collector or Collectors of such Rates or Assessments having previously made Oath that he or they had duly demanded the said Rates or Assessments, and that the same were then in Arrear and unpaid; and it shall be lawful for any Person authorized by the said Commissioners to serve all said every such Summons and Summonses upon all and every Person and Persons so refusing or neglecting to pay as aforesaid, either by delivering the same to the Person or Persons thereby intended to be summoned, or by leaving the same at his or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode, or to or on the Premises for or in respect whereof the Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments mentioned in such Summons shall remain due and owing; and if any Person or Persons so summoned shall refuse or neglect to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Summons, or if he or they shall attend, and shall not shew good and sufficient Cause to such Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, as may be then and there present, that he or they is or are not chargeable with such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, then and in every such Case, every such Person or Persons shall pay the Rate or Rates in respect of which such Summons was issued, and also the Costs and Charges of such Summons; and in all Cases where such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, or any of them, shall not be paid upon such Return of Summons, it shall be lawful for any Alderman or Justice of the City, County or Place within which the Premises shall be situate, and he is hereby authorized and required, upon Oath made before him of the due Service of such Summons or Summonses, by the Person who shall have served the same, and Proof on Oath that such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments is or are actually due and owing, if the Person or Persons shall not attend; and if the Person or Persons shall attend, and not shew sufficient Cause to the contrary as aforesaid, then upon such Proof that such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments is or are actually due, to grant a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, authorizing or directing any Person to levy such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, and all Arrears thereof, and the said Costs and Charges of the Summons (if the same shall not have been paid before), and the Costs and Charges of every such Warrant, and also the Costs, Charges and Expenses of executing the same, by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing, and if within Five Days next after any Distress shall be made, the said Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, with all Arrears due thereon, together with all the said Charges for the said Warrant, and the Charges and Expenses of executing the same Warrant, and of making such Distress, and of keeping such Goods and Chattels, shall not be paid, then the Person authorized by the said Warrant shall cause the said Goods and Chattels to be appraised, and to be sold either on the Premises where the same shall be distrained or elsewhere, or such Part or Parts thereof as in his or their Judgment shall be sufficient to pay the said Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, together with all Arrears due thereon, and the said Costs, Charges and Expenses of the said Summons, Warrant, Distress, Removal or keeping Possession of such Goods and Chattels so distrained, and the reasonable Costs, Charges and Expenses of appraising and selling the same, and shall return the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels respectively, upon Demand thereof made by him or them; and in case on such Goods and Chattels can be found to be distrained by virtue of any such Warrant, or in case any such Goods and Chattels shall be locked up or secured, or shall be removed so that such Person appointed to collect the said Rates or Assessments as aforesaid cannot distrain the same; or in case, after such Distress and Apprehension or Sale, as aforesaid are directed, the Proceeds thereof shall not be sufficient to pay such Rates or Assessments, with the Arrears due thereon, and all the said Costs, Charges and Expenses as aforesaid, then and in any such Case, upon Information thereof given to any Alderman or Justice of the City, County or Place in which the Premises shall be situate, it shall be lawful to and for any such Alderman or Justice, and he is hereby authorized and required, to issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal for the Apprehension of any such Person or Persons making Default in the Payment of such Rates or Assessments, and the Arrears thereof or of any Part thereof, and of such Costs, Charges and Expenses, or any of them, and to commit such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the said City, County or Place where the Premises shall be situate, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding the Space of One Calendar Month, unless such Rates or Assessments, and all Arrears thereof, and all Costs, Charges and Expenses, or so much thereof as shall remain unsatisfied by any such Distress or Distresses, or otherwise, shall be sooner paid.

Service thereof.

Persons summoned not attending.

Warrant.

Distress and Proceedings thereon.

Imprisonment.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where a Distress is authorized to be made by the said recited Acts or by this Act, if any Constable or Headborough of any Ward, Parish or Place within which such Distress shall be situate, or of any other Ward, Parish or Place where such Distress is to be made, upon being required by any Person appointed to collect any Rates or Assessments, or by any other Person, [who shall have obtained a Warrant of Distress from any Alderman or Justice], shall refuse or neglect to aid or assist in making a Distress and Sale, pursuant to such Warrant, every such Constable or Headborough shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered in the same Manner as Penalties and Forfeitures are directed to be recovered by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

Considered to
void in each
Copy.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Warrant of Distress for Non-payment of any Rates or Assessments, or Composition to be made by virtue of this Act, shall be in the Words or to the Effect following:

Form of War-
rant of Distress.

London, } TO the Collector of the Rates for paving, cleansing and lighting the City of London, and
Liberties, and for making, enlarging, widening, deepening, altering and renewing the
Common Sewers, Public Drains and Vaults within the same, and to all Constables, Headboroughs,
Beadles and Peace Officers, for the said City or County of Middlesex [as the Case may be]: Whereas
the under or hereafter mentioned Person, [or Persons, if more than One], was or was late an Owner or
Occupier [or Owners or Occupiers, if more than One] of Land, or a House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar,
Vault or Tenement, [or of Lands, Houses, Shops, Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults or Tenements, if more
than One Person be included in the Warrant], or other Hereditaments, or Parts of Lands, Houses, Shops,
Warehouses, Cellars, Vaults or Tenements within the said [insert the Name of the Ward or District],
was and is [or were and are, as the Case may be] rated and assessed, or is or are [as the Case may be]
liable to the Payment of the Sum or Sums of Money set or set opposite to his or their respective
Name or Names [as the Case may be] hereunder written, by virtue of a Rate or Rates duly made, under
and by virtue of certain Acts passed in the Eleventh and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of King
George the Third, and the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth [as forth the Title of
the said recited Acts and this Act]: And Whereas the said Person or Persons has or have [as the Case
may be] refused or neglected to pay the Sum or the several Sums of Money set or set opposite to his or
their Name or Names [as the Case may be] hereunder written, due from him or them by virtue of such
Rate or Rates [as the Case may be], and the said several Sum and Sums of Money is or are [as the Case may
be] still remaining due and unpaid, as appears upon Oath to me, one of the Aldermen of the said City, or
Justice of the Peace for the said County [as the Case may be], and the said several Person or Persons [as
the Case may be] having been summoned to appear to answer the Premises, as also appeared to me the said
Alderman or Justice upon Oath, and neither he or they, nor either of them [as the Case may be], having
shown any sufficient Cause why such Sum or Sums of Money [as the Case may be] should not be paid
by him or them respectively [as the Case may be], as also appeared to me upon Oath: Now these are,
therefore, in His Majesty's Name, to will and require you, or either of you, forthwith to levy the said
Sum, or several Sums of Money [as the Case may be], due from the said Person or Persons [as the Case
may be], and here under or hereafter set or set opposite to his or their Names respectively [as the Case
may be], and also the Two several Sums of [inserting the Amount of the Costs and Charges for the
Summons, and for the Warrant, or for either of them, as the Case may be], for the Costs and Charges of
the said Summons, and of these Premises, by Distress and Sale of his or their respective Goods and
Chattels [as the Case may be], such Goods and Chattels being kept for the Space of Five Days before
the same are sold, rendering to him or them respectively [as the Case may be] the Overplus [if any] on
Demand, and the reasonable Charges of such Distress, and of any Removal, or Keeping, Possession,
Appraisement or Sale thereof, being first deducted, and if no sufficient Distress can be had or taken,
that then you certify the same to me, in the end such Proceeedings may be had therein as to the Law
doth appertain: And I do hereby strictly charge and command all and singular the Constables, Head-
boroughs, and other His Majesty's Peace Officers for the said City or County [as the Case may be] to
be aiding and assisting in all Things relating to the Premises. Given under my Hand and Seal, this

Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord

| | | |
|---|-------|----------------|
| A. B. | _____ | E. A. D. |
| C. D. | _____ | |
| E. F. [the Landlord for divided Premises] | _____ | |
| G. H. Landlord for _____ | _____ | composaded for |
| K. L. Tessor. | _____ | |

XVI. And for the better enforcing the Payment of the Rates or Assessments to be made by virtue of this Act, be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons liable to pay any of the said Rates or Assessments, shall at any Time begin to remove his, her or their Goods or Furniture from the Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar, Vault, Tenement or Hereditament to his, her or their Occupation, within the Limits of this Act, or to sell or dispose of such Goods or Furniture therein by public Auction, or to sell or dispose of or carry away his, her or their Goods or Furniture as aforesaid, without paying all Arrears then due or rated in respect of such Premises, in which the current Quarter shall be considered as due, that then and in any of the said Cases, it shall be lawful for the said Collector for the Time being to the said Commissioners to collect and levy such Rates or Assessments, and all Arrears due thereon [the Rate or Assessment for each Quarter wherein such Removal or

In Cases of
Persons re-
moving Goods,
how far to be
enforced.

Distress. Sale shall begin to be made as aforesaid to be considered as done, although previous to the Time for Payment of the Rate or Assessment for such Quarter, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party so beginning to remove, sell or take away any such Goods or Furniture as aforesaid; and if within Five Days next after such Distress shall be made, the said Rates or Assessments, and all Arrears due thereon, together with the reasonable Charges of taking and Keeping the said Distress, shall not be paid, the said Collector shall cause the said Goods and Chattels to be appraised and sold, or such Part thereof as shall be sufficient to pay such Rates or Assessments, together with all Arrears due thereon, and the reasonable Charge of making such Distress, and of Keeping and selling the same, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels respectively.

Actions may be brought for Taxes. XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall think it more expedient, to bring or cause to be brought, in the Name of any of their Clerks, or of any One or more of them the said Commissioners, any Action or Actions of Debt, or Special Action on the Case, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for all or any of the Rates or Assessments to be made by virtue of this Act, which shall exceed in Amount the Sum of Twenty Pounds, in which Action or Actions it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to declare that the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in such Sum of Money as the Plaintiff shall suppose to be due, and if the Plaintiff shall recover such Sum as declared for, or any Part thereof, he or they shall have full Costs, to be levied and recovered as other Matters upon Judgments are now by Law levied and recovered; in which Action or Actions no Escoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed.

Rates Books to be received as Evidence. XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Books of Rates to be delivered by the Collector or Collectors, or other Officers to the said Commissioners, and all Entries afterwards duly made therein, shall be received as Evidence of the Rates imposed by virtue of this Act, and of the Payment of such Rates, or such of them or such Part thereof as shall by such Entries appear to have been paid to such Collector or Collectors.

Rates may be remitted on account of Poverty. XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful from time to time and at all Times hereafter, for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered, upon the Complaint of any Person or Persons subject to the Payment of any Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, made or to be made by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, who shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved thereby, or incompetent to pay the same, to investigate, reduce or lessen the same, as they in their Discretion shall think just and reasonable; and also to remit or excuse the Payment thereof for any Cause which they shall deem sufficient, or for or on account of the Poverty or Indigence of any Person or Persons liable to pay the same, so compelling.

11 G. 3. c. 38. § 60 repealed. XX. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is enacted, that if any Person or Persons who should be liable to pay any Rate or Assessment to be made by virtue or in pursuance of the said Act, should become a Bankrupt or Bankrupts before he, she or they should have fully paid and satisfied all the Money then due and owing for such Rates and Assessments, then and in every such Case, the Assignee or Assignees of his, her or their Estate and Effects, or other Person or Persons possessing the same, should out of such Estate and Effects, or after paying to the Positioning Creditor or Creditors his, her or their Costs of suing out and prosecuting the Commission against any such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, in the next Place, pay unto the Chamberlain of the said City of London for the Time being all such Sums of Money as were due for such Rates and Assessments at the Time of the suing out any such Commission against him, her or them respectively, or so much thereof as the said Rates and Effects would extend to pay; and the Receipt of the said Chamberlain should be a good Discharge for the said Money; and every Assignee and Assignees, or other Person as aforesaid, might, to any Action or Suit commenced or brought against him, her or them, plead or give in Evidence the Payment of the same, and should be allowed such Payment out of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, prior to any other Debt or Demand whatsoever (except as before is excepted); and in case of Nonpayment of the same by the Space of One Calendar Month after the same should be demanded, it should and might be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to commence and prosecute One or more Actions or Actions, Suits or Suits, for the same, in the Name of the principal Clerk of the said Commissioners for the Time being, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or within the said City, against such Assignee or Assignees, or other Persons as aforesaid: Be it further enacted, That the said Provision lastly hereinbefore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Owners and Occupiers of Markets to be subject to the same. Payments as Farmers or Lessees. XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Owners and Occupiers of such Public Markets within the said City and Liberties, as for the Time being shall not be let on Farm or Lease, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall be subject to the Payment of the same or the like Sums of Money as the Farmers or Lessees of such Markets respectively, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, would have been liable to by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, if the same respectively had been let on Lease or Farm; and such Sums of Money shall and may be recovered from the said Owners or Occupiers, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and may be compounded for by them in like Manner as the same might have been recovered and ought have been compounded for by such Farmers or Lessees, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns.

Changes of Ward and Vestry Clerks to be paid out of the Rates. XXII. And be it further enacted, That all the reasonable Costs and Charges of the respective Clerks of the Wardmotes and Vestries within the said City and Liberties thereof, for making out Books, Disputations and Copies of the Rates by the said recited Acts and this Act authorized to be assessed, or in

any-wise relating thereto, to be submitted and allowed by the said Commissioners, shall be paid by the said Commissioners by and out of the said Rates.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Powers and Authorities vested in the said Commissioners by the said recited Acts and this Act, and all the Provisions and Regulations in the said recited Acts and this Act established, declared and provided, for the Purpose of paving, cleansing and lighting the said City and the Liberties thereof, and of making, enlarging, widening, deepening, widening, and removing all or any of the said Public Sewers, Ditches and Vaulis within the same, and raising Encroachments, Projections and Annexances, and all other Powers and Provisions whatsoever, shall respectively extend, and shall be in force and in all respects be executed by the Commissioners within the Street or Place called the North Side of *Becker-Row*, *Stourfield*, which is or is supposed to be out of the Liberties of the said City of London, and the Courts and Alleys leading into the same or communicating therewith; and the Jurisdiction of the several Parts and Places as aforesaid shall be read and assumed according to the Provisions by the said recited Acts and this Act made, by the Alderman of the Ward next adjoining to the same respectively, or by his Deputy, with the major Part of his Common Councilmen.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have such and the like Power or Powers of causing to be removed all Signs, Emblems, Signs Posts, Signs Irons, Balconies, Paravases, Showboards, Spouts and Gutters, and all other Encroachments, Projections and Annexances whatsoever, within the Parts of *Abchurch*, the *Misericord* and *Abchurch Lane*, supposed to be out of the Liberties of the City of London, which are within the Limits of the said recited Acts and this Act, or by the said recited Acts or either of these is or are vested in them for causing the same to be removed within the said City of London and the Liberties thereof.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Penalty or Sum of Fifty Pounds, directed by the said recited Act of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty to be forfeited and paid by any Person elected or chosen Collector of the said Rates or Assessments, or such Sum or Sum of Money as shall remain due and unpaid thereof, who shall refuse to take the Oath, or bring one of the Persons called *Qualors*, to make the Affirmation in the said Act mentioned, or to take upon himself the said Office, or after having taken upon himself the said Office, shall refuse or neglect to serve and execute the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Acts and of this Act, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Name of any one of the Clerks to the said Commissioners for the Time being, in which Action or Suit no Protection, Exonion or Wager of Law, or more than One Exonion shall be allowed, and shall be applied towards the Payment of the said recited Acts and the Act, or any of them.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person appointed an Inspector of Pavements, or to be appointed from time to time by the said Commissioners to act as an Inspector of Pavements within the said City or Liberties thereof, shall reside within the District of the said City or the Liberties thereof to which he is appointed, and shall and he is hereby required, within Fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, or within Seven Days next after his Appointment (as the Case may be), to cause to be painted in Oil Colors, in a conspicuous Manner, on the Door of his Dwelling House or Office, his Christian and Surname, and the Title of his Office, and the Name of the District or Place to which he shall be appointed respectively; and such Inscriptions shall be painted in Roman Letters, at least One Inch in Height, and if any Person appointed or to be appointed Inspector as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to cause such Inscriptions to be painted, or to be renewed when necessary, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Inspector or other Officer appointed or authorized, or to be appointed or authorized by the said Commissioners to act in the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act, who shall neglect any of the Duties of his Office, or shall wilfully misbehave himself in the Execution thereof, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Owners of any Houses or Buildings, forming the principal Part of any new Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place, laid out or made, or hereafter to be laid out or made within the said City or Liberties, which has not previously been paved or repaired by or under the Direction of the said Commissioners, shall be desirous of having the same paved, or if the said Commissioners shall deem it expedient or necessary that the same should be paved, then and in either of such Cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Sewers, and they are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after any such new or other Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place, or the Site thereof, shall be prepared and appropriated for the public Use, to lay out the Ground for proper Carriage Ways and Foot Ways, and well and sufficiently to pave the same, and from time to time to keep such Pavement in good and sufficient Repair; and the Owners of the Houses and Buildings forming the principal Part of such new Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place, shall on Demand pay to the said Commissioners One equal Third Part of the Amount of the estimated Expenses of providing and laying such Pavement (such Amount to be determined by the Surveyor for the Time being of the said Commissioners); and in Default of Payment thereof, the same shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or within the said City; or in which Action or Suit no Protection, Exonion or Wager of Law, or more than One Exonion shall be allowed; and the Charges of such Paving, or so much as shall be necessary, in addition to the Third Part of the estimated Expense

Acts recited and this Act extended to *Becker-Row*, *Stourfield*, &c.

The Powers of the Commissioners to remove Projections extended to *Abchurch* and other Places within the Liberties. How Tenants or a Collector not executing his Office rendered and applied, according to 11 G. 1. c. 28.

Names of Inspectors to be painted on their Doors.

Officers requiring Duty.

Penalty. Commissioners to pave new Streets, or One Third of the estimated Expence being paid by the Owners.

to be paid to the said Commissioners as aforesaid, and of repairing such Pavement, shall be defrayed out of the Rates to be raised by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Sum of Money to be paid as the One third Part of the Amount of the estimated Expenses of providing and laying the Pavements of any such new Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place, as heretofore is mentioned, shall exceed One equal Third Part of the annual Charges of such Paving, then a Sum of Money equal to the Difference between the Third Part of such estimated Expenses and the Third Part of such annual Charges, shall be repaid by the said Commissioners to the Owners of Houses and Buildings by whom the said Sum of Money shall have been paid; and in case the Sum of Money to be paid as aforesaid shall be less than One Third Part of the annual Charges of such Paving, then and in such Case the Owners of the Houses and Buildings by whom such Sum shall have been paid, shall as Demanded pay to the said Commissioners such further Sum of Money as, together with the Sum which shall have been paid, shall amount or be equal to One equal Third Part of the annual Amount of such Paving respectively, which further Sum may be recovered in like manner as heretofore is directed for the Recovery of the said One Third Part of the said estimated Expenses.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time or Times after the passing of this Act, any Houses and Buildings situate in any Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place, within the said City and Liberties, which hath heretofore been paved or repaired by or under the Direction of the said Commissioners, shall be taken down for the Purpose of laying the Sins or any Part of the Sins thereof, or of the Yards and Apartments belonging thereto, into such public Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place, for widening, enlarging and improving the same, then and in any such Case it shall and may be lawful so and for the said Commissioners of Sewers, and they are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after such Sites or Parts thereof, or of the Yards and Apartments belonging thereto, shall be prepared and appropriated for the public Use, to lay out the same for proper Carriage Ways and Foot Ways, and wall and sufficiently to pave the same, and from time to time to keep the Pavement so to be laid in good and sufficient Repair, and to defray the Charges of such paving and repairing out of the Rates directed to be raised by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Pavement in the Carriage or Foot Ways of the Streets and Places hereinafter next mentioned (that is to say, *Albany Place* between *Whitechapel Bars* and *Leadenhall Street*, *Leadenhall Street*, *Coverhill*, *Mansion House Street*, the *Passy*, *Chapelade*, *St. Paul's Churchyard*, *Lodgegate Street*, *Lodgegate Hill* and *First Street to Temple Bar*, so as to include the whole Line of Street from *Whitechapel Bars* to *Temple Bar* aforesaid, *Greenbank Street*, *Fish-street Hill* and *London Bridge*, so as to include the whole Line of Street from the North End of *Greenbank Street* to the South End of *London Bridge* aforesaid, *Queen Street Chapelade*, from the North End thereof to *Thomas Street*, *Bridge Street Blackfriars*, from the North End thereof to the South End of *Blackfriars Bridge*, *Upper and Lower Thames Street*, *Leadenhall Street*, the *Old Bailey*, between the End of *First Lane* and *Lodgegate Hill*, *Bowkings and Long Lane*, between *Bowkings Street*, crossing *Aldersgate Street*, to *Smithfield*, shall be broken, or taken up, or laid down, or repaired, except between the Hours of 8. of the Clock in the Evening and Eight of the Clock in the Morning; and that no more Pavement shall be taken up in any One Night and Morning, for the Purpose of repairing or altering the same, or for any other Purpose (except as heretofore is mentioned) than can be completely repaired and altered, or the Stones thereof replaced, so that Persons or Carriages may safely and conveniently pass over the same before Eight of the Clock in the Morning after the Night that the same shall have been taken up; and if any Person or other Person shall break or take up any such Pavement, or lay down or repair the same at any other Time, or shall not (except as after mentioned) repair, alter and repave or replace the same as aforesaid, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pence.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, by Writing signed by One of their Clerks, from time to time to authorize any Person or Persons to keep open any such Pavement as aforesaid, for such Time as shall be specified in such Writing respectively, for the Purpose of repairing a Sewer, or for any other Purpose which cannot possibly be completed before Eight of the Clock in the Morning; Provided also, that in every Case in which there shall be an immediate and urgent Necessity to take up or continue open after Eight of the Clock in the Morning any of the Pavements in any of the said Streets, it shall be lawful for the major Part of such of the said Commissioners as shall reside in the Ward within which such Pavement shall be situate, by Writing under their Hands, to authorize such Pavement to be taken up or continued open; and the Commissioners giving such Authority shall and they are hereby required to give a written Report of their Proceedings in such Case respectively to the said Commissioners, at the first Meeting to be held by them after such Authority shall have been given; but no such Authority shall continue in force for a longer Time than until the first Meeting of the Commissioners after the same shall have been given.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures in and by the said recited Acts contained, for enforcing the Repair of the Pavements damaged or injured by means of the breaking, bursting or want of Repair of any Pipe or Pipes laid under the Surface of the Pavements in any of the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages or Places within the said City and Liberties, belonging to the New River Company, or any other Water Company, shall be and they are hereby extended to and shall be carried into effect with respect to all and

every Gas Light Company established or hereafter to be established, and to any other Company, Person or Person, to whom any such Pipe or Pipes laid under the Surface of the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages or Places within the Limits of this Act shall belong, and which shall happen to burst, break or be otherwise damaged, or where the Pavement may be broken or taken up for the Purpose of repairing or amending any such Pipe or Pipes.

XXXIV. And for the more speedy and effectual repairing and relaying the Pavements of the said Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places within the said City and Liberties, which shall on any Time hereafter happen to be sunk, broken, injured, or damaged by reason or means of the breaking, bursting or want of Repair of any Pipe or Pipes belonging to any Water or Gas Light Company, and laid beneath the Surface of such Pavements, or of relaying or repairing any such Pavements which shall be broken or sinken up for the Purpose of repairing or amending any such Pipe or Pipes; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, or any One of their Clerks or Surveyor for the Time being, if the said Commissioners shall deem it proper and expedient, to cause Notice to be given to the Water or Gas Light Company, to whom it may appear such Pipe or Pipes shall belong, or otherwise to the Parson or Parvours of such Water or Gas Light Company, or to cause a Copy of such Notice to be left at the Office or Counting House of such Water or Gas Light Company, or at the last Place of Abode of such Parson or Parvours, forthwith well and sufficiently to repair and make good such Pavements; and if any Water or Gas Light Company, or the Parson or Parvours of such Water or Gas Light Company, to or for whom such Notice or Copy thereof shall be given or left as aforesaid, shall not, within Twenty four Hours next after such Notice so given or left to or for them or him as aforesaid, take up such Pavement, and well and sufficiently repair and amend such Pipe or Pipes, and cause the Ground to be well and sufficiently filled in and raised down, and the said Pavement to be relaid and repaired, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or of their Surveyor for the Time being, then such Water or Gas Light Company, or the Parson or Parvours of such Water or Gas Light Company, to or for whom such Notice or a Copy thereof shall be given or left as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen, or it shall be discovered, after any Pavement in any of the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages or Places, within the said City or Liberties, shall have been taken up by any such Water or Gas Light Company, or the Parson or Parvours of such Water or Gas Light Company, and the Ground shall have been opened, that the Pipe or Pipes beneath the Surface of such Pavements required to be repaired or amended shall not belong to the Water or Gas Light Company to whom or to whose Parson or Parvours such Notice, or a Copy thereof, shall be given or left as aforesaid, but to some other Water or Gas Light Company, then such last mentioned Water or Gas Light Company, or the Parson or Parvours of such Water or Gas Light Company, to or for whom such Notice, or a Copy thereof, shall have been given to or left as aforesaid, shall, within Twenty four Hours after such Discovery, cause a Copy of such Notice to be in like Manner given or left for the Water or Gas Light Company to whom such Pipe or Pipes shall belong, or their Parson or Parvours, and require them or him to obey, conform and comply with the original Notice, instead of the Company or Parson to or for whom such original Notice shall have been given or left as aforesaid; and such other Company or Parson, to or for whom such last mentioned Notice shall have been given or left as aforesaid, shall reimburse and pay on Demand, to the first-mentioned Company, the reasonable Costs and Charges incurred in and about the taking up of the Pavements and opening the Ground; and the said last mentioned Company, or their Parson, to or for whom such last mentioned Notice shall have been given or left as aforesaid, shall obey, execute and perform the said original Notice, in such and the same Manner, and within such and the same Time, in all respects, as if the said original Notice had been given to or left for such last mentioned Company, or the Parson of such last mentioned Company; and they or he shall be liable to incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures on Neglect as to do, as they or he would have incurred and been liable to if the said original Notice had been given or left to or for them or him, in Manner before directed with respect to such first mentioned Company, or Parson or Parvours, and that the Company or Parson, by whom such Pavements shall have been first taken up, and shall have opened the Ground, who shall neglect to give the Notice hereby required to the Company to whom such Pipe or Pipes shall actually belong, or to their Parson or Parvours, shall, for every such Neglect and Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Works for the Performance of which the said Commissioners are authorized by contract by the said recited Acts, or either of them, or this Act, shall be performed by Contract, to be made in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, passed in the Eleventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reige, and not in any other Manner, except any Works respectively, the Expenses of employing Persons to perform which will not, in the Opinion of the Surveyor for the Time being of the said Commissioners, exceed in Amount the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners from time to time and as sd Times, to compound and agree with any Person or Persons on account of any Breach or Nonperformance of any Contract or Contracts, although no Action or Suit shall have been brought for any Penalty or Forfeiture contained in any such Contract or Contracts, in like Manner as they are authorized and empowered to compound and agree on account of the same by the said recited Acts, after any Action or Suit shall have been brought in respect thereof.

XXXVIII. And

Commissioners to direct Pavements injured by Water or Gas Pipes to be repaired.

Not requiring such Pavements.

Penalty.

Company opening the Ground to repair a Pipe which shall be discovered to belong to another Company, to give Notice to such Company, and to be reimbursed Expenses.

Neglecting to give Notice. Penalty.

All Works exceeding the estimated Expenses of 50*l*. to be contracted for.

Commissioners may compound for Breach of Contract before Action brought.

By the Michaelmas 1825, Tolls on Hackney

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty sixth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, all the Tolls by the said recited Act authorized to be taken at the Turnpikes as the said Acts mentioned, shall absolutely cease and terminate.

XXXIX. And Whereas by the said recited Act passed in the Eleventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, it was amongst other Provisions in the said Act further enacted, that from and after the First Monday next after the passing the said Act, there should be paid to the Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors, to be nominated and appointed under the said Act, before any Cart or Carriage should be permitted to pass on any Sunday through any of either of the Turnpikes following, that is to say, the Turnpike at Mill End, the Turnpike at Bishop Green, the Turnpike at Hackney, the Turnpike at Kingsland, the Turnpike at Bell's Wood or Pond, Islington, the Turnpike at Holborn, the Turnpike at the End of Saint John Street, the Turnpike at the End of Goswell Street, and the Turnpike at the New Road, commonly called The City Road, all such Turnpikes respectively being in the County of Middlesex, certain Tolls in the said Act mentioned; And Whereas since the passing of the said Act, a Turnpike and Toll House has been erected at Islington in the said County, and which is commonly known by the Name of the Islington Gate: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Toll is by the said Act authorized to be taken at the said last mentioned Gate: Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act shall extend or be construed to extend so as to enable the said Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors, to demand and take, or cause to be demanded or taken the said Toll or Tolls at any Gate or Gates, save and except such Gates as are specifically named in the said Act.

Monday Till to be taken only at such Gates as are named in the said Act. Money borrowed on the Credit of the Tolls charged upon the County of Middlesex.

XL. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty sixth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, all the Sums of Money which, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, have been borrowed and raised upon the Credit of the said Tolls, and the Interest thereof, shall be and the same are hereby made payable out of and charged upon the Monies to arise from the Rates by the said recited Acts and this Act authorized to be made, for the Purposes of paving, cleansing and lighting the said City and Liberties, and of making, enlarging, widening, deepening, altering and removing the Common Sewers, Public Drains and Vaults, within the same, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as the same would have been payable out of the said Tolls, if this Act had not been made; and every Person to whom any Security has been given, assigned or transferred, or shall be assigned or transferred by virtue of the said recited Acts or either of them, for Payment of any such Sums of Money out of the said Tolls, shall have and is hereby vested with such and the like Powers and Remedies for collecting or recovering Payment thereof, as if the same had been originally charged upon the said Rates instead of the said Tolls, and shall be Creditors in an equal Degree with other Creditors for Monies borrowed on the Credit of the said Rates, by virtue of the said recited Acts or either of them, without any Preference in respect of Priority of the Advance of the Money lent by them, or any of them respectively.

Regulations respecting Coaches, Carriages, and plying for Hire.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all the Regulations and Provisions in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in this Act contained, relating to Hackney Coaches, shall extend and apply to Hackney Chariots, Cabriolets and any other Carriages licensed to ply for Hire in the Streets, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the same respectively had been included in the said recited Acts, together with Hackney Coaches.

For limiting the Number of Hackney Coaches and other Carriages to stand in certain Streets.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Number of Coaches, Chariots, Cabriolets or other Carriages allowed to stand and ply for Hire any one Time in the respective Streets or Places hereinafter named, shall be no more than is hereinafter directed; that is to say, in the Middle of Fenchurch Street, between the Ends of Mark Lane and Mincing Lane, Eight of such Coaches or other Carriages; in the Middle of Ludgate Street, between the End of Saint Dunstons and the End of Gracechurch Street, Six of such Coaches or other Carriages; in the Middle of Gracechurch Street, between the End of Cornhill and the End of Eastcheap, Fifteen of such Coaches or other Carriages; in the Middle of Cheapside, between the End of Queen Street and the End of the Old Change, Twenty of such Coaches or other Carriages; in the Middle of King Street, between Cheapside and Coleman Street, Eight of such Coaches or other Carriages; and in the Middle of Fleet Street, between the End of Peter Lane and the End of Fetter Lane, Fifteen of such Coaches or other Carriages; and the Owner or Driver of any such Coach, Chariot, Cabriolet or other Carriage, which shall stand or ply for Hire in any of the said Streets or Places, after such Number of Coaches, Chariots, Cabriolets or other Carriages as is herebefore limited shall be standing or plying thereon, or shall stand or be placed within Eight Feet of any other Coach, Chariot, Cabriolet or other Carriage then standing or plying for Hire, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings, to be recovered and levied by such Ways and Methods as by the several Acts of Parliament now in force concerning Hackney Coaches and other Carriages plying for Hire, or any of them, all or any of the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Hackney Coachmen may now be recovered and levied.

Control of the Number of Coaches, Carriages, and Waggon to stand in certain Streets.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City, from time to time to appoint such Places for Carts, Wains or Waggon to stand and ply for Hire within the Limits of this Act, as they shall think proper; and shall make such Orders to regulate the Number of such Carts, Wains or Waggon, to stand in such Places respectively, and the Distances at which they shall stand one from another, and as to the Times of their so standing or plying for Hire, as to such Court shall think fit; and shall cause the Orders to be made by them from time to time to be advertised in the London Gazette and Two or more Newspapers circulated in the City of London, and a Copy thereof

thereof to be hung up for public Inspection in the Town Clerk's Office at the Guildhall of the said City; and if any Cart, Wain or Waggon shall stand for Hire in any Place which shall not be so appointed, or at any other Time than during the Hours appointed for such standing the Hire, or in any Manner contrary to the Orders to be made and advertised as aforesaid, the Person who shall so place the same, or if such Person shall not be known, the Owner of such Cart, Wain or Waggon shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings; and it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to seize or to assist in seizing every such Cart, Wain or Waggon standing for Hire, or contrary to the Regulations aforesaid, together with all and every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Male or Am, driving, belonging or attached thereto, and to convey the same to the Common Pound or Green Yard of the said City, thence to be impounded and kept until the Owner or Owners thereof, or his or their known Servant or Servants, shall claim the same, and shall have paid the Charges of removing and keeping every such Cart, Wain or Waggon, and any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Male or Am driving, belonging or attached thereto, and also the Penalty or Penalties to be inflicted upon any Person convicted of such Offence; and in case the same shall not be claimed, and the Charges, Penalty or Penalties paid within the Space of Ten Days next after such Seizure, it shall and may be lawful for any Alderman of the said City to cause the same or a competent Part thereof to be appraised and sold for the Payment of the said Charges and Penalty or Penalties, returning to such Owner or Owners, upon Demand, such Part or Parts thereof as shall not have been sold, together with the Overplus (if any) of the Moneys arising by such Sale.

XLIV. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall upon any of the Foot Ways or Foot Pavements within the Limits aforesaid, run, draw, drive or carry thence any Truck, Wheel, Sledge, Whecharrow, Handbarrow, Bier or Caisson whatsoever; or roll any Cask or Tub, other than for the necessary loading or unloading thereof, sets, upon, from or out of any Carriage or Cart; or wilfully ride, load or drive any Horse or other Beast or Cattle whatsoever on any of the said Foot Ways or Foot Pavements, or wilfully permit or suffer any Horse or other Beast or Cattle which such Person may be riding, driving or leading to go thereon; or shall do or cause any Horse or other Cattle in any House, Wall, Fence, Post, Tree or other Thing whatsoever, across any of the said Foot Ways or Foot Pavements; or build, set or place any Pole, Pinned, Basket, Bag, Cask, Tub, Pail, Bucket, Stool, Bench, Showboard, Chepping Block, Staff, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Apparell or other Things, on or in the said Foot Way or Foot Pavement; or erect, set up, put or place any Blind, Shade, Coverlet or Awning, or any other Matter or Thing, so as in any way to cause any Obstruction or Impediment in the Foot Way or on the Foot Pavement; or shall in any Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place within the said Limits, hoop, fire, cleanse, wash or scald any Cask or Tub; or lay, saw, or cut any Stone, Wood or Timber, or bore any Timber; or make or repair, or place or leave, or wash or clean any Coach, Chaise, Waggon, Sledge or other Carriage, or the Wheel, Body, Springs or other Part of any Coach, Chaise, Waggon, Sledge or other Carriage, except such as may want immediate Repair from any sudden Accident on the Spot, and which cannot be conveniently removed for that Purpose, and also except for the necessary Time of any Stage Coach, Hackney Coach or other Carriage let for Hire, taking up and setting down any Fare, or waiting for Passengers when actually hired, so that no Stage Coach shall wait for Passengers longer than Ten Minutes; or shall, bleed or carry any Horse or other Beast (unless in case of sudden Accident), or clean, dress, drive or turn loose any Horse or other Beast or Cattle, or show or expose any Stallion or Saddle Horse (except only in such Place as the said Commissioners shall direct); or show or expose, or exercise, or expect to Sale any Horse or other Beast, or kill, or slaughter, or scald, singe, dress or cut up any Animal, either wholly or in part, or cause or permit any Blood to run from any Slaughter House, Butcher's Shop or Shambles into the Streets, or any of them; or shall sell or assist in selling by Auction or public Sale, or expose or assist in exposing to Sale any Cattle, Apparell, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Thing or Things whatsoever, in any of the said Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages or Places; or hang up, place or expose to Sale, or cause or permit to be hung up, placed or exposed to Sale, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatsoever, or any Fruit, Vegetables or Garden Staff, Butcher's Meat, Offal, or other Matter or Thing, in or upon, or so as to project over or upon the Foot Way or Carriage Way of any such Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place, or beyond the Lanes or on the Outside of the Window or Windows, or in the Area or Areas of the House, Shop or Place at which the same shall be so hung up, placed or exposed to Sale, or so as to obstruct or incommode the Passage of any Person or Carriage, or leave open after Sunset and before Sunrise the Door or Window of any Area, Cellar or other underground Room or Apartment, or Openings leading to any Buildings or Premises, without having placed or left a sufficient Light therein to warn and prevent Persons passing in the Streets, Lanes, Squares, Yards, Courts, Alleys, Passages and Places within the said Limits, from falling into such Cellars or other underground Rooms, Apartments or Openings; or shall permit or suffer any Iron or other Plate commonly called a Coal Plate, over the Vault, or otherwise belonging to any of the Houses and Premises within the Limits of this Act, to remain loose and unfastened, or shall permit or suffer any Gate or Gates, Door or Doors, to open over the Footways; or shall not inclose the Openings or Entrances to the Steps leading from the public Streets through Passages or Courts to Cottages or Buildings, with proper Iron or other Gates, or shall not lock up and fasten after Daylight and in the Night-time the Iron or other Gates enclosing the Areas belonging to the said Houses and Premises, or Openings and Entrances as aforesaid; or shall throw at any Cuck or Fowl in the Manner called Cook throwing, or set up any Cuck or Fowl to be thrown at in such Manner; or play at Football, or at any other Game to the Annoyance of any Inhabitant or Inhabitants, Passenger or Passengers; or shall wilfully

For preventing wheel-waggon, Wheel-trucks.

Houses, &c. on Foot Way

Shewboards, &c. on Foot-way

Awnings.

Washing Carriages, Tubs, cutting Wood, &c.

Stage Coaches waiting for Passengers.

Horses carrying &c.

Blood from Slaughter Houses, &c.

Auctions.

Exposing Goods, &c. to Sale on Footways.

Leaving Cellar Doors, &c. open.

Coal Plates unfastened.

Doors opening over Footways.

Throwing at Cocks, &c.

Drinking Windows.

Boilers, Fire-works, &c.

fully break, sid or shot, or smelt in wilfully breaking any Glass or Window Panes or Windows in or belonging to any Dwelling House or Building, or cause, make or assist in making any Bonfire, or wantonly discharge or fire off any Gun, Pistol or Blunderbuss, or other Fire Arms, or let off, set fire to or throw any Cracker, Squib, Rocket or other Firework; or shall occasion any kind of Obstruction or Annoyance in or upon any such Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage or Place; or shall obstruct or inconvenience, hinder or prevent the free Passage of any Foot Way or Causeway; or prejudicial or annoy in any Manner whatsoever any Person or Persons travelling, passing or going through within the said Limits, then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any Constable or other Peace Officer, or any One of the said Commissioners, or any Officer or other Person acting by or under their Authority by virtue of this Act, and without any Warrant whatsoever, to seize and apprehend any such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, and forthwith to convey him, her or them before some Alderman or Aldermen, or Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City, County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, in order to his, her or their Conviction of such Offence.

Obstructions may be seized.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That not only shall the said Penalties lastly enacted become payable and be recovered, but that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons appointed or to be appointed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act, to seize any such Truck, Wheel, Sledge, Wheelbarrow, Bar or Carriage, Horse, Steer or Cattle, Pale, Plough, Bag, Cask, Tub, Pul, Bucket, Stool, Bench, Showboard, Chopping Block, Rust, Basket, Blind, Shade, Coverlid or Awning, or other Things, Stone, Wood or Timber, Couch, Chains, Waggons or other Carriage, together with the Horse or Horses, Ass or Asses, Mule or Mules, if any shall be thereto belonging, with the Harness, Gear and Accoutrements thereof, or any such Goods, Apparel, Wares, Merchandise, Fruit, Vegetables or Garden Stuff, Butcher's Meat or other Things, or any of them, and in case any of the Wares, Goods and Merchandise so seized shall be perishable, or shall be Articles of Food, then the same shall be immediately forfeited, and such Person or Persons who shall seize the same shall deliver the same or cause the same to be delivered to the Churchwardens or Directors of the Poor, or some of them, or to the Master of the Workhouse of the Parish at which the same shall be seized, and the same shall and may be given and distributed by them or her or one and among the poor Inhabitants of the said Workhouse, to and for his, her or their Benefit; but otherwise such Person or Persons shall cause the Goods, Carriages, Horse or Horses, Ass or Asses, Mule or Mules, or any Materials or Things so seized, to be removed to the Common Pound of the said City called the Green Yard, or the Common Pound of the Place where the Offence shall be committed, if any such there be, or otherwise to such Place or Places as he or they shall judge convenient, giving Parole or written Notice of such Place or Places whosoever the same shall be removed unto the Owner, Driver or other Person having any Interest in the Goods, Carriages, Horse or Horses, Ass or Asses, Mule or Mules, Materials or other Things so seized or removed, if he, she or they shall be then and there present, and the same shall be there kept and detained until such Owner, Driver or other Person interested therein as aforesaid shall cause to be paid the said Penalty, together with the Charges for taking or removing the same, and of keeping such Horse or Horses, Ass or Asses, Mule or Mules, if any; and in case the Goods, Carriages, Horse or Horses, Ass or Asses, Mule or Mules, Materials or other Things so removed, (not being perishable or Articles of Food) shall not be claimed, and the said Penalty and Charges be paid within Five Days next after such removal thereof, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or their Surveyor or other Person as aforesaid, in order the same to be appraised and sold, and the Overplus of the Money arising by such Sale shall be returned to the Owner or Owners thereof, if he or they shall have given such Notice as aforesaid, after deducting the said Penalty, and such Costs, Charges and Expenses attending such seizing, removing, keeping, appraising and selling the same, as the said Commissioners or the Aldermen before whom the Offender shall be convicted shall ascertain and allow.

Commissioners may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and may be sued and otherwise proceed or be proceeded against at Law, or otherwise, in the Name of any One of the said Commissioners, or of their Clerks for the Time being, or any of them; and that all Actions or Suits which it may be necessary to bring for the Recovery of any Penalty or Sum of Money due or payable by virtue of the said recited Acts or either of them or this Act, or for or in respect of any Matter or Thing relating to the said recited Acts or either of them or this Act, shall be brought and prosecuted in the Name or Names of One of the said Commissioners or of any One of their Clerks for the Time being; and that an Action or Actions which may be brought, commenced or prosecuted by or against the said Commissioners, or any of them, by virtue or on account of this Act, in the Name or Names of One of the said Commissioners, or One of their Clerks, shall abate or be discontinued by Death or Removal of such Commissioner or Clerk, or either of them, or by the Act or Default of such Commissioner or Clerk, or either of them, done or suffered without the Direction or Consent of Seven or more of the said Commissioners for the Time being, but One of the said Commissioners or One of the Clerks of the said Commissioners for the Time being shall always be deemed Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, as the Case may be: Provided always, that every such Commissioner or Clerk in whose Name or Names any Action or Suits shall be commenced, prosecuted or defended in pursuance of this Act, shall always be reimbursed and paid out of the Monies to be raised by virtue of the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act, all such reasonable Costs, Charges and Expenses as he or they shall sustain, be put unto or become chargeable with, by reason of his being so made Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants

Defendants therein: and such Commissioner or Clerk shall not be personally answerable or liable for the Payment of the same, or of any Part thereof, unless such Action or Suit shall arise in consequence of his own Neglect or Default, or unless it should have been brought, commenced or defended without the Order or Direction of Sewm or more of the said Commissioners assembled at a Meeting under this Act.

XLVII. And Whereas by the said Act of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it was enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatsoever should forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Assignment of any such Annuity as therein is mentioned, or any Certificate of the Age or of the Life of any Notawee, or any Deed or Authority in Writing to receive any Annuity due or to grow due to any Proprietor thereof, or any Part thereof, or should knowingly or fraudulently demand or endeavour to have or receive any such Annuity or Annuities, or any Part thereof, by virtue of any forged or counterfeited Assignment, Letter of Attorney, Certificate, Order or Authority in Writing, or should falsely and deceitfully personate any true and real Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Annuity or Annuities, or the Assignee of any such Proprietor or Proprietors, and thereby receive or endeavour to receive the Money of any such true and lawful Proprietor or Assignee, or if such Offender were the true and lawful Owner thereof, then and in every and any of the said Cases, all and every such Person and Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, should be adjudged guilty of Felony, and should suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy: Be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act, as makes the Person or Persons offending as lastly hereinbefore is recited liable to suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which by the said recited Acts any Person is authorized to be committed to One of the Cells of the said City, such Person may in like Manner be committed to the Gilbey Street Prison, or to the House of Correction for the said City.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted or imposed by the said recited Acts or other of them, or this Act, (the Manner of levying and recovering whereof is not otherwise particularly directed) may, in case of Nonpayment thereof, be recovered in a summary Way, by the Order and Adjudication of One or more Aldermen or Aldermen, Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City, County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended, and afterwards be levied, as well as the Costs of such Proceedings, on Nonpayment, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or respective Offenders, or Person or Persons liable to pay the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such One or more Aldermen or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, who is and are hereby authorized and required to summon and examine any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath of and concerning such Offences, Matters and Things, and hear and determine the same; and the Overplus (if any) of the Money raised or recovered, after discharging the Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for which such Warrant shall be issued, and the Costs and Expenses of recovering and levying the same, shall be returned to the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Chattels so seized and distrained; all which Penalties not herein directed to be otherwise applied shall be paid to the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, to be applied for the General Purposes of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Aldermen or Aldermen, Justice or Justices, to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant or Warrants of Distress, unless the said Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justice, for his, her or their Appearance before the said Aldermen or Aldermen, Justice or Justice, on each Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant or Warrants of Distress, each Day or Days not being more than Seven Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Aldermen or Aldermen, Justice or Justice, is and are hereby empowered to take, by way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if, upon the Return of such Warrant or Warrants it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had whereupon to levy the said Penalty or Penalties and such Costs as aforesaid, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, then it shall be lawful for such Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justice, and he and they is and are hereby required and empowered, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal or their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Goal or House of Correction of the City, County or Place, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, or until such Offender or Offenders shall have fully paid such Penalty or Penalties, and all Costs and Charges attending such Proceedings as aforesaid, to be ascertained by such Alderman or Aldermen, Justice or Justice, or shall otherwise be discharged by due course of Law.

L. And Whereas Offences may be committed against this Act by Persons unknown to the Commissioners, Collectors or other Officers appointed to put the same in Execution; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners, or their Clerk or Clerks, Collectors or other Officers, or any Constable or Officer of the Peace respectively, and such other Person or Persons as he or they shall call to his or their Assistance, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act, to seize and detain any such unknown Person or Persons as shall commit any such Offence or Offences, and to take him, her or them before any Alderman or Justice of the City, County or Place where such Offence shall be committed, or such Offender or Offenders shall be seized and apprehended, and such Alderman or Justice shall and he is hereby required to proceed and act with respect to such Offender or Offenders according to the Provisions of this Act.

11 G. 3. c. 2
§ 96.

repealed.

Gilbey Street
Prison, &c.

Summary and
Application of
Provisions.

Distress.

Offenders may
be detained.

For seizing
unknown Offenders.

Appeal.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, and for which no particular Mode of Relief hath been already appointed, such Person or Persons may appeal, if the Cause of such Appeal shall arise in the City of London, to the Justices of the Peace for the said City at their General or Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the said City of London; or if the Cause of Appeal shall arise within the County of Middlesex, to the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the said County of Middlesex, within Three Calendar Months next after such Cause of Complaint shall arise, unless the same shall arise within Ten Days preceding such Sessions, in which Case such Appeal may be brought at the Second Sessions after such Cause shall arise; and the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to take Cognizance thereof, and to hear and determine such Complaint or Complaints; and shall and may, if they see Cause, vacate or set aside the Conviction or Convictions, and set the Parties at Liberty, or otherwise may fully or confirm the same, with such Costs as to them in their Discretion shall seem reasonable; and to levy by their Order or Warrant such Costs so awarded, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall refuse to pay the same; and for want of sufficient Distress, to commit such Person or Persons to the Common Goal for the said City of London or County of Middlesex for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, or until Payment of such Costs: Provided always, that the Person or Persons so appealing as aforesaid shall, and he, she and they are hereby required to give Notice in Writing of such his, her or their Intention of bringing or prosecuting such Appeal, Fourteen Days before the said General or Quarter Sessions, and shall before such Notice given enter into a Recognizance before One or more Aldermen or Aldermen of the City of London, or Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of Middlesex, in the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Ten Pounds each, with Condition to prosecute such Appeal, and to pay all Costs in case such Appeal shall be determined against the Party or Parties so appealing.

Extending the
Provisions of
the former Acts
to this Act.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Privileges, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things whatsoever therein contained, so far as the same are not altered, repealed or otherwise provided for, shall extend and be construed to extend to operate and be in full Force and Effect with respect to all Rates and Assessments to be made, and Matters and Things to be done, or which may arise in the Execution of this Act, so fully and effectually as if the same and every of them, and every Part thereof, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and were made Part thereof; and the said recited Acts and this Act shall, as to all Matters and Things whatsoever (except as aforesaid), be construed as one Act.

Expenses of
the Act.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Charges and Expenses of obtaining and passing this Act shall be defrayed by and out of the Rates to be raised by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

Public Act.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Cap. cxx.

34 G. 4. c. 10.
35 G. 4. c. 10.
36 G. 4. c. 10.
1 & 2 G. 4. c. 10.

An Act to alter, amend and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts passed for more effectually supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Town of Manchester and Salfrid, in the Parish of Manchester in the County Palatine of Lancaster. [27th June 1823.]

Cap. cxvii.

34 G. 4. c. 10.
35 G. 4. c. 10.
36 G. 4. c. 10.

An Act to amend several Acts for erecting a Bridge over the River Thames, from the City of London to the opposite Bank in the Parish of Saint Saviour in the County of Surrey. [27th June 1823.]
[Former Tolls repealed and new ones granted.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act for building a Church or Chapel of Ease in the Hamlet of Far Town and Parish of Huddersfield, in the West Riding of the County of York. [27th June 1823.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act for extinguishing Tithes, and customary Payments in lieu of Tithes, and all Demands for Easter Offerings, within the London or City Liberty of Saint Andrew Hoolton in the City of London; and for making Compensation in lieu thereof. [27th June 1823.]

Cap. cxix.

34 G. 4. c. 10.
35 G. 4. c. 10.
36 G. 4. c. 10.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Gas Light and Coke Company, and to amend several Acts passed in the Reign of His late Majesty relating to the said Company. [27th June 1823.]

Cap. cxx.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Osborne Gate* in *Pybrow Lane* to the City of *Windsor*, and from the said City through *Hareley* to *Chandler's Ford*, and from *Hareley* aforesaid to the Turnpike Road at *Romey*, and from the *Manor* at *Romey*, through *Catworth*, to the *River* at *Swanley*, in the County of *Southampton*; and from the said Turnpike Road at *Romey*, through *Ringwood* in the said County, to *Longham Bridge* and *Windsor Minster* in the County of *Dorset*. (s)

[27th June 1823.]

[New Trustees.]

Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 138. amended in this Act.

Cap. cxxi.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from a Place called the *Walds Hay*, in the Township of *Stonwell* in the County of *Stafford*, to *Steele Bridge*, and from *Castle Bromwich* to *Birvington* in the County of *Warwick*. (B)

[30th June 1823.]

[New Trustees.]

Powers of 20 G. 4. c. 138. amended in this Act, &c.

Cap. cxxii.

An Act for repairing the Roads from the Borough of *Tosswood* in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, to the Town of *Atchley-de-la-Zouch* in the County of *Leicester*, and from *Harrington Bridge* (hereinafter *Sowby Ferry*) in the said County of *Leicester*, to a Turnpike Gate at or near the End of *Swancliffe Lane*, leading to *Atchley-de-la-Zouch* aforesaid. (s)

[27th June 1823.]

[New Trustees.]

20 G. 4. c. 41.

21 G. 4. c. 89.

22 G. 4. c. 22.

all repealed.

Powers of

20 G. 4. c. 138.

extended in this Act.

Cap. cxxiii.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of and render more effectual certain Acts of the Twenty second and Thirty second Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second, and the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the several Parishes and Places in the said Acts mentioned, and to regulate the Fees payable to the Court thereby established. (4th July 1823.)

Cap. cxxiv.

An Act to allow further Time for the Completion of the Docks and other Works belonging to the London Dock Company. (10th July 1823.)

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intitled *An Act for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue within the Port of London*, whereby it was enacted, that it should be lawful for the London Dock Company, and they were thereby required, within the Space of Seven Years from the passing of the said Act, to make the Docks, Basins, Entrances and other Works therein mentioned; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue within the Port of London*, and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act, whereby the Time limited by the said first mentioned Act for the Completion of the said Docks, Basins, Entrances and other Works, was extended for the Term of Five Years, to be computed from the Expiration of the said Term of Seven Years: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for allowing further Time for the Completion of the Docks, Entrances and other Works and Buildings belonging to the London Dock Company*, the Period limited by the said recited Act of the Forty fifth Year aforesaid for the Completion of the Docks, Basins, Entrances, Cuts and other Works and Buildings authorized to be made, erected and built by the said Company was extended to the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for enlarging and extending the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts for making the London Docks*, the Period limited by the said recited Act of the Fifty second Year aforesaid for the Completion of the said Docks, Basins, Cuts, Entrances and other Works and Buildings, was extended to the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the several Acts passed for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts and other Works for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue within the Port of London*, the Period limited by the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid for the Completion of the said Docks, Basins, Entrances, Cuts and other Works and Buildings, was extended to the Twentieth Day of June in the present Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three: And Whereas the greater Part of the Docks, Works and Buildings, Entrances and Basins, authorized to be erected, built and made under the said Acts, have been long finished and in use; but the remaining Part thereof cannot be completed within the Period last mentioned, and it is therefore necessary

20 G. 4. c. 54.

c. 23. § 24.

21 G. 4. c. 126.

12.

22 G. 4. c. 26.

21.

24 G. 4. c. 51.

26 G. 4. c. 12.

§ 2.

Noted for
Completion of
Works further
extended.

That such Period should be further extended; May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Period limited by the said last recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year aforesaid for the Completion of the Docks, Basins, Entrances, Cuts, Quays and Wharfs, and other Works and Buildings authorized to be made, erected and built by the said *London Dock Company* under the said several Acts, shall be and the same is hereby extended to the Thirty first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and that all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, in relation to the making, building and completing all or any of the Docks, Basins, Entrances, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs and other Works and Buildings aforesaid, contained in any Act made and now in force relating to the Completion thereof, shall be and remain and continue in full Force and Effect, for the Purposes of the said several Acts and this Act, for the Completion of the Docks, Basins, Entrances, Cuts, Wharfs and other Works and Buildings of the said *London Dock Company*, during such further and extended Period as has aforesaid, as fully and effectually, in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if such further and extended Period had been given by the said recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year aforesaid, and as if all such Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things had been severally and especially and particularly re-enacted in and made part of this Act.

Public Act.

II. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Cap. cxxiv.

An Act for altering the Time for holding General Annual Meetings for Licensing Alehouses within the County of Middlesex, and for authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the said County to remunerate High Constables.

[11th July 1823.]

104. a. 77

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending the Laws for regulating the Manner of licensing Alehouses in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, and for the more effectually preventing Disorders therein*, it was enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act, all General Annual Meetings of the Justices or Magistrates, for the Purpose of granting Licences to sell Ale, Beer and other cycible Liquors by Retail, as well in Cities and Towns Corporate as in all other Places within that Part of the United Kingdom called England, should be held in the Month of September in each and every Year, any local Customs or Usages to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; but by a subsequent Clause of the said Act it was declared, that nothing therein contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to alter the Time or Times of granting Licences for keeping Common Inns or Alehouses in the City of London; And whereas many of the Magistrates acting in and for the several Divisions of the County of Middlesex, being usually absent in the Month of September from their Residences in the said County, and therefore not able to attend such General Annual Meetings for licensing Alehouses within the said several Divisions, it is desirable that the Time for holding such General Annual Meetings should be altered, so far as relates to the several Divisions of the said County; May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the several Divisions within the County of Middlesex, at their General Licensing Meetings in and for the several Divisions of the said County of Middlesex, which shall be held in the Month of September next after the passing of this Act, to grant Licences (in such Manner as hath heretofore been used) to Persons to keep Common Inns or Alehouses, and to sell Ale and Beer, and other cycible Liquors, within the said several Divisions, from the Tenth Day of October next ensuing until the Fifth Day of April then next ensuing, and not for any longer Term; and it shall also be lawful for the said Justices, at each of their said Meetings in the Month of September next, to appoint not less than Three nor more than Four Days between the Day of such Meeting and the Fifth Day of April then next ensuing (and as nearly as equal Distances from each other as conveniently may be), for the Purpose for which such Special Meetings are directed to be appointed and held by any Act or Acts now in force, instead of appointing not less than Six nor more than Eight such Days for Special Meetings to be holden within the Year then next following, and to hold such Special Meetings accordingly, (by Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding); and every License to be granted, transferred or continued at such General Annual Meetings in September next, or any such Special Meeting to be then appointed, shall be good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, until the said Fifth Day of April next after the granting thereof, subject nevertheless, in all other respects, to the several Laws in force for the better Regulation, Conduct and Management of Common Inns, Alehouses and Victualling Houses.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in England for the Time being, and they are hereby required to receive and take, in respect of all such Licences so to be granted in the Month of September next after the passing of this Act, and to expire on the Fifth Day of April then next ensuing as aforesaid, One Shilling or equal Half-penny only of the Duty and Sum of Money directed to be raised, levied, collected and paid, for and upon all Licences to be taken out by Retailers of Beer, Ale, Cyder, Perry or Spirit, within Great Britain, as and by an Act

Justices for
Middlesex, to
grant Licences
to keep Ale-
houses from the
10th Day of
October to the
5th Day of
April; and ap-
point Special
Meetings on
Sundays next-
coming.

Quarrelsome
of Justice to
take, We Ed-
wards granted
in September
with Half the
Duty directed
by 26 G. 2.
c. 115.

passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Duties payable for Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, Cyder, Perry or Spirits in Great Britain, and for imposing other Duties in lieu thereof.*

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said General Annual Licensing Meetings which shall be so held in the Month of September next after the passing of this Act, all General Annual Meetings of the said Justices for the Purpose of granting Licences, to sell Ale and Beer, and other excisable Liquors by Retail, within the said several Divisions of the said County, shall be held in the Month of March in each and every Year; and the first of such Meetings to be holden in the Month of March next after the passing of this Act shall be deemed to be an Annual Meeting within the Meaning of this Act and all former Acts in force relating to such Licences as aforesaid, although the Term of One Year shall not then have elapsed since the last preceding General Annual Meeting to be holden in Aqueduct next as aforesaid; and from and after such next General Annual Licensing Meeting after the passing of this Act as aforesaid, all Licences for keeping any Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House within the said several Divisions, granted at any other Time than in the Month of March yearly, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the same or the like Notices shall be given, and in the same or the like Manner and Form, of the General Annual Meetings to be held pursuant to this Act in the Month of March, as are by the Laws now in force required to be given of the General Annual Licensing Meetings thereby required to be held in the Month of September in every Year.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person to whom any Licence or Authority to keep a Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House, and to sell therein Ale, Beer, Cyder, Perry or other excisable Liquors by Retail, within the said several Divisions of the said County, shall be granted, transferred or continued after the passing of this Act, shall enter into such Recognizances as are required by the said Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, and shall also be subject to such and the like Penalties as are imposed by the said Act, or any other Act now in force relating to such Licences or Authorities; and such Recognizances and Licences or Authorities shall be in the Form respectively prescribed by the Schedules to the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, (except so far as it may be necessary to alter the same for the Purpose of conforming to the Provisions of this Act) and all the other Provisions and Regulations contained in the said Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts now in force relating to such Licences as aforesaid, shall continue in force and applicable to the granting, transferring or continuing of Licences pursuant to this Act, save and except so far as respects the Time of granting the same, which is hereby altered.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Month of September next ensuing, no Licence or Authority shall be granted to any Person whatsoever by the said Justices to retail Ale, Beer or other excisable Liquors in any House or Place which shall not have been used for such Purpose or Purpose, by virtue of a Licence which shall have been granted at a preceding General Annual Meeting of the said Justices, unless the Person intending to apply for such Licence or Authority shall give Notice in Writing to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices at such General Meetings Three Calendar Months prior to the General Annual Meeting of the said Justices of the Peace for granting Licences for the Place in which the House shall be situated for which such Licences shall be applied for, and shall affix or cause to be affixed Three Copies of such Notice, written in a fair and legible Hand, on the principal Door, or most conspicuous Part of the House for which such Licence is intended to be applied for, and on the Door of the Church of the Parish in which such House shall be situated, on Three several Days within the Month of November or December, between the Hours of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon and of Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and between each of which Days of affixing such Notices the Space of Seven Days or more shall elapse; which Notice, and the Copies thereof so to be affixed, shall be signed by the Party interested in such House, and intending to make such Application as aforesaid, or his, her or their Agent thereto authorized; and every such Notice shall state and set forth the Situation of the said House in a true and particular Manner, together with the Rate of Building thereof, whence any such House or Building exists or is prescribed, and the Name, Place of Abode and Description of the Party so applying, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Person proposed to be licensed therein, and every Licence to be granted to sell Ale, Beer or other Liquors by Retail, in such new House or other Place, not having been used for any of the Purposes aforesaid by virtue of a Licence granted the preceding Year, without such previous Notice having been given as aforesaid, shall be void to all Intents and Purposes: Provided nevertheless, that such Notices to be given and published in the Months of November or December as aforesaid, shall be in lieu of and not in addition to the Notices for the like Purpose heretofore required to be given and published in the Months of May or June.

VII. And Whereas the Population of the Parish of Saint PAVRAS in the County of Middlesex, within the said Hundred of GUALTOS, is greatly increased, and now consists of Sixteen five thousand Inhabitants and upwards, and it would tend to the better governing of Disorders in Alehouses, Inns and Victualling Houses within the said Parish of Saint PAVRAS, if the said Parish were created a separate District or Division within the said Hundred and County, for the Purposes of the several Acts of Parliament now in force with respect to the granting and transferring of Licences to Persons keeping or dwelling to keep Alehouses, Inns and Victualling Houses, and with respect to Certificates to be given respecting such Persons, and all other Matters appertaining to the granting, transferring

After September next Justice to hold General Annual Meetings in the Month of March yearly, for granting Licences.

Notices for Meetings in March as the Meetings in September.

Licensed Persons to enter into Recognizances as by 2G. 4 c. 7. s. 3, 4, and be subject to Penalties imposed by the said Act.

After September next no Li. shall be granted in any House not licensed at a preceding General Annual Meeting, unless Notice be given to the Clerk to the Justices, and affixed to the Notice herein directed.

St PAVRAS to be a new Division of the Hundred of GUALTOS.

“ or continuing of such Licences; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Parish of *Saint Pancras* shall be and be deemed to be, and the same is hereby made and constituted, for the Purposes aforesaid, a separate and distinct District and Division, and shall be, from and constitute a new Division of the Hundred of *Qualston*, within the said County, and shall be described by the Name and Style of “ *The Saint Pancras Division of the Hundred of Qualston in the County of Middlesex*.”

Meetings of
Justices to be
holding in the
Parish to be
held in the
Month of
March.
20G.L.C.28.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the said County of *Middlesex*, as well as such of the Deys fixed and appointed at their last General Licensing Meeting, for their Special Meetings in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled *An Act to amend so much of Two Acts passed in the Twenty sixth and Twenty seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, as relates to the Licensing of Alehouse Keepers and Victuallers; and for better regulating Alehouses, and the Manner of granting such Licences as aforesaid, and also of granting Licences to Persons selling Wines to be drank in their Houses, as are now to come, as also at their General Meetings to be holden in the Month of September next ensuing, and in the Month of March in the Year next following, and in the same Month of March in each succeeding Year, and also at their Special Meetings, to be appointed at such General Meetings, and held pursuant to such Appointment, to meet at the Place called “ *Saint Pancras Female Charity School*,” in the *Hogswarth Road*, within the said Parish of *Saint Pancras*, or at such other Place or Places within the said Parish as the said Justices shall from time to time direct and appoint, and then and there to do and transact all such Business relative to the granting, transferring and continuing of Licences for keeping Alehouses, Inns and Victualling Houses within the said new Division, as shall be necessary or proper to be done pursuant to the Acts of Parliament relating to Licences now in force and this Act, and to proceed therein in the same Manner, and with all the same Powers and Authorities, as the said Justices might otherwise proceed at any Place or Places within the Hundred of *Qualston* heretofore used or appointed to be used for holding such General and Special Meetings respectively.*

Justices author-
ized to grant
Annual or other
Licences to High
Constables.

IX. And Whereas it is expedient that Magistrates in the Commission of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, assembled in Quarter Sessions, should have Power to order Remunerations for the Chief or High Constables of the respective Hundreds or Divisions within the said County, for meritorious Services, the better to induce respectable Persons to act in that Office; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Magistrates in Quarter Sessions or General Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof from time to time assembled, to order such Payments from time to time to be made to the Chief or High Constables of the several Hundreds and Divisions of the said County, out of the County Rates, as the said Magistrates shall from time to time think fit and proper, regard being had to the Extent of the Duties and Services which each separate Chief or High Constable shall have performed, or may be liable to be called on to perform in the Execution of his said Office of Chief or High Constable; and all such Payments shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said County, and shall be allowed in his Account or Accounts.

Expenses of
this Act to be
paid out of the
County Rates.
Public Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Costs and Expenses of preparing, obtaining, and passing this Act, and all other Charges incident or relating thereto, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said County of *Middlesex*, out of the first Monies which shall be in his Hands on account of the County Rates.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Cap. cxxvi.

An Act for the better Government of the City of *Lincoln*, and the due Appropriation of the Public Revenues thereof. [18th July 1823.]

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER.

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

N.B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the Form following :

And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the several Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorised to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom; and that a Copy thereof so printed by any of them, shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices and others."

Cap. 1.

AN Act for inclosing certain Lands in the Parish of Croxden in the County of Surrey. [18th March 1823.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for vesting the settled Estates of Thomas Malpas Esqre, in the County of Lancaster, in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the Monies to arise by such Sales in the Purchase of a more convenient and compact Estate, to be settled to the same Uses. [2d May 1823.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township or Quarter of Oulton, in the Parish of Wigton in the County of Cumberland. [30 May 1823.] See 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 105. 1820. 4. c. 23.

[Allotments in lieu of Tithes, § 54. Money to be paid where Allotments are insufficient for remunerating the Tithe Owners, § 55. Raising, &c. to pay such Money, Distress, &c. § 56. Proviso for Vicarial Rights, § 57. When and in what Manner Tithes to cease, § 58.]

Cap. 4.

An Act for dividing, inclosing and improving a certain Moor or Open Pasture called *Houston Field* otherwise *Brown Moor*, in the Parish of *Wardles* in the County of *Northumberland*. [2d May 1823.] See 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 109. 1820. 4. c. 25.

Cap. 5.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for dividing, altering, inclosing and appropriating the Common Waste Grounds and Meadows, within the Manor or Township of *Egton with Newland*, in the Parish of *Ulverston*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [12th May 1823.] See 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 110.

Cap. 6.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *North Borton* otherwise *Clerry Borton* in the East Riding of the County of *York*. [12th May 1823.]

[Rector's Glebe Lands to be fenced and laid together, § 26, 27. Power for the Rector to grant Leases, § 24. Leases becoming void before Expiration of Term, Rector may with Consent of the Archbishop grant a new Lease, &c. § 25.]

Cap. 7.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ryton* in the County of *Derham*. [25d May 1823.] See 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 111. 1820. 4. c. 12.

[Allotment to Rector of *Ryton* in lieu of Tithes, § 16. Allotment to said Rector for a Cemetery for the Township of *Widatus*, § 17. Power for said Rector to purchase the Rights of Intercowson, and to sell his Allotments, §§ 22, 23. And to lease Allotments, § 27. Rector's Allotments, &c. to be fenced, § 28.]

4 Geo. IV. § 1.

See 41 G. 3.
U. K. c. 109.
1820. l. c. 25.

- Cap. 6.
An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Thorne and Spelslow* in the County of *Oxford*. [25th May 1825.]
[*Allotments to the Rector and Vicar for Glebe and Common Rights, § 25. Allotment to the Incroprator and Vicar to be apportioned, § 27. When Tithe made to cease, § 28. Allotments to Incroprator and Vicar, &c. to be forced at the general Expense, § 29. Proprietors not having sufficient Open Lands, &c. to make Compensation in Money for their Tithe, § 30. Power for Tenants for Life, &c. of old Inclosures to charge their Estates with a Compensation for Tithe, § 31. Compensation for Tithe may be made out of old enclosed Lands, § 32.*]

See 41 G. 3.
U. K. c. 109.
1820. l. c. 25.

- Cap. 9.
An Act for inclosing Lands within the Townships or Divisions of *Whitwell and Selcote, Holmworth and Crook*, in the Parish of *Kirkby as Keadel* in the County of *Westmorland*. [25th May 1825.]
[*Create of Creak may law the Allotments.*]

See 41 G. 3.
U. K. c. 109.
1820. l. c. 25.

- Cap. 10.
An Act for settling and securing Parts and Portions of the Lands and Barony of *Forrester* in the County of *North*, to and in favour of *Alexander Hayburn Belcher* Esquire, and the Series of Heirs entitled to take by certain Deeds of Entail made by *Barbara Hayburn* and others, and Sir *Patrick Hayburn Murray*, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained therein; and for vesting in two trustees the Barony and Estates of *Blackfriars* in the Counties of *Haddington and Berwick*, in the said *Alexander Hayburn Belcher*, and his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple. [30th May 1825.]

- Cap. 11.
An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Provost and Scholars of the King's College of *Blethen Noy* and *Saint Nicholas* of *Cambridge*, and the Master or Keeper, Fellows and scholars of the College or Hall commonly called *Clew Hall* in the University of *Cambridge*. [30th May 1825.]

- Cap. 12.
An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for inclosing and improving *Dean Heath* in the Township of *Alwinton*, in the Parish of *Newstead*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*. [30th May 1825.]
[*Treasurer appointed.*]

- Cap. 13.
An Act to enable the Reverend *Richard Bush* Clerk and *Margaret* his Wife, and the Survivors of them, to grant Leases of a Ministry of the Coal Mines within the Estates devised by the Will of *John Hall* deceased, in the County of *Leicester*. [17th June 1825.]

- Cap. 14.
An Act for exchanging an Estate in the County of *Wilt*, whereof *John Baskinly* Esquire and *Agnes* his Wife, and *Philip Jones* Esquire and *Sarah* his Wife, have joint Power of Disposition, for Estates in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Worcester*, settled by the Will of *Sarah Richards*, in Trust for the same Parties and their Children. [17th June 1825.]

- Cap. 15.
An Act for effectuating an Exchange of an Estate in the Parish of *Stow* in the County of *Stafford*, (to which *Ann Urrill*, an Infant, is entitled in Tail), for an Estate of greater Value, belonging to *John Walker Urrill* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and *Letter Urrill*. [17th June 1825.]

- Cap. 16.
An Act for confirming certain Exchanges made by Sir *George Thomas Beresford*, deceased, and *George White Thomas* Esquire, deceased, of Estates at *Yates*, *Wallerston*, *Melksham*, *Blisbury* and *Chingay*, in the County of *Glouc*. [17th June 1825.]

- Cap. 17.
An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Right Honourable *Henry Hall* Viscount *Cage*, and the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity of *Chobon*, of Estates in the County of *Glouc*. [17th June 1825.]

Cap. 18.

An Act for enabling the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurers and Members of the Philanthropic Society to purchase from the Corporation and other Persons entitled thereto the Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr, Southward*, in the County of *Surry*, upon which they have erected a Chapel, Buildings and other Works, and such other Land adjoining thereto as may be required for the Purposes of their Charity. [17th June 1823.] 46G.2.c.18.

Cap. 19.

An Act to empower the Judges of the Court of *Session* to take an Account of the Debts and Business affecting, and that may be made to affect, the entailed Estate of *Wings* in the Counties of *Fife* and *Perth*; and to all the said Estate, or such Part thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the said Debts and Business. [17th June 1823.]

Cap. 20.

An Act for vesting in Trustees an Estate in the Parish of *Chisely* in the County of *Berks*, devised in strict Settlement by the Will of *William Capel Esquire*, deceased, and afterwards entrusted to be sold by him, in order to effectuate the Sale thereof, agreeably to such Contract. [17th June 1823.]

Cap. 21.

An Act for exchanging certain Parts of the Estates devised by the Will of the late Sir *William Geisler*, in strict Settlement for certain other Estates in the County of *Gloucester*; and for vesting other Parts of the said Estates in Trustees, to be sold for paying off Incumbrances, and for other Purposes. [17th June 1823.] See 50G.2.c.21.

Cap. 22.

An Act for authorizing the Investment of Moneys belonging to the Infant Sons of Sir *Samuel Rowley* deceased, in the Purchase of certain Parts of his Daughter's Share of his Real Estate, to be conveyed to Trustees upon certain Trusts. [17th June 1823.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for enclosing Lands within the Manor of *Crofton* otherwise *Crofton*, in the County of *Leicester*. [27th June 1823.] See 47G.2.c.23. U.K. c. 23. & 20. A. C. 23.

Warrants to the Rectors and Vicars for Glebe and Common Rights, and for Tithes, §§ 23, 24. Writs Habere de curia, § 25. Apportionment of the Allotment for Tithes, § 26. Provisions for having sufficient Land, to make Compensation in Money in lieu of Tithes, § 27. Tithes Allotments to be severed off by Proportions of Estates, § 28. Allotment of Rectories, § 29. Allotments to belong to some Parishes as the Lands in respect of which they are made, § 30. Power for Rectors and Vicars to lease their Allotments, § 31. How Leases of Rect. Rent exchanged or discharged from Tithes and de curia, § 40.]

Cap. 24.

An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Thomas Viscount Wintworth* in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same to the Right Honourable *Richard William Peers Earl Howe*, and to apply the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Warwick*, or use of them, to be entitled to the surviving Issue of the said Will. [4th July 1823.]

Cap. 25.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intitled *An Act for vesting certain Parts or Parcels of Land and other Hereditaments, belonging to Sidney Sussex College in the University of Cambridge, in Trustees for Sale, with Powers to lease or assign and for applying the Purchase Money, and Moneys to arise from Fine, in Manner therein mentioned.* [4th July 1823.] See 26G.2.c.25. Pr.

Cap. 26.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the Will of the late Sir *William East Bartnet*, deceased, and Trustees under the See of *Canterbury*, to join in Grants of Building and Repairing Leases with the Archbishop of *Canterbury* for the Time being, of Lands in *Levith Marsh*, held under the said See. [4th July 1823.]

Cap. 27.

An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of *Session* in *Scotland* to sell certain Parts of the Dowry of *Directors* or Superiority of the Entailed Estate of *Perth* in the County of *Seoff*, presently belonging to *Thomas Gordon Esquire* of *Perth*, and to apply the Price to be obtained for the same to the Payment of the Debts affecting the said Estate. [4th July 1823.] See 18G.2.c.27. & 20. A. C. 27.

30 G. 3. c. 56.
Pr.
48 G. 3. c. 27.
Pr. noted.

Cap. 28.
An Act for changing the Site of the Hospital at Sheffield in the County of York, founded by the Right Honorable Oliver Earl of Strarling, and for the better Regulation of the Affairs of that Charity.
[10th July 1825.]

Cap. 29.
An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of Edward Myers Esquire, situate in the Counties of Stafford and Leicesters, in Trustees upon Trust to sell the same; and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.
[10th July 1825.]

INDEX

10 THE

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS, 4th GEO. IV.

* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>ACTS of Parliament, trading Treaties or Commissioners under, to meet and carry such Acts into Execution, although they may not have met according to the Directions of such Acts Cap. 55</p> <p>Agents, for the better Protection of the Property of Merchants, constituted to - - - 85</p> <p>America and the West Indies, and other Parts of the World ascending Act for regulating the Trade between - - - - 2</p> <p>Apprentices, regulating the Number of, on board British Merchant Vessels - - - - 35</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">increasing the Power of Magistrates in Cases of - - 54</p> <p>Appropriation of Supplies - 6, 21, 100</p> <p>Arms, constituting Acts for preventing improper Persons from having - - - - 14</p> <p>Army, annual Act for Payment of 15</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">Bans to keepkeepers for quartering - - - - 20</p> <p>Artificers, enlarging the Powers of Justices in determining Complaints between, and their Masters - - - - 54</p> <p>Assaults with Intent to Commit Robbery, punishing Persons guilty of - - - - 61</p> <p>Assured Taxes on Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, repealing - - - - 19</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">repealing certain, and reducing others - - 11</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">allowing Persons to compound for, for the Remission of Periods limited by former Acts, and for giving Relief in certain Cases - - - - 65</p> <p>Attornies, annual Indemnity Act for 1</p> | <p>Beer, encouraging the Consumption of, and amending the Laws for securing the Excise Duties thereon - - - - 51</p> <p>Benefits of Clergy, extending to several Larcenies - - - - 58</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">allowing, to Persons convicted of certain Felonies 54</p> <p>Bishop and Archdeacons in India, establishing Powers of - - 71</p> <p>Bombay, establishing a Court of Judicature at - - - - 71</p> <p>Boards on Salted Provisions and Silk Manufactures exported, granting - - - - 59</p> <p>Bridges over the Messa Straits and River Corway, vesting in Commissioners, &c. - - - 74</p> <p>Brimstone used in making Oil of Vitriol or Sulphuric Acid, constituting Act allowing Drawback of Customs on - - - - 30</p> <p>Capital Felonies, enabling Courts to abstain from pronouncing Sentence of Death in certain 46</p> <p>Capital Parishes, repealing certain, and providing other Parishes in lieu thereof - - - 46</p> <p>Carriages, repealing Duties and Taxes on - - - - 19</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">carrying Lime for Manure, explaining General Turnpike Act relative to Toll on - 16</p> <p>Chancellor of the Exchequer, regulating the Appointment of, and entering into Office - 7</p> <p>Chancery (Court of), for the better Administration of Justice in - - - - 61</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">granting additional Stamp Duties on Proceedings in - - - - 78</p> <p>Charitable Loan Societies, amending the Laws concerning - - 52</p> <p>Church Rates (collecting), and Church Lands (improvement of), amending Laws concerning - 86</p> <p>Churches, building additional, in the Highlands and Islands - 39</p> <p>Commercial Credit, amending Acts for the Support of - - - - 42</p> <p>Commissaries (Court of), of Edinburgh, regulating and altering</p> | <p>and regulating the Jurisdiction of Inferior Commissioners Cap. 97</p> <p>Conspirators for Treason, establishing for a limited Time - - - 56</p> <p>Confirmations, for the better granting of - - - - 56</p> <p>Corvies, authorizing the temporary Removal of, from the General Penitentiary - - - - 22</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(Male), under Sentence of Transportation, authorizing the Employment of, at Labour, in the Colonies - - - - 47</p> <p>Corway River, vesting in Commissioners the Bridge now building over the same - - - - 74</p> <p>Cork (County), dividing, for the holding of additional General Sessions therein - - - - 95</p> <p>Counties for the Payment of the Public Officers of - - - - 15</p> <p>Cosoy Treasurers, regulating the Election, and securing the Performance of the Duties of - 15</p> <p>Courts of Justice, inviting the Experience of certain Proceedings in - - - - 59</p> <p>Courts of Law, empowering Commissioners to inquire into the Process of Process, and the Course of Appeals from the Court of Sessions to the House of Lords 45</p> <p>Creditors, constituting Act for regulating the Payment of, more equal and expeditious - - - 8</p> <p>Customs, consolidating the several Boards of - - - - 24</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">repealing certain, and granting others in lieu thereof, and regulating the Collection of the - - - - 69</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">on Brimstone used for making Oil of Vitriol, or Sulphuric Acid, constituting Act allowing Drawback of - - - - 30</p> <p>Damages for malicious Injuries to Property, facilitating the Recovery of - - - - 75</p> <p>Dogs, repealing Duties and Taxes on - - - - 19</p> <p>Dublin to Howth, vesting Road from, in Commissioners - - 74</p> <p>Dunbarth and Larark (Counties) reconstituting Statute in Act, relating</p> |
|---|--|--|

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| to the Application of certain Exciseer Bills, for making Roads in Cap. 10 | and Bridges in the Counties of Lanzark and Dunbarton. Cap. 10 | Importation and Exports, authorizing the Reduction of the Duties payable on, in Ireland Cap. 66 |
| Duties of Customs, repealing certain, and granting others in lieu thereof 69 | Exciseer Bills, making, for building, Ac. of Goals 65 | the several Duties and Draw- backs on, payable in Ireland, and granting others in lieu thereof 72 |
| on Goods imported, repealed, and others granted in lieu there- of 64 | Excise, consolidating the several Boards of 25 | in Foreign Yards, regulating Duties on 77 |
| to deter the Commence- ment of the Duties and Drawbacks on 57 | Duties on Beer, amending the Laws for securing 31 | Indemnity Act, annual 1 |
| Goods imported or exported in Foreign Vessels, regulating Duties on 77 | Spirits distilled from Corn or Grain in Scotland and Ireland, and upon Licences for making such Spirits, &c. 94 | India, for defraying the Charge of Re- tiring Pay, Pensions, &c. of His Majesty's Forces serving in, for establishing the Penions of the Bishop, Archdeacons and Judges; for regulating Ordi- nations; and for establishing a Court of Admiralty at Bombay 71 |
| Goods, the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland re- spectively, imported into and from, repealed, and others granted in lieu thereof 96, 99 | Factories, for the better Protection of the Property of Merchants en- treated to 85 | Inkeepers, fixing Rates to, for quar- tering Soldiers 23 |
| payable in Ireland, authorizing the Reduction of, in certain Cases 65 | <i>Fils de roi</i> , altering and amending the Laws relating to the Intestment of 52 | Insurrection, continuing Acts for the Suppression of 428 |
| payable in Ireland, repealing and granting others in lieu thereof, equal to those payable in Great Britain 72 | Felicity, allowing the Benefit of Clergy to certain 54 | Joint Tenancy, to discourage the grant- ing of Leases in 56 |
| Sugar, Tobacco, Snuff, For- eign Spirits, and Sweets, and on Penions, Offices and Per- sonal Estates, continuing An- nual 5 | Fires and Fortresses, to amend Act for the more speedy Return and levying of 37 | Judges in India, establishing Penions of 71 |
| East India Company, consolidating and amending Laws relating to Trade, from and in Places within the Limits of the Charter of 80 | Foreign Ships or Land Forces, extend- ing Fraze Acts to Captains made by, in conjunction with His Ma- jesty's Ships or Land Forces 65 | Justice, for the better Administration of, in the Court of Chancery 61 |
| consolidating and amending Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Offi- cers and Soldiers in the Service of, and authorizing Soldiers and Sailors in the East Indies to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage 83 | France-breaking, repealing Capital Pun- ishment for, and providing other Punishment in lieu there- of 46 | for the better Administration of on the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer 70 |
| Electors and Return of Members of Parliament, for Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, amending and consolidating Laws concerning 55 | Goals, authorizing the Issue of Exche- quer Bills for Building, &c. 65 | for the better Administration of, in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land 96 |
| Exciseer, (Chancellor of) regulating the Appointment of, and swear- ing into Office 57 | consolidating the Laws relating to 64 | Justices, enlarging Powers of, in de- termining Complaints between Masters and Servants, and be- tween Masters, Apprentices, Ar- tificers and others 24 |
| (Court of) for the better Administration of Justice on the Equity Side of 70 | Grand Juries, regulating the Amount of Presentments by 43 | of the Quorum, amending 7 Geo. 3. respecting 97 |
| granting addi- tional Stamp Duties on Pre- cedings in 75 | Hempen Manufactures, amending Acts for regulating 40 | King, (The) concerning the Depri- vation of certain Property of 16 |
| Exciseer Bills, raising of 90,000,000 by 6 | regulating 50 | enabling to receive Part of New Grown, and for establishing the Right of Common in the Parish of Kew, (Barony) 73 |
| issuing, &c. of 14,700,000 100 | Holyhead, vesting in Commissioners the Harbour of 74 | Lanzark and Dunbarton, vesting Mistake in Act relating to Ap- plication of Exciseer Bills for making Roads in 10 |
| rectifying Mistake in Act relative to the Application of certain, for making Roads | Houses of Correction, consolidating and amending the Laws relating to 64 | Land Tax Commissioners, rectifying Mistakes in the Names of 68 |
| | Hawth, vesting in Commissioners the Harbour of 74 | Larcenies, extending the Benefit of Clergy to several 23 |
| | Inspection of Goods, respectively the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland, into either Country from the other, repealing Duties, &c. on 96 | Law Offices abolished, setting Com- pensation to the Holders of 28 |
| | and Exportation of certain Essence Articles, the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, into and from other Country from and to the other 50 | Leases in Joint-Tenancy, to discourage the granting of 56 |
| | | Letters (Threatning), punishing Per- sons sending or delivering 34 |

- Account of Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures and Receivances created, amending Act for the more speedy Return and levying of** - Cap. 37
Act for Manors, explaining General Turnpike Act relative to Toll on Carriages laden with - 85
Linen Manufactures, amending Acts for regulating - 80
London by Haywards, Improvement of Road from - 74
Londres Bridge, for rebuilding, and making suitable Approaches thereto - 20
Lotteries, granting a Sum of Money to be raised by - 60
Magistrates, increasing the Power of, in the Case of Apprenticeships 29
Male Servants, repealing Duties and Taxes on - 79
Manufactures, amending several Acts for the Assistance of - *42
 ----- (Linen and Hemp) amending Acts for Regulating 60
 ----- (Silk), exported, granting Bounties on - 59
Minted Forces on Shore, annual Act for regulating - 19
Marriages celebrated Abroad, obviating Doubts concerning the Validity of - 20
 ----- to render valid certain - 5
 ----- amending Laws concerning - 70
 ----- repealing certain Provisions of Stat. 4, according to Cap. 5, for preventing clandestine - 47
 ----- solemnized at St. Peterburgh since the Abolition of the British Factory there, declared to be valid - 67
Masters and Servants, &c. enlarging the Powers of Justices of the Peace in determining Complaints between - 34
Members of Parliament for Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, amending and Consolidating the Laws concerning - *58
Messu Strata, vesting in Commissioners the Bridges now building over the same - 71
Merchant Vessels (British), regulating the Number of Apprentices to be taken on board, and for preventing the Desertion of Seamen therefrom - 25
Military and Parliamentary Roads and Bridges, maintaining and keeping in repair - 56
Mills, annual Act for Pay and Clothing of - 65
 ----- Aqueducts, Allowances to - 39
 ----- Quarter Masters, Allowances to - 39
Militia, Sergeant Majors, Allowances to - Cap. 59
 ----- Sergeants, Assistant Sergeants and Sergeants Mates, Allowances to - 59
 ----- reducing the Number of Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers in, when out on actual Service - 938
Mistakes in Names of Local Tax Commissioners, rectifying - 16
Mutiny Act, annual - 15
 ----- Acts for India, consolidating and amending - 81
National Debt, further regulating the Reduction of - 19
New South Wales, for the better Administration of Justice in - 96
Oaths (Unlawful), amending Laws for preventing the administering and taking of - *87
Offices and Employments, annual Indemnity Act for Persons not duly qualifying for - 1
 ----- annual Act for Duty on - 5
 ----- in certain Courts of Law abolished in Ireland, settling Compensation to the Holders of - *88
Oil of Vitriol, continuing Act for allowing a Drawback of the Customs on Retonnave used in making - 39
Orphans in India, regulating - 71
Passengers, regulating Vessels carrying, to Foreign Parts - 84
 ----- regulating Vessels carrying, between Great Britain and Ireland - 58
Peace, continuing Acts for preventing the Disturbance of - *48
Penitentiary (General), authorizing the temporary Removal of Convicts therefrom - 82
Penalties and Personal Bonds, annual Act for Duty on - 5
 ----- Naval and Military, confirming Agreement made with Bank of England by the Trustees for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by - 22
Postage, exempting certain Foreign Vessels from - 77
Post Honor, repealing Duties on, and granting others in lieu thereof - 62
Protestants by Grand Jurors, regulating the Assizes of - *49
Prize Money, amending Acts for the Distribution of, to Captures made by Foreign Ships or Land Forces in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships or Land Forces - 65
Property, facilitating the Recovery of Damages for malicious Injuries to - Cap. 73
Provision (Salted), exported, granting certain Bounties on - 65
Roads and Bridges, maintaining and keeping in Repair - 56
Saint Vincent (Viceroy), extending the Authority granted to the late Earl to - 30
Seamen, for preventing the Desertion of, from British Merchant Vessels - 25
 ----- in the East Indies, enabled to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage - 81
Sermons (Diale), repealing Taxes on - *9
 ----- and Masters, enlarging the Powers of Justices in determining Complaints between - 34
Ships, increasing Act for registering - 51, 82
 ----- for Passengers.
Silk Manufactures, exported, granting certain Bounties on - 59
 ----- regulating - *90
Snuff, annual Duties on - 5
Soldiers, annual Act for Payment of - 18
 ----- fixing Rates to Inspectors for quartering - 20
 ----- in the East India Company's Service, consolidating and amending Mutiny Acts concerning; and for enabling holders in the East Indies to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage - 81
Spirits (Foreign), annual Duties on - 5
 ----- distilled from Corn or Grain in Scotland and Ireland, granting Excise Duties on, and upon Licenses for Still for making such Spirits - 34
Stamp Duties, granting, on certain Proceedings in the Court of Chancery, and in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer - *2
Sugar, annual Duties on - 3
Sulphur, &c., continuing Act for allowing Drawback of Customs on Retonnave in making - 39
Superannuations (Civil), confirming Agreement made with the Bank of England by the Trustees for apportioning the Burthen occasioned by - 52
Swearing (Protestant), amending 12 Cap. 2 for preventing - 71
Sweets, annual Duties on - 5
Taxes on Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, repealing - *9
 ----- Annual, repealing certain, and reducing others - 11

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Taxes, Assessed, allowing Persons to compound for, for the Remainder of Periods limited by former Acts, and for giving Relief in certain Cases Cap. 45 | Trade, amending the several Acts for the Assistance of Cap. 42 | Parts, repealing Laws concern- ing, and making other Provi- sions in lieu thereof Cap. 54 |
| Threatening Letters, punishing Persons sending or delivering 54 | Trustees under Acts of Parliament, enabled to meet and carry such Acts into Execution, though they may not have met accord- ing to the Directions of such Acts 55 | Vessels carrying Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland 55 |
| Tithes, establishing Compositions for, for a limited Time 59 | Turkish Act (General), explaining 46, 95 | Vitriol. See Oil of Vitriol. |
| Tobacco, annual Duties on 5 | ——— Roads, regulating 49 | Warehousing Goods, making more ef- fectual Provision for 24 |
| Toll on Carriages laden with Lime for Masses, explaining Turpetic Act respecting 16 | Van Diemen's Land, for the better Ad- ministration of Justice in 56 | West Indies and America, and other Parts of the World, amending Act for regulating the Trade between 2 |
| Treaty between America and the West Indies, and other Parts of the World, amending Act for regula- ting 2 | Vessels, amending Act for registering 41, 80 | Yeomanry Corps, continuing and amending Laws relative to 15 |
| | ——— carrying Passengers to Foreign | |

A
T A B L E
Containing the TITLES of all
THE STATUTES,

Passed in the FIFTH Session of the SEVENTH Parliament
or
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;
5^o GEORGH II.

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

1. AN Act to indemnify all Persons concerned in advising, issuing or acting under a certain Order in Council, for regulating the Tonnage Duties on certain Foreign Vessels; and to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for authorizing His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in any Foreign Vessels. Page 285
2. An Act for raising the Sum of Fifteen Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. 289
3. An Act for granting and applying certain Sums of Money for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. 287
4. An Act to amend an Act made in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland. *Ibid.*
5. An Act for enabling a Conveyance to be made of Part of a House in Lombard Street, situate in the Right Honourable Henry Frederick Lord Carlisle, formerly His Majesty's Postmaster General. 288
6. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have entered to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five. to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Holy Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty five: and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. Page 289
7. An Act to continue, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, Two Acts of His present Majesty, for the Appointment of Commissioners for inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Public Revenue. 291
8. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for amending the Laws for the Improvement of Church Lands in Ireland. *Ibid.*
9. An Act to carry into Effect a Convention relating to Austrian Loans. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for granting to His Majesty Rates of Postage on the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from Buenos Ayres, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America. 292
11. An Act for transferring several Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum. 293
12. An Act to facilitate, in those Counties which are divided into Ridings or Divisions, the Execution of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Goals and Houses of Correction in England and Wales. 299
13. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarter. 302
14. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces whole or Shoore. 307
15. An Act for continuing to His Majesty for One Year certain Duties on Sugar, Tobacco and Stuffs, Foreign Spirits and Beers, in Great Britain; and on Peasants, Officers and Personal Estates, in England; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Pensions and

- and holding Offices; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty five. Page 613
15. An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for the more effectual Suppression of the *African Slave Trade*. 614
18. An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Possibilities before Justices and Magistrates on Conviction of Offenders; and for facilitating the Execution of Warrants by Constables. 615
19. An Act to provide for the future Confinement of Male Convicts, removed from the General Penitentiary, and now on board Vessels in the River *Thames*. 616
20. An Act to regulate the Conveyance of Packets containing reissuable Country Bank Notes by the Post, and to charge Rates of Postage thereon; to prevent Letters and Packets being sent otherwise than by the Post; to punish Persons embosoming printed Proceedings in Parliament or Newspapers, and to allow the President of the Commissioners of Revenue Enquiry to send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage. 617
21. An Act to reduce the Duties on Importation of Raw and Thrown Silk, and to repeal the Prohibition on the Importation of Silk Manufactures, and to grant certain Duties thereon. 619
22. An Act to repeal the Duties on all Articles the Manufacture of Great Britain and *Ireland* respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other. 622
23. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifth seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for abolishing certain Offices, and for regulating certain other Offices, in *Ireland*; so far as relates to the Commissioners of the Board of Works there. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for transferring several Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, transferable at the Bank of *Ireland*, into Reduced Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum. 623
25. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, as relates to Burials in suppressed Monasteries, Abbeys or Convents, in *Ireland*; and to make further Provision with respect to the Burial, in *Ireland*, of Persons dissenting from the Established Church. 628
26. An Act to remove Doubts as to certain Property formerly vested in the Barwick Department. 629
27. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, for the better ascertaining the Assent, and securing the Payment of the Bills of Costs of Proctors, employed in carrying on and defending Suits, and transacting Business in the High Court of Admiralty, in His Majesty's Court of Prerogative, in the Court of Delegates, and in all Ecclesiastical Courts within the Kingdom of *Ireland*. 631
28. An Act to amend an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Appointment of Constables in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
29. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for making more effectual Regulations for the Election, and for securing the Performance of the Duties of County Treasurers in *Ireland*. 634
30. An Act to prevent the Stealing of Records, Deeds and Papers, in *Ireland*. 635
31. An Act for doing, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inskippers and others on quartering Soldiers. Page 635
32. An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for amending the Laws respecting the Solemnization of Marriages in England*. *Ibid.*
33. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent and other Expenses of the Dissolved Militia in Great Britain and *Ireland*; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Surgeons Mates and Sergeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five. 635
34. An Act to reduce the Duties on Rum, the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into the United Kingdom. 639
35. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Acts for granting Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported. 640
36. An Act to amend and render more effectual the several Acts for the issuing of Exchequer Bills for Public Works. *Ibid.*
37. An Act to continue for Two Years, and to amend an Act of the Fifth sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. 642
38. An Act to amend Two Acts for maintaining and keeping in Repair the Military and Parliamentary Roads in the Highlands of Scotland. 645
39. An Act for amending former Acts relative to the British Museum. 646
40. An Act to continue, until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, an Act relating to Duties of Excise on Crown, Fleet and Phial Glass, and to alter certain Laws of Excise relating to Phial Glass; and also an Act for suspending Part of the Duties on Sweets or Made Wines. 647
41. An Act to repeal certain Duties on Law Proceedings in the Courts in Great Britain and *Ireland* respectively; and for better protecting the Duties payable upon Stamped Values, Parchment or Paper. 648
42. An Act for applying the Surplus of the Grants of One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund, to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. 650
43. An Act to alter the Duties on the Importation of certain Articles, and also the Duties on Coals brought to London; to repeal the Bounties on Limes exported, and to amend the Acts relating to the Customs. *Ibid.*
44. An Act for allowing Persons to compound for their Assessed Taxes for the Remainder of the Period of Compaction limited by former Acts, and for granting Relief in certain Cases. 653
45. An Act to authorize the issuing of Exchequer Bills for the Payment of the Proprietors of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities in England and *Ireland*, who have not signified their Assent under the Acts passed in this Session, for transferring such Annuities into Reduced Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum. 655
46. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the Law Duties 65

- as Coals and Calm carried Coastwise to any Port within the Principality of Wales. Page 669
47. An Act to alter the Laws relating to the Duties on the Importation, and the Prohibitions on the Exportation of Wood, and of Hare and Coney Skins. *Ibid.*
48. An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to sell out certain Bank Annuities now standing in their Names, and to apply the Proceeds thereof in part Payment of a Loan of Three hundred thousand Pounds, due to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company; and to facilitate the Sales of Fox Farms House, and of small Portions of the Land Revenue of the Crown; and for other Purposes. 671
49. An Act for enabling the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy to purchase certain Peasens, for completing a Victualling Establishment at Crossin Point near Plymouth in the County of Devon, and for supplying the said Establishment with Water. 678
50. An Act for amending an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of the Thirty first Year of the Reign of King George the Second, and the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, so far as relates to the Price and Assize of Bread to be sold out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange.* 691
51. An Act to repeal several Laws relating to the Fisheries carried on upon the Banks and Shores of Newfoundland, and to make Provision for the better Conduct of the said Fisheries for Five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. 692
52. An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Forty second Year of His late Majesty, for making additional Basins or Docks at Kingston upon Hull, as relates to certain Lands belonging to His Majesty. 695
53. An Act to permit the mutual Transfer of Capital in certain Public Stocks or Funds transferable at the Banks of England and Ireland respectively. 697
54. An Act to repeal the Duties on Licences to brew and to retail Beer, Spirituous Liquors and Foreign Wine, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and amend the Laws of Excise relating to such Duties, and to Brewers and Retailers of Beer. 704
55. An Act to assimilate the Duties and Drawbacks on Hides, Skins, Leather, Parchment, Paper and Paper Hangings, manufactured in Ireland, to the Duties and Drawbacks payable on the like Articles in Great Britain; and to equalize the Measures and Weights whereby the Duties of Excise and Customs shall be payable throughout the United Kingdom. 710
56. An Act to continue, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, certain Parts of an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, among other Things for the preventing private Duellation in Scotland. 715
57. An Act to repeal Four Acts of His late Majesty, relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes, and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the drying thereof. *Ibid.*
58. An Act to continue for Four Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Powers of the Commissioners for acquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales. 716
59. An Act for exhibiting a Bill for the Restoration of John Francis Erskine of Mar. *Ibid.*
60. An Act to carry into Effect the Will of Richard Payne Knight Esquire, so far as the same relates to a Bequest by the said Richard Payne Knight of a Collection of Coins, Medals and other valuable Articles to the British Museum; and to vest the said Collection in the Trustees of the said British Museum, for the Use of the Public. Page 717
61. An Act to amend certain Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England. 718
62. An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings, in England and Ireland. 722
63. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for providing for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland. 731
64. An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement and Impovement of the British and Irish Fisheries. 738
65. An Act to repeal the Duties and Laws in respect of Salt and Rock Salt. 740
66. An Act to repeal certain Acts of His late Majesty, relating to the Wages of Persons employed in the Manufacture of Silk, and of Silks mixed with other Materials. 742
67. An Act for the better Administration of Justice in Newfoundland, and for other Purposes. 743
68. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Celebration of Marriages in Newfoundland; and to make further Provision for the Celebration of Marriages in the said Colony and its Dependencies.* 750
69. An Act to enable Justices of the Peace for Ridings, Divisions or Soke, to act as Trustees for repairing and maintaining Turnpike Roads. 753
70. An Act to permit Flour to be substituted for Foreign Wheat secured in Warehouses. *Ibid.*
71. An Act to amend several Acts passed for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England. 755
72. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act for augmenting Parochial Stipends, in certain Cases, in Scotland. 754
73. An Act to relieve Bankers in Ireland from divers Restraints imposed by the Provisions of the Twenty sixth of George the Second, and to render all and each of the Members of certain Copartnerships of Bankers which may be established liable to the Engagements of such Copartnerships, and to enable such Copartnerships to sue and be sued in the Name of their Public Officer. 757
74. An Act for ascertaining and establishing Uniformity of Weights and Measures. 759
75. An Act to decrease the Duty on Cocoa Nuts imported; to exempt certain Goods from Payment of Auction Duties; to provide that the Parish of Saint Andrew shall be under the Inspection of the Head Office of Excise; and to amend certain Laws of Excise relating to Malsters in Ireland; to the Drawback on Beer exported from Great Britain; and to the Duty on Draining Tiles. 766
76. An Act to continue several Acts for establishing Regulations for the Security of the Revenue on Goods imported from Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East India Company; and to grant, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Duties on Sugar imported from Places within the Limits of the said Charter, in lieu of former Duties. 768

77. An Act to amend the Acts for the Issue of Exchequer Bills for Public Works. Page 770
78. An Act to amend an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, for enabling His Majesty to issue Lands belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, and to authorize the Sale and Purchase of the Fringe and Buttrage of Wines in the Parts of the County of Cornwall, and in Plymouth. 771
79. An Act to enable certain Persons to receive and hold Offices in the Management, Collection and Receipt of the Revenue, without taking or subscribing certain Oaths and Declarations. 778
80. An Act for disappropiating, disuniting and diverting from and out of the Chancellors, Archdeacons and Prebends of the Diocese of Connor in the County of Antrim, in Ireland, (after the Decree or Removal of the present Incumbents) certain Rectories and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, Parts of the Corps of the said respective Diognies; and for annexing and uniting the said respective Rectories when so disappropiated, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, to the respective Vicarages of the said several Rectories, whereby the Incumbent of each Parish and Rectory shall have the actual Cure of Souls, and for other Purposes. 778
81. An Act for separating the Parish or Vicarage of Bray from the Parish of Kilbrannigan, and for uniting the said Parish of Kilbrannigan with the Parish of Kildangan, situate in the Barony of Rathdown and County of Dublin, in Ireland. 777
82. An Act for better regulating the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments. 779
83. An Act for the Punishment of idle and disorderly Persons, and Rogues and Vagabonds, in that Part of Great Britain called England. 780
84. An Act for the Transportation of Offenders from Great Britain. 784
85. An Act for amending an Act of the last Session of Parliaments, relating to the building, repairing and enlarging of certain Goals and Houses of Correction; and for procuring Information as to the State of all other Goals and Houses of Correction in England and Wales. 780
86. An Act for granting certain Powers and Authorities to a Company to be incorporated by Charter, to be called "The Australian Agricultural Company," for the Cultivation and Improvement of Waste Lands in the Colony of New South Wales, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 789
87. An Act to authorize the Proprietors of Entailed Estates in Scotland to grant Provisions to the Wives or Husbands and Children of such Proprietors. 809
88. An Act to authorize the East India Company to trade direct from Great to the British Colonies and Plantations in America. 811
89. An Act for the Relief, in certain Cases, of the Incumbents of Ecclesiastical Livings or Benefices mortgaged for building, rebuilding, repairing or purchasing Houses and other necessary Buildings and Tenements for such Benefices. 812
90. An Act to amend an Act for building additional Places of Worship in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. 814
91. An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for enforcing the Residence of Spiritual Persons on their Benefices; to restrain Spiritual Persons from carrying on Trade or Merchandise; and for the Support and Maintenance of Sideritary Curates, in Ireland. 819
92. An Act to authorize the Payment of certain Duties as Ships and Merchandise, in respect of the Docks and Warehouses in the Port of Dublin, and other Ports in Ireland; and for other Purposes relating to such Docks and Warehouses. Page 824
93. An Act to amend the Acts of the last Session of Parliament relating to Prosementers by Grand Jurors for Payment of the Salaries of public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland. 825
94. An Act to allow the Avowment of the Order for Prosement by Commissioners of Customs or Excise to be sufficient Proof of the Order being made. *Ibid.*
95. An Act to repeal the Laws relative to the Combination of Workmen; and for other Purposes therein mentioned. 826
96. An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relative to the Arbitration of Disputes between Masters and Workmen. 830
97. An Act to repeal the Laws relative to Artificers going into Foreign Parts. 837
98. An Act to consolidate and amend the Bankrupt Laws. *Ibid.*
99. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing that Portion of the Forest of Whitchwood called Hazelborough Walk in the Parish of Whitchford and Liberties or Vicarages of Slaton otherwise Slatonville otherwise Slatonville Barsham in the County of Northampton, and of the Open Fields of Slaton otherwise Slatonville otherwise Slatonville Barsham aforesaid. 837
100. An Act for more effectually paving, lighting, watching, cleaning and regulating the *Regent's Park*, together with the New Street from the *Regent's Park* to *Pall Mall*, and the New Streets and Improvements in the Neighbourhood of *Parliament Street* and *Privy Gardens*; and for maintaining a convenient Sewage for the same. *Ibid.*
101. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant certain Advowsons, Rectories and Vicarages, in the several Counties of Cornwall, Cardigan and Pembroke, in the Principality of Wales, to a College to be incorporated by Charter, to be called *Saint David's College*. *Ibid.*
102. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies within the District of Dublin Metropolis. 838
103. An Act to make further Provision, and to amend and render more effectual Three Acts, passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of His late Majesty, and in the Third Year of His present Majesty, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes. 840
104. An Act to amend an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, respecting Superannuation Allowances. 850
105. An Act further to continue and to amend an Act, made in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for suppressing Intoxications and preventing Disturbances of the public Peace in Poland. 900
106. An Act to enlarge and extend the Power of the Judges of the several Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, and to amend the Laws relating to the same. 901
107. An Act to prevent the illegal pawning of Clothes and Stoves belonging to Cholera Hospital; to give further Powers to the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of Cholera and Greenwich Hospitals; to punish Persons fraudulently receiving Prize Money or Persons; and to enable the Commissioners of Cholera Hospital to hold Lands purchased under the Will of Colonel Dronny. 906. An

108. An Act for transferring to the *East India Company* certain Possessions newly acquired in the *East Indies*, and for authorizing the Removal of Consuls from *Sumatra*. Page 900
109. An Act to enable the Earl Marshal and his Deputy to execute the Duties of their Office or Offices, without previously taking or subscribing certain Oaths or Declarations. 911
110. An Act for the Indefiniteness of Magistrates in Proceedings against Persons using unlawful Weights in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
111. An Act to amend an Act of the First forty Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third; for the more speedy and effectual Recovery of Debts due to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*; and for the better Administration of Justice within the same. 912
112. An Act to amend so much of an Act of the forty ninth Year of His late Majesty as relates to the forming Tables of Manors, Parishes, Town Lands and other Subdivisions in *Ireland*, for the Purpose of providing for the future Survey and Valuation of that Part of the United Kingdom; and for settling the Boundaries of Counties, Cities and Towns, in certain Cases. Page 913
113. An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Office of the Slave Trade. 914
114. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Sixth Year of King George the First, as restrains any other Corporations than those in the Act named, and any Societies or Partnerships, from effecting Marine Assurances, and lending Money on Bottomry. 955
115. An Act for raising the Sum of Fifteen Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 956

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

DECLARED PUBLICK,

AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

- AN Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundreds of *Taxted and Hopping* in the County of *Nottingham*. Page 962
- i. An Act for repairing, improving, widening and keeping in Repair the several Roads within the District called *The Kidwelly District of Roads*, in the County of *Carmarthen*. *Ibid.*
- ii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Lord Nelson Public House*, upon the Road between *Baraly and Coloe*, in the Township of *Neveden* in the Parish of *Widley*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to *Guborne* in the West Riding of the County of *York*, and from thence to the Road leading from *Slyptos to Seyle*, at or near *Long Preston*, in the said West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Road leading from *Perwith to Coleremouth*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act of His late Majesty relative to the *Asylum for Female Orphans*. *Ibid.*
- v. An Act for more effectually repairing, improving and maintaining the Road leading from *Thorn to Yorn* in the County of *York*. 960
- vi. An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Roads from the City of *Carlisle* to the Market Town of *Coleremouth* in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Road leading from *Widberly to Knowlborough* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. 967
- viii. An Act for amending and maintaining the Roads from the *Haxal end Post* at the Top of *Bayford Lane* in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Stee-on-the-Wold*, and from thence to *Puddle Brook*; and from the *Cross House* on *Sejford Hill* in the County of *Oxford*, to the *Haxal end Post* in the Parish of *Widlogton* in the County of *Gloucester*. Page 967
- ix. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Harlow House* in the County of *Derby*, to *Mascheter* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads in the said Counties, and in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*. *Ibid.*
- x. An Act for amending and maintaining the Roads leading from the Town of *Neveden* in the County of *Gloucester*, and other Roads in the Counties of *Gloucester and Hereford*. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from the End of the *Exeter Turnpike Road* to *Biddisford*, and also several other Roads leading from *Brighthelm Powers and Tatum*; and for making and repairing several other Roads communicating therewith, all in the County of *Devon*; and for taking down and rebuilding *Tatner Bridge* in the same County. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for the better Maintenance, Employment and Regulation of the Poor of the Town of *Kingfisher-upon-Hall*, and for repairing or rebuilding the Workhouse there. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving so much of the Road from *Krookel* in the County of *Cumberland*, by *Dunard Busc and Ambrook*, to *Kirby in Krookel* in the County of *Westmoreland*, as is situate in the said County of *Westmoreland*; and also the Road from *Plumshursts Cross*, near *Kirby in Krookel* aforesaid, to the Lake called *Windermere*, in the County of *Westmoreland*. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the Road from *Appleby* in the County of *Westmoreland*. *Ibid.*

- Westmoreland, to *Kilby in Kircby*, and from *Ovton* to the Turnpike Road near *Shay*, and from *Higley* near *Troy*, through *Kilby Staples*, to *Marlet Brough* in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Marshall* in the Parish of *Pulborough*, through *Shipley*, to the Direction Post on the Turnpike Road leading from *Horsham* to *Weying*, at *Southwater* in the Parish of *Marble*, with several Branches therefrom, all in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Road leading from the High Street in the Town of *Aravold* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Pitworth* to *Stephens*, on *Fattlemorth Common*, in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of *Ston* in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for providing a convalescent House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for maintaining and supporting the same. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act to revive and amend an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for building a Chapel of Ease in the Town of *Worthing* in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act for building a Church or Chapel of Ease in the Township of *Roseholme*, and Parish of *Barnick in Elmst*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Town and Borough of *Plymouth* in the County of *Devon*; and for regulating the Police thereof; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating and otherwise improving the Town of *Keighley* within the Parish of *Keighley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for amending, repairing and maintaining the Road from *Scotton* in the County of *Stafford* to *Mallock Smithy* in the County of *Cheshire*; and from *Hibberton* to *Dropcot* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Wetley Roads* to *Tren*, in the said County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xxv. An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Road from *Spas Smithy* in the County of *Cheshire* to *Tail* in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for further extending the Powers of the Company of Proprietors for embanking Part of the *Larv* near *Plymouth*. *Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act for concerning the Inhabitants of the several Hamlets, Tithings and Places within the Parish of *Welfore* in the County of *Somerset*, from the exclusive Maintenance and Repair of the Public Highways within the Limits of the said Hamlets, Tithings and Places respectively, and for changing the same in future on the Inhabitants at large of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Worcester Turnpike Road in the Village of *Broadway* in the County of *Worcester*, to the *Stourford* upon *Aron* Turnpike Road, in the Village of *Muckleton* in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for making a Turnpike Road from *Redbrook* to *Saint Arvans* in the County of *Monmouth*, and for building a Bridge on the Line of the said Road over the River *Wye*, and for making other Turnpike Roads
- so commencing therewith in the Counties of *Monmouth* and *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for repairing, improving and maintaining several Roads leading to and from *Cross Alton* in the County of *Dorset*. *Ibid.*
- xxxi. An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads from *Kingsbridge* to *Dorchester*, *Moolbury*, *Salem* and other Places in the South Part of the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act for more effectually amending the Roads from *Wharfedale* in the County of *Salop*, to that Part of the Road leading from *Northwich* in the County of *Cheshire*, to *Newcastle* under *Lyme* in the County of *Stafford*, which passes through the Township of *Mosley* in the said County of *Stafford*; and also from *Huntcot* in the said County of *Salop*, to *Northwich* aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for widening, improving and amending the Turnpike Road leading from the City of *Worcester*, through *Droitwich*, to *Spoutdowne Bridge*, within the Parish of *Bromsgrove* in the County of *Worcester*, and other Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Buryford* in the County of *Dorset*, through *Alives* in the County of *Cumberland*, to *Burtonstone* in the County of *Northumberland*, and from *Summerford's Bar* near *Hebden* to *Alives* aforesaid, and several other Roads in the said Counties, and in the North Riding of the County of *York*, and for erecting Bridges over the River *Tyne*. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for amending and improving the Road from *Glossop* to *Meryle Bridge* in the County of *Derby*, and the several Branches of Roads leading to and from the same. *Ibid.*
- xxxvi. An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Road from the End of the County of *Stafford* to the City of *Chester*, lying betwixt the End of the said County of *Stafford*, and One hundred Yards of the East End of a certain Vicarage called *Dudson Smithy*, in *Closter*, in the said County of *Chester*. *Ibid.*
- xxxvii. An Act to alter and amend an Act for erecting a new Gaol and Court House in the Borough of *Ayr* in the Shire of *Ayr*. *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for continuing and enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of King *George the Second*, and the Twentieth and Forty second Years of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, charging a Duty of Two Pennies Scots, or One sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale, Porter and Beer brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped or sold within the Town and Parish of *Kelso* in the County of *Haddingburgh*, for the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act to alter and amend an Act for the Regulation of the Corporation of the *Masters and Anatomists of the Trinity House of Leith*. *Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for taking down, rebuilding and enlarging *Macclesfield Chapel* in the County of *Berks*. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for the better levying and collecting the Rates for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor of the Parish of *South Lyme*, otherwise *AN Series*, in the Borough of *King's Lynn* in the County of *Norfolk*, by assessing the Owners of certain Messuages, and other Property in the said Parish, instead of the Occupiers thereof: and also for erecting a Workhouse in the same Parish. *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for lighting the City of *Dublin* and Environs thereof with Oil Gas. *Ibid.*

- xlvi. An Act for repairing the Road from *Dunbarth* to *Sixerbridge* in the County of *Warwick*. Page 970
- xlvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Culse* in the County of *Leicester*, to communicate with the Road leading from *Clareton* in the same County, to *Slythes* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xlviii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Rugby*, through *Arvington* to *Alverton*, with a Branch therefrom in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xlix. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the *Trent Bridge* in the County of the Town of *Nottingham*, to *Cote's Bridge* in the County of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- l. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *River Lee* Navigation in the Parish of *Saint Mary Stratford Bow* in the County of *Middlesex*, to join the *Regent's Canal* at or near a Place called *Old Ford Lock* in the Parish of *Saint Matthew Bethnal Green* in the said County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- li. An Act to authorize the Company of Proprietors of the *Stockton and Darlington Railway* to relinquish one of their Branch Railways, and to enable them to make another Branch Railway in lieu thereof; and to enable the said Company to raise a further Sum of Money, and to enlarge the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating to the said Railway. *Ibid.*
- lii. An Act for making a Railway from *Polson-Craig* in the Parish of *Old Newland* in the County of *Leicester*, to the *Forth* and *Clyde Canal* near *Kilwinning* in the County of *Dumfriesshire*. *Ibid.*
- liii. An Act for enlarging the Powers and Provisions of an Act of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Parish Church of Blackburn* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for providing additional Burial Ground, and for equalizing the Church Rates in the said Parish, and other Purposes. 971
- liiii. An Act for establishing and regulating a Market and for erecting a Town Hall and Market Place in the Township of *Bolton* in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- liv. An Act for repealing so much of an Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reiga of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters for assaying Wrought Plate* in the Towns of *Sheffield* and *Birmingham*, as relates to the Town of *Birmingham*, and within Twenty Miles thereof; and for granting further and more effectual Powers for assaying and marking Gold and Silver Plate wrought or made within the said Town of *Birmingham* and within Thirty Miles thereof, and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act for lighting, watching and otherwise improving the Town of *Asbyford* in the County of *Kent*. 981
- lvi. An Act for repairing and improving the Road from *Beck Lane* in the Parish of *Sewris*, to *Holligate Head* in the Parish of *Louth* in the County of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- lvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Blackburn* to *Prutton*, and Two Branches therefrom, and erecting a Bridge on the Line of the said Road over the *River Ribble*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. 982
- lviii. An Act for repairing the Lower Road from *Greenwich* to *Woodwich* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road leading from the Eastern Side of a certain Bridge called *Spittle Hill Bridge*, over *Moorgate Beck* in the Parish of *Claydon* in the County of *Nottingham*, to *Littleborough Ferry* in the same County. *Ibid.*
- lvi. An Act for amending and maintaining the Road from *Stafford* to *Stow* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Stafford* through *Bradford* and *Boothall* to *Islewell's Cross* near *Worce* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Bradford* aforesaid to the Stone which divides the Liberty of *Roxton* and *Elleshall* in the Road between *Bradford* and *Newport*. Page 1022
- lvii. An Act for amending and maintaining the Road from the Town of *Stow* to *Goal Gate* in the Borough of *Stafford*, and from *Green Gate* in the said Borough, through the Towns of *Davos* and *Pennington* to *Stratford Road*, in the Road leading to *Waterloppan* in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act for amending and improving the Road from *Cambridge* to *Ely*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Cambridge*; and for making a Road from or near the Town of *Littlesport* in the Isle of *Ely*, to the *Ferry* or *Floating Bridge* over the *Hasleford Foss River* in the Parish of *Walney* in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in repair the Road from the North East Side of the *Garard Street Road*, next *Irington*, to the North West Corner of *Fineley Square*, by the *Armsley Ground*, in the County of *Middlesex*, commonly called or known by the Name of *The City Road*. *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Post Road near *Fenwick*, by *Deacon's Water* through *Asbyford*, to *Hythe*, and from *Deacon's Water* to *Castle Street*, in the City of *Canterbury*, all in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- lxii. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reiga of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for repairing and improving or rebuilding, the Church at Barnaby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, and for improving and enlarging the Churchyard and Burial Grounds thereof; and for amending the said Act. *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Body of the Church or ancient Parochial Chapel of *East of Olden* within the Parish of *Preston cum Olden* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, for providing additional Burial Ground, and for equalizing the Church Rates, and other Purposes. 1033
- lxiv. An Act for widening, deepening, enlarging and making navigable a certain Creek called *Cooter's Creek*, from or from near *Cooter's Bridge*, on the Road from *London* to *Harrowden*, to the River *Thames* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for maintaining the same. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act for lighting, watching, paving, cleansing and improving the Streets, Highways and Places within the Borough and Town of *Leicester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- lxvi. An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, regulating and improving the Borough of *Ermslow* in the County of *Worcester*; for repairing, improving and maintaining the Bridge over the *River Avon*, within the said Borough; and for selling certain Waste Lands within the said Borough, and for appropriating the Monies arising from such Sales towards the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, widening, regulating and otherwise improving the Town of *Walsell*, and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the Parish of *Walsell* in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act to amend an Act of His present Majesty,

- for opening a Street from the Cross of Glasgow to *Merrish Row*. Page 983
- lxv. An Act for ferriering, paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and regulating Streets, and other Public Passages and Places, on certain Plots of Ground called *Battle Bridge Fields*, near *Grey's Inn Lane*, in the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- lxvi. An Act to enable the *Australian Company of Edinburgh* to use and be used in the Name of the *Manager for the Time being* of the said Company. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Port of *Newcastle upon Tyne*. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for the better Regulation and Encouragement of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels into and out of the Port of *Liverpool*. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of several Acts, so far as the same relate to the Right of voting at Vestries of the Parish of *Saint John Southwark* in the County of *Sursey*; and to establish a Select Vestry within the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act for lighting with Gas the Towns or Villages of *Margate*, *Ramsgate* and *Broadstairs*, and Places adjacent, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for the better lighting the City and Suburbs of *Edinburgh* by Oil Gas. *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *Hertford*, and the Suburbs and Liberties thereof. 964
- lxxiii. An Act to establish an additional Company for more effectually lighting with Gas certain Places within the Borough of *Southwark*, and certain other Parishes and Places in the Counties of *Sursey* and *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for lighting and watching the Parish of *Clifton* in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act to enable the *Kent Fire Insurance Company* to sue and prosecute in the Name of their Secretary, or any Member of such Company. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing and keeping in Repair the several Roads in and near *Great Torrington*, and to make a new Line of Road, on the Western Side of the River *Terridge*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- lxxvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Bassendey Bridge* to *Collingham* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for amending the Roads leading from *Brockworth Road* in the Parish of *Wharfedale* in the County of *Wales*, through *Romey* in the County of *Southampton*, to the County of the Town of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for repairing, widening and keeping in Repair the Road from the Town of *Corcomertles*, through *Felindre Massis*, to the Town of *Newcastle Emlyn*, and several other Roads in the County of *Corwallis*. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from the Eastern End of the Borough of *Grayswood* in the County of *Corwallis*, through the Towns of *Saint Austell* and *Lambertell*, and thence to the East End of the Western *Typhoon Lane* in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi. An Act for amending and improving the Road from *Sarred Gate* in the Township of *Thornesfield* to *Plattington Haven*, and from the Guide Post in *Winsted* to the Township of *South Frodingham* in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Winstow Bridge* in the County of *Cheshire*, through *Neather Alderley* and *Congleton*, to or near the *Red Bull* in *Church Lewton* in the said County. Page 994
- lxxxiii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *Street Davison's Cross* to *North Lane* near to the City of *Canterbury*, and to the Sea Side at *Whitstable* in the County of *Kent*, and for widening and improving the Road from *North Lane* aforesaid, over *West Gate Bridge*, to the West Gate of the said City, and for making a Foot Bridge on each Side of the said Bridge and Gate into the said City. 955
- lxxxiv. An Act for making and maintaining a new Road from *Kalverhebble* in the Parish of *Hedleyfield*, to the *Hedleyfield* and *New Hay Turnpike Road* in the Parish of *Hedleyfield*, and several Branches therefrom, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, with certain Bridges on the Line of the said Road and Branches. *Ibid.*
- lxxxv. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the Turnpike Road leading from *Broughford* to *Wobleyfield* in the West Riding of the County of *York*, near *Holow Lane End* in the Parish of *Bivotal* in the said Riding, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Bivotal* to *Hedleyfield* in the said Riding, at the Township of *Heddenholme* in the Parish of *Bivotal* aforesaid, with a Branch Road therefrom. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Brythelmston* to *Newdram* in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii. An Act for taking down *Berrow Bridge*, over the River *Parrett* in the County of *Somerset*, and erecting another in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii. An Act for maintaining the Harbour of the Burgh of *Disburgh*, and regulating the Police of the said Burgh. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act for establishing a Ferry over the River *Arve* at *Lathbrugh* in the County of *Saxony*, and making Roads to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Township of *Helton* in the County of *Leicester*, and for regulating the Police thereof. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi. An Act for expunging, amending and rendering more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for improving the Outfall of the River *Willand* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act for repairing, widening, improving and maintaining in repair the First District of Turnpike Roads leading to and from the Town of *Buryport* in the County of *Dorset*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain Roads leading to, through and from the Towns of *Langport*, *Somerton* and *Castle Coy*, in the County of *Somerset*, and for making and improving other Roads in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiv. An Act for repairing certain Roads between *Stokesclere* and the Borough of *New Woodstock* in the County of *Gloucester*, and several other Roads communicating therewith. 1085
- lxxxv. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Puffin* near in the Parish of *Bodminster*, through *Cheltenham*, to *Styces Lane*, near *Prag Mill Inn*, and certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Abby de la Zouch* in the County of *Leicester*, through *Berby* upon *Trent* to the County of *Stafford*, to *Turbury* in the said County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii. An Act for repairing the Road from the City of *Durham* to *Tyne Bridge*, and for making and maintaining a collateral

- collateral Branch and certain other Branches to communicate respectively with certain Parts of the said Road, in the Parishes of *Chatter-le Street* and *Gateshead*, all in the County of *Durham*. Page 500
- cxli. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Heljies* to *Stifford* in the West Riding of the County of *York*, so far as relates to the First District of the Roads mentioned in the said Acts. *Ibid.*
- cxliv. An Act for making, repairing and improving several Roads in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Hertford* and *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- cxlv. An Act for improving and more effectually repairing the Roads from the Town of *Bolton* in the County of *Lancashire* to the Township of *Heath Charnock*, and for making a Branch Road from *Little Bolton* to or near the *Crown in Horwack*; and for enabling the Trustees therein named, together with the Trustees North and South of *Yarrow*, and the Trustees of the Road from *Westhoughton* to *Darbury Stool*, to make a new Line of Road from *Hole House Brook* in the said Township to the Town of *Chorley*, and a Branch Road from *Rawdon Bridge* to *Hellicock Field* in the same Township, and another Branch Road in the Township of *Darbury*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- cxv. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Godley Lane Road* near *Heljies* to *Northover Green* in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the City of *Glasgow* to the Village of *Parishod*. *Ibid.*
- cxvii. An Act to provide for the paving, gravelling, lighting and watching certain Footways and Carriageways in and near *Brompton Square*, in the Parish of *Saint Mary Abbeys*, *Kewington* in the County of *Middlesex*; and to provide for the Maintenance of a Garden and Shrubbery in the said Square. 967
- cxviii. An Act for erecting New Market Places within the Town of *Maidstone* in the County of *Kent*, and for the better regulating and maintaining the said Markets. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Neighbourhood of *Leeds*, with the Parish of *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxli. An Act for more effectually making and repairing the Road from the City of *Glasgow* to *Yaker Bridge*, and certain Roads communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
- cxlii. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames*, from the Hamlet of *Hammersmith* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Parish of *Barnes* in the County of *Surrey*, and for making convenient Roads and Avenues to communicate with such Bridge. *Ibid.*
- cxliii. An Act for altering and amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for erecting a Bridge over the Water of *Lary* in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- cxliv. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Teige*, at *Telgewasth*, in the County of *Devon*; and for making Approaches to the same. *Ibid.*
- cxlv. An Act for improving and keeping in Repair several Roads in and near the Town of *Bridgford*, and for making a new Line of Road on the Western Side of the River *Torridge*; and also a new Line of Road to unite such Road with the Road leading from *Bridgford* to *Buckled Brum*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- cxlvi. An Act for amending and improving the Road from *Porthillston* to or near *Cerrig y Rhwygar*, and from *Ton y Graig* in the Parish of *Bwlloch* to *Palldol*, and from thence to *Llanvyneddy*, and from *Cerrig y Rhwygar* upwards, to or near *Capel Cerrig*; and for § Geo. IV.
- making a Road from *Palldol* upwards to *Porthyllon* in the Parish of *Llanvyneddy*, all in the County of *Corwen*. Page 507
- cxlvii. An Act for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India Company* and the private Creditors of His late Highness *Jesse King*, formerly *Rajah of Tanjore*, deceased, the better to carry the same into Effect. *Ibid.*
- cxlviii. An Act to provide for valuing the Houses situate in and near the City of *Dublin*, and for the more equal Payment of the Local Taxes there. *Ibid.*
- cxlix. An Act for enabling the *Thames and Mersey Canal Company* to raise a further Sum of Money to discharge their Debts, and to complete the said Canal and the Works thereto belonging; and for altering, enlarging and restoring more effectual the Powers for making the said Canal and Works. 968
- cl. An Act to abridge, vary, extend and improve the *Bristol and Taunton Canal Navigation*; and to alter the Powers of an Act of the Fifty first Year of His late Majesty, for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- clxi. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnroad from the Town of *Redwath* in the County of *Devon*, to *Point Quay* in the Parish of *Freck* in the same County, with several Branches thereunto; and also for restoring, improving and maintaining the Navigation of *Redwath Creek* in the same County. *Ibid.*
- clxii. An Act for completing the Port or Harbour of *Courtown* at *Drenogac Head* in the County of *Wexford*. *Ibid.*
- clxiii. An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to raise a Sum of Money at a reduced Rate of Interest, to pay off the Mises now charged on the Tolls and Duties payable by virtue of Four Acts of the Regency of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for improving the Navigation of the River *Thames* Westward of *London Bridge*, within the Liberties of the City of *London*. *Ibid.*
- clxiv. An Act for lighting, cleansing and improving the Town and Neighbourhood of *Leeds* in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- clxv. An Act to repeal several Acts for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint Mary*, *Edington* in the County of *Middlesex*; for lighting and watching and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; for amending the Road from *Highgate* through *Maida Lane*, and several other Roads in the said Parish; and for providing a Chapel of Ease and so additional Burial Ground for the same; and to make more effectual Provisions in His thereof. *Ibid.*
- clxvi. An Act for better governing and regulating the Parish of *Paddington* in the County of *Middlesex*; for paving, lighting and watching such Parts of the said Parish as may be necessary; and for other Purposes relating to those Objects; and for altering and amending several Acts passed in the Twenty eighth, Thirty third and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for rebuilding the Church and enlarging the Churchyard of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- clxvii. An Act to amend an Act of the First and Second Year of His present Majesty, for rebuilding the Church of *Saint Nicholas Harwich* in the County of *Essex*. *Ibid.*
- clxviii. An Act for erecting the Town of *Bethgwyn* in the County of *Lludlow* into a free and independent Burgh of *Barony*; paving, lighting and improving the same, and establishing a Police therein. *Ibid.*
- clxix. An Act for the better paving, lighting, watching and

- and cleansing the Burgh of Dundee, and for building and maintaining a Bridewell there. *Ibid.*
- ccxv. An Act for supplying with Water the Town of Great Baldoon and Little Baldoon, and the Township of Skerries in the Parish of Baldoon in Moor, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. *Ibid.*
- ccxvi. An Act for better supplying the City of Canterbury, and the several Streets and Roads adjoining thereto, with Water. *Ibid.*
- ccxvii. An Act for better supplying the Town and Neighborhood of Cheltenham in the County of Gloucester with Water. *Ibid.*
- ccxviii. An Act for better lighting with Gas the Town of Manchester in the County Palatine of Lancaster. *Ibid.*
- ccxviii. An Act for erecting a Market-House for the Sale of Corn, Hops and other Agricultural Produce in the City of Canterbury and County of the same City, for improving and enlarging the Market Places for the Sale of Provisions in the said City and County; and for regulating and maintaining the said Markets. *Ibid.*
- ccxx. An Act for confirming certain Leases, and a Conveyance in Fee, of certain Plots of Land allotted by an Act, made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Common or Waste, situate in the Manor of Newton in the County Palatine of Lancaster; and for enabling the said Owners to sell and convey in Fee other Plots of Land, all formerly Part of the said Waste, for building upon, in consideration of yearly Chief or Ground Rents to be reserved for the same. *Ibid.*
- ccxxvi. An Act to encourage the working of Mines in Ireland by means of English Capital, and to regulate a Joint Stock Company for that Purpose. *Ibid.*
- ccxxvii. An Act for enabling the Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company to sue and be sued in the Name of the Chairman for the Time being, or of any other Member of the Company. *Ibid.*
- ccxxviii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Horsehead Road, in Canons Town, to the North Road at Holloway, in the Parish of Saint Mary, Islington in the County of Middlesex. *Ibid.*
- ccxxix. An Act for more effectually amending and keeping in repair the Road leading from the London Turnpike Road, near the South or upper End of Horsewell Trees, in the Parish of Horsewell in the County of Berks, to the Turnpike Road near the Village of Steeple in the said County. *Ibid.*
- ccxi. An Act for maintaining and improving the Road leading from the London Turnpike Road, near the Borough of Epsom in the County of Surrey, to the Village of Bishop's Cleeve, near Cheltenham in the County of Gloucester. *Ibid.*
- ccxi. An Act for repairing and amending the Road from the Town and Borough of Basingstoke to the Oxford and Northampton Turnpike Road at Lord's Field Gate, near the Town of Twickenham. *Ibid.*
- ccxi. An Act for amending and widening the Roads leading from Streetfield's Bridge in the County of Hereford, to the Cross Moor, or Long Meadow End, in the County of Salop, and other Roads therein mentioned in the said County of Hereford. *Ibid.*
- ccxii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the Road leading from Manchester to Bolton, to communicate with the Road from Bury to Bolton, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. *Ibid.*
- ccxi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty King George the Third, and of His present Majesty, for making and maintaining the Roads communicating with the West and East India Docks; and for repairing the Cannon Street Road; and for making and maintaining a new Road to Barking, and a Road from the Rongford and Whitechapel Road to Talbury Fort in the Counties of Middlesex and Essex; and also for making a new Branch of Road from King David Lane, Shoreditch, to the Essex Road at Mile End in the County of Middlesex. *Ibid.*
- ccxi. An Act for repairing the Roads leading out of the Turnpike Road between Poole and Blandford into the Turnpike Road between Blandford Forum and Dorchester, and for repairing and improving the Roads from Dorchester Bridge to Canford Bishop, from Beggar Common to Helton Street, and from North Cleveley to Lathford, all in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset. *Ibid.*
- ccxvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from Slepey Lane Head, in the Township of Slepey, to the Termination of a Branch of the Starkey Turnpike Road in the Township of Condlow in the West Riding of the County of York. *Ibid.*
- ccxvii. An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London to raise a Sum of Money at a reduced Rate of Interest, to pay off the Notes now charged on the Duties payable by virtue of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for establishing a Free Market in the City of London for the Sale of Coals. *Ibid.*
- ccxviii. An Act for the more effectually improving the Navigation of the River Medway from Maidstone to Hasling in the County of Kent, and to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Forty-second Year of His late Majesty for improving the Navigation of the said River. *Ibid.*
- ccxix. An Act for amending an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for erecting a Bridewell for the County of Lincoln and City of Glasgow. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act to amend an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River Sever at or near the New Passage in the County of Gloucester, and for making convenient Roads thereto; and to direct Part of the Line of Road by the said Act authorized to be made. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for the Removal of Fleet Market in the City of London. *Ibid.*
- ccii. An Act to amend an Act of the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty, for lighting and improving the City of Leeds. *Ibid.*
- ccii. An Act to enable the British Annuity Company, for the purchasing of Annuities under certain Regulations, to sue and be sued in the Name of the Chairman or Secretary for the Time being. *Ibid.*
- cciv. An Act to enable the Thiriotic Assurance Company of Ireland to sue and be sued in the Name of the Secretary, or of One of the Members of the said Company. *Ibid.*
- ccv. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Southwark Bridge. *Ibid.*
- ccvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Tunnel under the River Thames, from some Place in the Parish of Saint John of Wapping in the County of Middlesex, to the opposite Shore of the said River in the Parish of Saint Mary Rottenhithe in the County of Surrey, with sufficient Approaches thereto. *Ibid.*

clvii. An Act to encourage the working of Mines in *Ireland*, and to regulate a Joint Stock Company for that Purpose, to be called "The Royal Irish Mining Company." Page 901

clviii. An Act to enable the Mining Company of *Ireland* to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, or of One of the Members of the said Company. *Ibid.*

clix. An Act to enable the *Hibernian Joint Stock Company*, for the Purpose of purchasing and selling Assurance, and all public and other Securities Real and

Personal in *Ireland*, and to advance Money, and make Loans thereof, on the Security of such Real and Personal Security, at legal Interest, and on the Security of Merchandise and manufactured Goods, to sue and be sued in the Name of the Governor or Secretary for the Time being. Page 901

clx. An Act to enable the *Saint Patrick Assurance Company of Ireland* to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, or of One of the Members of the said Company. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Skelton* in the County of *Derby*. Page 902

2. An Act for enabling the Trustees under the Will of *Henry Becke Threshold Esquire*, deceased, to sell the Manor of *Pleasley* in the County of *Derby*, with divers Estates within the Parish and Manor of *Pleasley*, and for applying the Moneys to arise from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates in the County of *Derby*, to be settled to the subsisting Uses of the said Will. *Ibid.*

3. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Wenden Lofth* and *Elwood* in the County of *Essex*, and for extinguishing the Tithes in the said Parishes. *Ibid.*

4. An Act to amend an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for confirming certain Sales and Purchases made by the Governors, of the Possessions, Revenues and Goods of the Free Grammar School of *King Edward the Sixth*, in *Moselyfield* in the County of *Gloucester*, and to enable them to grant building Leases of certain of their Estates, and to improve and extend the Benefits of the Foundation of the said School, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*

5. An Act for vesting the Freehold and Copyhold or Customary Estates of Inheritance, devised by the Will of *Robert Smeke Esquire*, deceased, in Trustees for selling or leasing the same or any Part thereof, with the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery. *Ibid.*

6. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Leeg Cresden* in the County of *Shropshire*. *Ibid.*

7. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Common, Waste Lands and Commonable Woods, and within the several Tithings of *Powder* and *Ashurst*, in the respective Parishes of *Pewter* and *Beophart* in the County of *Northampton*. 905

8. An Act for abolishing certain Vicarial Tithes and Easter Offerings, within the Parish of *Lords* in the County of *York*; and for making Compensation in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*

9. An Act for inclosing, draining and enclosing from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Elvethy* in the Wapentake of *Yerborough* in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*

10. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Affeton*, otherwise *Afion*, and the Parish of *Bradley* in the Manor in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*

11. An Act for building a Chapel in the Eastern Parts of the Town of *Brightelmston* in the County of *Sussex*. *Ibid.*

12. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing certain Lands within the Parish of *Biscroade* in the County of *Devon*. Page 903

13. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Ferryby*, *Suttonland*, *Kirk Ede*, *West Ede* and *Widworthy*, in the Parishes of *Ferryby* and *Kirk Ede* in the County of the Town of *Kingsbury* upon *Hull*. *Ibid.*

14. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Royal Town, Manor and Lordship of *Sutton Colfield*, and the Parish of *Sutton Colfield*, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*

15. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Township and Manor of *High Abhoroth*, and in the Township of *Lower Abhoroth*, and Manor of *Dalrymple*, otherwise *Lower Abhoroth*, in the Parish of *Algarth*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

16. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in *Scotland* to sell such Parts of the Estates situated in the County of *Stirling*, which were granted by *Sir Archibald Edmonstone of Dunrobin* Baronet, deceased, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts and Burdens affecting the same. *Ibid.*

17. An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in *Scotland* to sell Parts of the said Estates of *George Earl of Galloway*, situated in the Shire of *Wigtown* and Stewartry of *Kirkcubright*, for Payment and Satisfaction of certain Debts incurred by the said Earl prior to the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. 904

18. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the said Estates of *Sir Thomas Smyth* Baronet, situate in the County of *Essex*, in Trustees for Sale, and for vesting the Proceeds thereof in the Purchase of Lands lying intermixed with other Estates in the said County, standing settled to the like Uses; and also for effectuating the Exchange of Part of such last mentioned Estates for certain Glens Lands belonging to the United Heireries of *Tingden Mount* and *Neapfield Tenney* in the said County; and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*

19. An Act for vesting the Estates of *Colin Campbell*, late of *Kilmarorie* in the County of *Argyle*, in Trustees, to be sold, and the Proceeds thereof to be applied in Payment of his Debts remaining due; and for laying out the Residue in the Purchase of other Lands, to be entailed in favour of the same Persons, and on the Conditions of the Deed of Entail executed by the said *Colin Campbell*. *Ibid.*

20. An Act to enable the Visor for the Time being of the Parish

- Parish and Parish Church of Eyles in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to grant building Leases of the Glebe Lands belonging to the said Vicarage. Page 394
21. An Act to empower the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland to sell such Parts of the entail'd Estate of *Hobson* in the Sheriffdom of *Dumfries*, presently belonging to *James Charles Maxwell Esquire of Hobson*, or may be necessary for discharging the Debts and Burdens affecting the said Estate. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for settling the Lands of *Chilnorch* and others in the Sheriffdom of *Wigtou*, to and in favour of *Sir William Maxwell Baronet*, and the Heirs entitled to take by a certain Deed of Entail by *Sir William Maxwell Baronet*, deceased, under the Conditions and Limitations in the said Deed, and for vesting in him thereof certain Parts of the entail'd Estate of *Dromochie* in the said Sheriffdom, in certain Trustees appointed by the said *Sir William Maxwell* deceased, for the Purposes of the Trust; and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for uniting the Rectory of *Clifton Mayhead* otherwise *Clyffe* in the County of *Down*, with the Vicarage of *Broadford* otherwise *Brayford*, in the same County; and for an Exchange of Part of the Glebe Lands of the said Vicarage for Lands of the Most Honourable *Henry William Marquess of Anglesy*, and the Right Honourable *Henry Paget* commonly called *Earl of Uxbridge*, his eldest Son, in the same Parish; and for appointing the Rectorial and Vicarial Titles of the said Parish of *Milford Port*; and for an Exchange between the *Warden and Scholars*, Clerks of *Saint Mary College of Winchester*, near *Winchester*, and the said *Marquess and Earl*, of the Messuage and Improvements Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage of *St. Lawrence* in the County of *Somerset*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Milborne Port*, for the *Manor of Sherborne Wyke*, and divers Farms and Lands and Improvements situate in the Parishes of *Sherborne*, *Broadford*, *Alton*, and *Tisbury*, in the County of *Devon*, and for the Advowsons of the said Rectory of *Clifton Mayhead* and Vicarage of *Broadford*. *Ibid.*
24. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Eleonor Countess Grosvenor* and the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Estates devised by the Wills of the Right Honourable *Thomas* late *Earl of Wilton*, and the Right Honourable *Eleonor* late Countess of *Wilton*, both deceased, to make Conveyances in Fee or Decrees for long Terms of Years, of certain Parts of the said Estates, for building on or improving the same, under reserved Yearly Rents. *Ibid.*
25. An Act for effecting an Exchange of the undivided Moiety of certain Estates in the Parish of *Audley* in the County of *Stafford*, settled by the Will of *Catherine Toller* Widow, and now in the Possession of *Lancelot Arundell Esquire*, for a certain other Estate in the County of *Cheshire*, belonging to the said *Lancelot Arundell*, in Fee Simple, to be settled to the subsisting Uses of the said Will. 395
26. An Act to enable *Sir Charles Mordaunt Baronet*, with the Licence of *Sir Charles Joshua Smith Baronet*, or other the Person or Persons claiming under a Settlement made on his Marriage with *Diane Belinda* his Wife, late *Baroness Colclough*, Spinster, to grant building Leases of certain Copyhold Lands held of the *Manor of Stollwood* otherwise *Stepney* in the County of *Middlesex*, pursuant to Contracts entered into by the said *Sir Charles Mordaunt*; and to enable the said *Sir Charles Joshua Smith*, and other Persons claiming under the said Settlement, to license the granting of Leases of other Copyhold Lands within the said *Manor*, for a longer Term of Years than authorized by the Custom of the said *Manor*. Page 396
27. An Act to give Powers of Sale over the Estates devised by the Will of *Andrew Proctor of Ware* in the County of *Hertford*, *Gardeman*, deceased, for the Purpose of obtaining a more convenient and convenient Estate, to be settled to the existing Uses of his Will; and of changing and appointing new Trustees for the Purposes of this Act. *Ibid.*
28. An Act to constitute for a Core East certain Tithes and Dues payable to the Vicar of the Parish of *Lancaster* in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
29. An Act to amend an Act of His late Majesty *King George the Third*, for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Llanabwylly Georgeyde* and *Llanabwylly* in the County of *Cardigan*. *Ibid.*
30. An Act for extinguishing the Rights of Stray and Average over certain Lands called *Half Yew* Lands, situate without *Walsgate Bar*, in the Suburbs or Precincts of the City of *York*. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing certain Lands and Waste Grounds, called the *Town and Undivided Lands of Castle Island* in the County of *Kerry*. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for dividing, allotting and laying in Severalty Lands in the Districts or Tithings of *Patterson* and *Merton*, within the Parish of *Patterson* in the County of *Wilt*; and for vesting Part of the said Lands situate in *Patterson* in Trustees, for the Benefit of the Poor of that Part of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
33. An Act to enable the Devises under the Will of *Thomas Juner Warren Lord Viscount Sullistrey*, deceased, to grant building and repairing Leases of Parts of the devised Estates, and to establish and render valid and effectual a Term of Five hundred Years, limited or intended to have been limited by the said Will for the Purposes thereby intended. *Ibid.*
34. An Act for enabling certain Estates in *England* of the Most Honourable *Palmer* late *Marquis of Ormonde*, deceased, to be sold, and the Proceeds arising therefrom, after Payment of certain Charges and Incumbrances, to be applied in Reduction of the Charges and Incumbrances affecting the Family and other Estates in *Ireland*, late of the said *Marquis of Ormonde*; and for enabling the said last mentioned Estates to be settled, subject to the subsisting Charges and Incumbrances thereon, to the subsisting Uses and Powers of the Estates in *England* sold under the Authority of this Act, and with additional Provisions to be inserted in such Settlements. *Ibid.*
35. An Act to carry into complete Effect certain Articles of Agreement made and entered into between *Johs Lord Bishop of London*, since deceased, *Sir John Frederick Baronet*, *Arthur Stoughton Esquire*, *Sir Frederick Trevor Baronet* Baronet, *Sir John Mordaunt Baronet*, since deceased, and *Diane Elizabeth* his Wife, and *Seline Thistlethwaite*, since deceased, and the Company of Proprietors of the *Grand Junction Canal*. 396
36. An Act for vesting the *Manor of Keynor* in the County of *Worcester*, and certain other Freehold and Copyhold Estates devised by the Will of *James Cook Esquire*, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold; and for authorizing the Encroachment of Copyhold Estates holden of the

- said Manor; for the Payment of Debts and Incumbrances, and for laying out Part of the Purchase Money in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu of the settled Moiety of the said Manor and other Hereditaments, and to the same Uses as that Moiety is settled. *Page 595*
37. An Act for extending to other Estates belonging to the See of Canterbury the Powers of an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and of so Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling the Archbishop of Canterbury to grant building Leases and repairing Leases. *Ibid.*
38. An Act to empower the Governors and Corporation of *Elwell Hospital and Ripton Free School* in the County of *Derby*, to extend and increase the Objects of that Charity, and to make Sales, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Page 596*
39. An Act for vesting certain Estates in the Counties of *Leicester and Chester*, devised by the Will of *Nathaniel Wright Esquire*, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold; and for authorizing the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
40. An Act for dissolving a certain Partnership called "The *Real Life Assurance and Annuity Institution or Company*;" and for satisfying the Engagements entered into on Behalf of the same Institution, and dividing the Surplus of the Capital belonging to the same Institution amongst the Holders of Shares of the same Capital. *Ibid.*

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

41. AN Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing certain uninclosed Lands in the Hamlet or Village of *Clevedy* in the Parish of *Glossop* in the County of *Derby*.
42. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of *Camerton* in the County of *Cumberland*.
43. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Farrent Hooze* in the County of *Devon*.
44. An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, Lands within the Parish of *West Dighton* in the County of *Middlesex*.
45. An Act for inclosing the Common and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Sturminster Newton Castle* in the County of *Dorset*.
46. An Act for reversing the Attainder of *William* late Viscount *Stafford*.
47. An Act for the Restoration of *John Francis Esquire* of *Nor*, to the Dignity and Title of *Earl of Nor*.
48. An Act for the Restoration of *James Drommond Esquire*, to the Dignity and Title of Viscount of *Strathallan*.
49. An Act for the Restoration of *John Gordon Esquire*, of *Kenners*, to the Dignity and Title of Viscount *Kenners*.
50. An Act for the Restoration of *William Murray Esquire*, to the Dignity and Title of *Lord Nairn*.
51. An Act for confirming the Inclosure of certain Land in the Manor of *Houlie* in the County of *Salop*, so far as relates to certain Allotments made to *John Jellison Esquire*, deceased, and other Lands purchased by him and *William Jellison Esquire*, his Son.
52. An Act for annulling *John Peter Christian Sailer*.
53. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Robert Scott Wilson*, a Captain in the *East India Company's* Military Service, with *Clarissa Phillips* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGH IV. Britanniarum Regis,
Quinto.

At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Twenty first Day of April, Anno Domini 1820, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the Third Day of February 1824, being the Fifth Session of the Seventh Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An Act to indemnify all Persons concerned in advising, issuing or acting under a certain Order in Council, for regulating the Tonnage Duties on certain Foreign Vessels; and to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for authorizing His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in any Foreign Vessels.

[5th March 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to authorize His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in Foreign Vessels, and to exempt certain Vessels from Pilotage*, His Majesty is authorized, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, whenever it shall be deemed expedient, and under the Provisions in the said Act contained, to levy and charge any additional Duty or Duties of Customs upon any Goods, Wares or Merchandise imported into the United Kingdom, or into any of His Majesty's Dominions, in Vessels belonging to any Foreign Country, in which higher Duties shall have been levied upon Goods, Wares or Merchandise, when imported into such Foreign Country in British Vessels, than are levied or granted upon similar Goods, Wares or Merchandise, when imported in Vessels of such Country; provided that such additional Duties shall not be of greater Amount than may be deemed fairly to countervail the Difference of Duty paid or granted on Goods, Wares or Merchandise imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in British Vessels, more than the Duties there charged upon similar Goods, Wares or Merchandise imported into or exported from such Foreign Country in Vessels of such Country: And Whereas His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, since the passing of the said recited Act, has been pleased in order, that there should be charged on all Vessels of the United States of America, which should enter any of the Ports of His Majesty's Possessions in America or the West Indies, with Articles of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the said States, a Tonnage Duty equal (so nearly as may be) to the Difference between the Tonnage Duty payable by Vessels of the United States, and the higher Tonnage Duty payable by British Vessels entering any of the Ports of the said United States from any Ports of His Majesty's Dominions in America or the West Indies; and by the said Order in Council, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland were required to give the necessary Directions accordingly: And Whereas such Tonnage Duty hath been and may be levied and paid upon and in respect of such Vessels accordingly: And Whereas Doubts have arisen how far the Provisions of the said recited Act extend to the levying, by the Authority of the said Order in Council, additional Tonnage Duties upon the Vessels aforesaid; and it is expedient that all Proceedings under the said Order in Council should be sanctioned by Parliament; and that all Persons concerned in advising, issuing or carrying the same into Execution, should be respectively indemnified: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such Order in Council, and any Directions or War-

46.A.6.77.43.

any Person
declared null,
and Persons in-
dorsed for
being under
the same.

rants of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury accordingly, shall be deemed and taken to be good and valid in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the same had been specifically author- ized by the said recited Act; and that all Persons concerned in advising, issuing or carrying into Execu- tion such Order in Council, or in issuing, giving or advising any such Directions or Warrants, and also all Persons having acted, or who may act under, or in pursuance of, or in obedience to, or in conformity with any such Order, Direction or Warrant, shall be and they are hereby respectively indemnified for and on account of the same, and of any Act or Thing done in pursuance of, or in obedience to, or in conformity with any such Order, Direction or Warrant as aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if any such Order, Direction or Warrant had been given, and such Acts, Matters and Things had been done, in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Actions to be
stayd.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Actions, Suits or Prosecutions hath been or shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Act, Matter or Thing advised or done under such Order in Council, or under any such Directions or Warrants as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendants or Defenders in such Actions, Suits or Prosecutions respectively, in whatever Courts such Actions, Suits or Prosecutions shall have been commenced, so apply to such Court or Courts respect- ively, to stay all Proceedings therein respectively, by Notices in a necessary Way; and such Court or Courts are hereby required to make Order for that Purpose accordingly; and the Court or Courts making such Order shall award and allow to the Defendants or Defenders respectively Double Costs of Suit, for which they shall respectively have the like Remedy as in Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants or Defenders.

Double Cost.

His Majesty by
Order in Coun-
cil may direct
additional Ton-
nage to be
levied on Ves-
sels belong-
ing to Coun-
tries where
higher Tonnage
Duties on
British
Vessels than on
Vessels of such
Countries.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be law- 20
ful to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, to be published from time to time in the London Gazette (whenever it shall be deemed expedient), to levy and charge any additional or countervailing Duty or Duties of Tonnage, upon or in respect of any Vessels which shall enter any of the Ports in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Dominions, and which shall belong to any Foreign Country in which any Duties of Tonnage shall have been or shall be levied upon or in respect of British Vessels entering the Ports of such Country, higher or greater than are levied or granted upon or in respect of the Vessels of such Country: Provided always, that such additional or countervailing Tonnage Duties, so to be levied and charged as aforesaid, shall not be of greater Amount than may be deemed fairly to counter- 25
vail the Difference of Duty paid in such Foreign Country upon or in respect of the Tonnage of British Vessels, more than the Duty there charged or granted upon or in respect of the Vessels of such Country.

And may author-
ize the Entry
of Foreign Ves-
sels on Pay-
ment of like
Tonnage
as on British
Vessels, upon
certain Proof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful 30
to and for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, to be published from time to time in the London Gazette, to permit and authorize the Entry into any Port or Ports of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any other of His Majesty's Dominions, of any Foreign Vessels, upon Payment of such and the like Duties of Tonnage 35
only as are or may be charged or granted upon or in respect of similar British Vessels: Provided always, that before any such Order or Orders shall be issued, satisfactory Proof shall have been had before His Majesty and His Privy Council, that Vessels of the Foreign Country, in whose Favour such Permission shall be granted, are charged with no other or higher Tonnage Duties on their Entrance into the Ports of such Foreign Country, than are levied on the Entry into such Ports upon the Vessels of such Country.

Duties levied
on Duties of
Customs.

V. And be it further enacted, That such additional or countervailing Tonnage Duties shall be levied, 40
recovered and applied in such and the like Manner as any Duties of Customs are now by Law levied, recovered and applied.

May be
amended, or
again imposed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or 45
by any Order or Orders in Council, as aforesaid, is hereby empowered to remove or again to impose any such additional or countervailing Tonnage Duties, whenever it shall be deemed expedient so to do.

Act may be
altered, in the
Session.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any 50
Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. II.

An Act for raising the Sum of Fifteen Millions (a) by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. [5th March 1824.]

" Treasury may raise 15,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills in like Manner as is prescribed by 480. S. c. 1.— 51. The Classes, &c. in recited Act extended to this Act. § 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised. § 3. Exchequer Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for the next Session. § 4. Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not exceeding 3*½* *per Cent.* per Annum. § 5. Exchequer Bills to be current at the Exchequer after April 5, 1825. § 6. Bank of England may advance 15,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding the Act 54*th* H. 8. c. 20.— 47.

(a) [As to the Appropriation of this Sum, see Cap. 118. § 6.]

C A P. III.

An Act for granting and applying certain Sums of Money (a) for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. [5th March 1824.]

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Sums hereinafter mentioned: And do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall and may be issued and applied for or towards raising good the Supply granted to His Majesty, for the Service of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Sum of Two Millions, Part of the Same now remaining in the Exchequer, or remaining to be received on the Ninth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to complete the Aids granted in the last Session of Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty three; and also the Sum of Four millions six hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, to be paid into the Exchequer at Westminster, pursuant to Two several Acts of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, by the Trustees in whom an Assize was vested for providing for the Burthen occasioned by Military and Naval Penzions and Civil Sepulturations: And also the Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds, to be paid unto the Exchequer by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, towards the Expence of Half Pay, Pensions and Allowances to His Majesty's Forces serving in India, in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of Parliament; and also any Sum or Sums of Money which may here be or which may be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, in respect of Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills for the carrying on Public Works and Fabrics in the United Kingdom: and also such Part of the Balance remaining in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, as may be advanced and paid into the same by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, pursuant to an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to authorize the advancing for the Public Service a Proportion of the Balance that shall remain from time to time in the Bank of England, for the Payment of the Dividends on account of the Public Debt, for Lottery Prizes or Benefits not claimed, and Principals of Stocks and Annuities remaining unclaimed; provided that if at any Time the said Balance shall be reduced to a less Sum than One hundred thousand Pounds, then so much of the Monies advanced by the said Governor and Company shall be repaid to them, as shall be equal to the Sum by which the said Balance shall be less than the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.*

[a] [As to the Appropriation of these Sums, see Cap. 115. § 8. post.]

C A P. IV.

An Act to amend an Act made in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland. [5th March 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Session of Parliament, holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to regulate the Proceedings in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and also in the Court of Common Pleas, and in the Pleas or Common Law Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland*, it was among other Things enacted, that the several principal and other Officers of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, should, for the Discharge of the Duties of their respective Offices, have the several Clerks and Assistants in the Schedule to the said Act particularly set forth; and it was also enacted, that for the necessary incidental Expences in each Court, there should be payable out of the Consolidated Fund, to the Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the Court of King's Bench, and in the Court of Common Pleas, and to the Clerk of the Common Pleas in the Court of Pleas in the Exchequer, such Sums as should in each and every Quarter be certified in Writing, under the Hands of not less than Two Judges, to have been respectively incurred, as and for certain Costs and Expences in the said Acts specified and set forth: And Whereas it has been found in some Instances, that the Clerks authorized by the said Act to be appointed for the Discharge of the said Duties in the said Offices are insufficient for the Purpose; and Debts have been entertained whether, according to the true Construction of the said last recited Clause in the said Act, the said Officers are entitled to be reimbursed for the Expences which they may have been put to by the Employment of additional Clerks in their respective Offices, except so far as they may have been

§ F 2

employed

These shall be applied for the Service of 1824, 2,000,000L arising from Aids of 1823, 4,220,000L pursuant to 35-G.4. c.51. and 45-G.4. c.22. 1) 50,000L from the East India Company 1 Money paid into the Exchequer in respect of Exchequer Bills issued for Public Works, and also when- ever Balances may be paid by the Bank of England pursuant to 24-G.5. c.21.

Provision of such Balances reduced to less than 100,000L.

1A2G.4. c.13.

15.

employed in writing, engrossing and copying only; and it is reasonable to provide such additional Assistance for the Discharge of the Business of the said Offices, and also of the Business of the taxing Officers appointed under the said Act, as to the Judges of the said respective Courts shall, upon due Enquiry, appear to be necessary, and also to remunerate such Clerks as have been already employed, for their additional Labour and Trouble in the Offices of the said Prothonotaries, and Clerk of the Common Pleas in the said Exchequer; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be payable, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the Prothonotaries in the Civil Side of the said Court of King's Bench, and to the said Court of Common Pleas, and to the Clerk of the Common Pleas in the said Court of Pleas in the Exchequer, here the Three principal Officers employed in the Business of the said Courts respectively, any such Sums or Sums as at any Time within the Terms next after the passing of this Act shall be certified in Writing, under the Hands of the Judges of the Court respectively to which such principal Officers belong, to have been necessarily incurred for the Employment of any additional Clerk or Clerks for the Performance of the Duties of or in the Offices of any of the said Courts, at any Time previous to the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four; and that each and every such principal Officer shall be at Liberty, at any Time after the First Day of such Terms, to apply from time to time by Petition, to the Judges of the Court of which he shall be an Officer, requesting that an Enquiry may be made by such Judges into the Necessity of employing additional Clerks in any such Offices, and what Salary it may be reasonable and necessary to allow such Clerks, and also what further and increased Payment it may be reasonable to make in future to the Clerks by them employed, at any Time since the Commencement of the said recited Act; and that the Two taxing Officers in Common Law Business, appointed by virtue of the said recited Act, may in like Manner at any Time after the First Day of the said Terms, from time to time apply, by Petition, to the Judges of the said Court of King's Bench, requesting that an Enquiry may be made by such Judges into the Necessity of employing one Clerk in the Office of such taxing Officers, and what Salary it may be reasonable and necessary to allow to such Clerk; and that thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Judges, and they are hereby required from time to time to make such Enquiry, and to certify under their Hands the Number and Description of such additional Clerks in the Office of any such principal Officer, and what Salaries shall appear to such Judges to be reasonable for Remuneration of such Clerks, and also what further and increased Payment to the Clerks heretofore employed by any such principal Officer shall appear to such Judges to be reasonable, and also what Salary shall appear to such Judges to be reasonable for the Remuneration of such Clerk in the Office of such taxing Officers; and that thereupon there shall be payable, out of the said Consolidated Fund, to the said Two Prothonotaries, and to the said Clerk of the Common Pleas in the said Court of Pleas in the Exchequer, and to such taxing Officers, as each and every Fifth Day of July, Fourth Day of October, Fifth Day of January, and Fifth Day of April, in every Year, such Sum or Sums as shall, in each and every Quarter ending on the said Days respectively, be certified in Writing, under the Hands of the Judges of the Court respectively to which such Three principal Officers respectively belong, to have been necessarily incurred, as and for the Costs of the Employment of any such additional Clerk or Clerks in such Quarter of a Year, for the Performance of the Duties of or in the Offices of any of the said Courts respectively, and also such further or increased Payment to any Clerk or Clerks heretofore employed as shall be so certified by such Judges as aforesaid, and also such Sum or Sums as shall be certified by the Judges of the said Court of King's Bench as and for the Salary of the Clerk in the Office of such taxing Officers; and that all and every such Sums and Sums shall be payable out of the said Consolidated Fund, over and above any Sum or Sums of Money made payable under the said recited Act; and every such Certificate shall be given on an Examination on Oath of the principal Officer of each Department in or for which any such Payment shall be required, and of such other Person or Persons, if any, as such Judges respectively shall think proper, or as shall be produced before them for that Purpose.

Allowance certified by the Judges, for any additional Clerk employed in any Office of the Courts, may be paid up to 31st April 1824.

Application by Petition may be made by Officers to Judges of the Court, as to future Payments and Necessity for Employment of Clerks.

Quarterly Allowance to be paid in future, on the Certificate of Judges.

Certificate given on Examination on Oath of principal Officer of each Department.

Indenture dated 26th and 31st May 1783.

C A P. V.

An Act for enabling a Conveyance to be made of Part of a House in *Lombard Street*, vested in the Right Honourable *Henry Frederick Lord Curzon*, formerly His Majesty's Postmaster General. [5th March 1824.]

WHEREAS by Indentures of Lease and Release, bearing Date respectively the Thirtieth and Thirty first Days of May One thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, the Release being made or expressed to be made between *Philip Bower* and *John Goddard* of the one Part, and the Right Honourable *Henry Frederick Lord Curzon* of the other Part, a certain Messuage situate in *Lombard Street* in the Parish of *Saint Mary Woolchurch* in the City of *London*, of which the Apartments over the Archway leading from *Lombard Street* to the Post Office, constructed to be sold as hereinafter is mentioned, formed Part, were conveyed unto and in the Use of the said *Henry Frederick Lord Curzon*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever; And Whereas by a Deed Poll under the Hand and Seal of the said *Henry Frederick Lord Curzon* (who was then His Majesty's Postmaster General), bearing Date the First Day of June One thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, the said *Henry Frederick Lord Curzon* declared that his Name was made Lig of in the said Indenture in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of the Public: And Whereas in consequence of Alterations made

in the Buildings used as the Post Office, the Four Rooms being Part of the Messuage comprised in the said Indenture of Lease and Release, which were over the said Gateway leading from Lombard Street aforesaid, were no longer wanted for the Purpose of the Post Office: And Whereas some Time in the Year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, the Right Honourable Philip Earl of Chesterfield and the Right Honourable George Earl of Leicester (then His Majesty's Postmaster General, with the Consent and Approbation of the then Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, sold the Four Rooms, Part of the Messuage comprised in the said Indenture of Lease and Release, and then used as Part of the Post Office, which were situate over the Ceiling Floor of the Entrance Gateway near Lombard Street, extending from North to South Twenty eight Feet Six Inches of Assize (little more or less), the same being measured from the outside Face of the Front Wall forming the Lane of Housers on the South Side of Lombard Street aforesaid, Nine Feet Seven Inches of Assize (little more or less) from East to West, the same being measured from the Centre of the Party Wall separating the same Rooms from that Part of the Post Office then and now used as Offices by the Superintendent of Mail Coaches, with their Appurtenances, and the Fee simple and Inheritance thereof: And Whereas the Possession of the said Four Rooms was given up, and the said Sale was completed in all respects, except the Execution of the Conveyance of the said Rooms: And Whereas the said Four Rooms sold as aforesaid have been taken down, and Part of a Caput Messuage or Tenement, the other Part whereof is situate in Lombard Street on the East Side of the said Gateway, and Four Rooms have been erected on the site thereof: And Whereas a good Title cannot be made of such Part of the said Messuage as is erected over the said Gateway on the Site of the said Four Rooms sold as aforesaid, until a Conveyance thereof hath been executed in pursuance of the said Sale; but as such Conveyance cannot be completed without the Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the said Henry Frederick Lord Curzon, or the Request and by the Direction of His Majesty's Postmaster General for the Time being, at the Costs and Charges of the Person or Persons entitled thereto, well and effectually to convey and assure such Part of the said Messuage or Tenement as is situate over the said Gateway, and erected in the said Place or Site of the said Four Chambers, Apartments or Rooms, and Hereditaments heretofore described and agreed to be conveyed in Exchange as aforesaid, with their and every of their Appurtenances, unto and to the Use of such Person or Persons as are now entitled thereto by virtue of or under the Sale made thereof as aforesaid, or as he or they shall direct or appoint; and that after such Conveyance shall be made, the said Part of the said Messuage, and all and singular the Hereditaments thereby conveyed, shall be held by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be conveyed, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, for his and their own Use and Benefit, free and discharged of and from every and any Trust for or for the Benefit of His Majesty, or His Successors, or of the Public, and of and from every Claim and Demand in respect of or Account thereof.

Power to convey certain Premises situate in the Post Office, and which were used as Lord Curzon by Trust for His Majesty, free from such Trust.

C A P. VI.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Time limited for these Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; to permit such Persons in Great Britain to have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take out their Annual Certificates. [16th March 1824.]

[This Act is the same as 4 G. 4. c. 1. except as to Dates and the Section here retained.]

WHEREAS divers Persons, who, as account of their Offices, Places, Employments or Professions, or any other Cause or Occasion, ought to have taken and subscribed the Oaths or Assurance respectively appointed to be by such Persons taken and subscribed in and by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First of glorious Memory, intituled *An Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestant; and for extinguishing the Hope of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his issue and direct lineages; or to have qualified themselves according to Two Acts made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, the one, intituled *A Grant of certain Indemnities upon Barr, Ale and other Liquors, for the Exercise of His Majesty's Revenue, during his Life; and the other, intituled An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenants in Capite and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for giving a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof; or to have qualified themselves according to an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations; or to have qualified themselves according to another Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for preventing the Danger which may happen from Popish Recusants, by removing the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of England, and making and subscribing the Declaration against Transubstantiation**

Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves according to 1 G. 1. c. 2. 1 G. 2. c. 2 1 G. 2. c. 25

15 G. 2. c. 1. 12 G. 2. c. 2. 4 S.

* Heres intended; or according to another Act, made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles
 the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by dis-
 abling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament*; or according to another Act made in the
 40 E. 1. c. 5. Eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for granting the
 People called Quakers such Powers of Affirmation or Declaration as may remove the Difficulties which many
 * of them do stand; or according to another Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late
 Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for indemnifying Persons who have omitted to qualify
 themselves for Offices within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose*; and
 * and for amending so much of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as
 * requires Persons to qualify themselves for Offices before the End of the next Term or Quarter Sessions;
 * and also for enlarging the Time limited by Law for making and subscribing the Declaration against Tran-
 * substantiation, and for allowing a further Time for Enrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists; and
 18 D. 3. c. 20. * for Relief of Protestant Purchasers, Debtors and Executors; or according to another Act made in the
 Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act in order
 and order more effectual an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled ' An
 Act for the further Qualification of Justices of the Peace; or according to another Act made in the
 said 10 G. 1. c. 25. Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for altering the
 Oath of Allegiance, and the Assurance; and for amending so much of an Act made in the Seventh Year
 of the Reign of his late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled ' An Act for the Improvement of the Union of
 the Two Kingdoms, as, after the Time therein limited, requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies
 * thereof intitled in Persons called of High Treason or Misdemeanors of Treason; have, through Ignorance
 of the Law, Absence or some unavoidable Accident, omitted to take and subscribe the Oath
 * and Assurance, and make and subscribe the Declaration required by Law, or otherwise to qualify them-
 * selves as aforesaid, within such Time and in such Manner as in and by the said Acts respectively, or
 * by any other Act of Parliament in that Behalf made, is required, whereby they have incurred, or may
 * be in Danger of incurring, divers Penalties and Disabilities: For quieting the Minds of his Majesty's
 * Subjects, and for preventing any Inconvenience that might otherwise happen by means of such Qualifi-
 * cation? Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
 Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the
 Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons who, at or before the passing of this Act,
 hath or shall have omitted to take and subscribe the Oaths and Declarations, or to receive the Sacrament of
 the Lord's Supper, or otherwise to qualify him, her, or themselves, within such Time and in such Manner
 as in and by the said Acts, or any of them, or by any other Act of Parliament in that Behalf made, is
 required; and who, after accepting any such Office, Place or Employment, or undertaking any Pro-
 vision or Thing in or account of which such Qualifications ought to have been had, and is required, before
 the passing of this Act, hath or have taken and subscribed the said Oaths, or made the Declarations
 required by Law, and also received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Usage of the
 Church of England; or who, on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred
 and twenty five, shall take and subscribe the Oaths, Declarations and Assurance respectively, in such Cases
 wherein by Law the said Oaths, Declarations and Assurance ought to have been taken and subscribed
 in such Manner and Form, and at or in such Place or Places, as are appointed in and by the said Act
 made in the First Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the First, or by any other Act
 or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made and provided; and also hath or have received, or shall, on
 or before the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, receive the
 Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Usage of the Church of England in such Cases wherein
 the said Sacrament ought to have been received, and hath or ought to have made and subscribed, or shall
 on or before the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, make and
 subscribe the said Declaration against Transubstantiation; and also hath or have made and subscribed,
 or shall, on or before the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five,
 make and subscribe the said Declaration in the said Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles
 the Second, in such Cases wherein the said Declaration ought to have been made and subscribed, or to
 take and subscribe the Oath directed by the said Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his
 late Majesty King George the Second, in such Cases wherein the said Oath ought to have been taken and
 subscribed, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed, shall be and are hereby indemnified, freed
 and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities and Disabilities incurred or to be
 incurred for or by reason of any Neglect or Omission, previous to the passing of this Act, of taking or
 subscribing the said Oaths or Assurances, or receiving the Sacrament, or making or subscribing the
 said Declaration, or calling or subscribing the said Oath, according to the above mentioned Acts or any
 of them, or any other Act or Acts; and such Person or Persons it and are and shall be fully and
 actually reciprocated and returned to the same State and Condition as he, she, or they were in before
 such Neglect or Omission, and shall be deemed and adjudged to have duly qualified him, her or them-
 selves according to the above mentioned Acts and every of them; and that all Elections of, and Acts
 done or to be done by any such Person or Persons, or by Authority derived from him, her or them, are
 and shall be of the same Force and Validity as the same or any of them would have been if such Person
 or Persons respectively had taken the said Oaths or Assurances, and received the Sacrament of the
 Lord's Supper, and made and subscribed the said Declarations, and taken and subscribed the said Oath
 according to the Directions of the said Acts and every or any of them; and that the Qualification of***

before the pass-
ing of this Act:

and who shall
on or before
March 25, 1725,
qualify them-
selves,

shall be indem-
nified against
Penalties.

such

such Person or Persons qualifying themselves in Manner and within the Time appointed by this Act, shall be to all Intents and Purposes as effectual as if such Person or Persons had respectively taken the said Oaths and Assurances, and received the Sacrament, and made and subscribed the said Declaration, and taken and subscribed the said Oath, within the Time and in the Manner appointed by the several Acts before mentioned.

C A P. VII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of July, One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, Two Acts of His present Majesty, (a) for the Appointment of Commissioners for Inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Public Revenue. [16th March 1824.]

(a) 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 53. 5 G. 4. c. 57.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for amending the Laws for the Improvement of Church Lands in Ireland. [16th March 1824.]

• **WHEREAS** by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws* 4 G. 4. c. 84.
 • *for collecting Church Rates, and Money advanced by the Trustees and Commissioners of the First*
 • *Prize of Ecclesiastical Benefices, and for the Improvement of Church Lands in Ireland, it is among other* 4 85.
 • *things enacted and declared, That the several Powers, Provisions and Regulations contained in an Act*
 • *made in the Fifth fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act* 25 G. 3. c. 137.
 • *for enabling Spiritual Persons to exchange the Parsonage or Glebe Houses or Glebe Lands belonging to*
 • *their Benefices, for others of greater Value, or more advantageously situated for their Residence and Occupa-*
 • *tion, and for exchanging such Houses and Lands so taken in exchange to such Benefices, as Parsonage or*
 • *Glebe Houses and Glebe Lands, to become Glebe in certain Cases, and for other Purposes; and such of the*
 • *Powers, Regulations and Provisions contained in the said Act, as are applicable or shall be necessary*
 • *to be applied to Benefices in Ireland, shall and may be applied and put in execution for the carrying*
 • *into effect the Purposes of the said recited Act with respect to Benefices in Ireland, as fully and*
 • *effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the Classes, Powers, Provisions and Regulations in the*
 • *said recited Act contained, were repeated and inserted in the Body of the said Act of last Session of*
 • *Parliament, and as if the said Classes, Powers, Provisions and Regulations of the said recited Act of*
 • *the said Fifth fifth Year, had by the said Act been expressly extended and referred to Benefices in*
 • *Ireland: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Application of certain Powers contained in the*
 • *said Act of the Fifth fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign to the Execution of the said Act in*
 • *Ireland; He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and*
 • *Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and*
 • *by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where, in and by the said recited Act of the said Fifth*
 • *fifth Year, any Act, Matter or Thing is required to be done with relation to any Number of Acres of*
 • *Land in the said Act mentioned, such Acres shall be considered and interpreted to be Irish Acres; and*
 • *that where any Act, Matter or Thing is by the said recited Act required to be done by or with relation*
 • *to the Governors of the Treasury of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor*
 • *Clergy, every such Act, Matter and Thing, shall be done in Ireland by and with relation to the Trustees*
 • *and Commissioners of the First Prize of Ecclesiastical Benefices in Ireland; and that where any Act,*
 • *Matter or Thing is by the said recited Act required to be done by or with relation to the Bank of*
 • *England, or the High Court of Chancery, or the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commis-*
 • *sioners of the Great Seal, or the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery in England, every*
 • *such Act, Matter and Thing shall be done in Ireland by and with relation to the Bank of Ireland, and*
 • *the High Court of Chancery, and the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of*
 • *the Great Seal, and the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery in Ireland; any Thing in the said*
 • *recited Acts, or either of them, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.*

Certain Matters
 required to be
 done under
 25 G. 3. c. 137,
 to be considered
 as referring to
 certain Officers
 and Offices in
 Ireland.

C A P. IX.

An Act to carry into Effect a Convention relating to Austrian Loans. [16th March 1824.]

• **WHEREAS** an Act was passed in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King 25 G. 3. c. 55.
 • *George the Third, intitled An Act for guaranteeing the Payment of the Dividends on a Loan of*
 • *Four millions six hundred thousand Pounds to the Emperor of Germany; And Whereas another Act was* 25 G. 3. c. 30.
 • *passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled An Act for guaran-*
 • *teeing the Payment of the Dividends on a Loan of One million six hundred and twenty thousand Pounds*
 • *to the Emperor of Germany, and the regular Redemption of the Capital to be created thereby; for*
 • *enabling the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to retain the Sums granted for paying Ad-*
 • *vances made by them for the Public Service; and for repaying to the Contributors to the Loans of Five-*
 • *million six hundred thousand Pounds, and One million six hundred and twenty thousand Pounds,*
 • *the Amount of their Deposits beyond the proportional Deposits to the said Loans: And Whereas a Con-*
 • *vention was entered into at Vienna, on the Seventeenth Day of November in the Year of our Lord*
 • *One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, between His Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of*
 • *Austria,*

Convention be-
 tween His
 Majesty and the
 Emperor of
 Austria.

Annex, dated
11th Nov. 1824,
concerning the
Payment of
2,500,000*l.* by
the Emperor as
Satisfaction of
the British
Claims.

Spain, whereby His Majesty the Emperor of Austria engaged to pay the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds Sterling, in Satisfaction of the whole of the British Claims upon His Imperial Majesty, under the Head of the Austrian Loans; and it was also agreed, that the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds Sterling should be paid into the British Treasury, in the Name and on the Behalf of the Austrian Government, by the Houses of Barrog, Rosd and Irving, and Rothschild in London, the said Houses having been appointed and fully empowered by the Austrian Government to make the above Payment, according to such Terms as had been agreed to and were judged satisfactory by the British Government, and that, immediately after the Ratification of the said Convention by His Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, His Majesty's Plenipotentiary should deliver up to each Person as should be appointed by His Imperial Majesty to receive them, the original Letters of Credit, and the whole of the Imperial Bonds which had been held in the Possession of His Majesty's Government as Securities for the timely Release of the Austrian Loans, and His Majesty would thenceforth be responsible for the complete Release of the Austrian Government from all British Claims that could be founded upon the said Loans; and it was stipulated and agreed in and by the said Convention, that all pecuniary Claims upon Austria connected with the said Austrian Loans, as well as all pecuniary Claims upon Great Britain, of whatsoever Description they might be, which had existed, or might be considered to exist, on the Part of the Imperial Government of Austria, should be deemed to be extinct, and should be totally abolished: And Whereas the Loans granted by the said recited Acts were duly raised, and the Money arising thereby paid to the Use of the Government of Austria: And Whereas a separate Account has hitherto been kept at the Bank of England of the Annuities payable by virtue of the said recited Acts, under the Title "Imperial Annuities:" And Whereas it is no longer necessary that the said Account should be kept separate, and it is expedient that the same should be consolidated with and made a Part of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the separate Accounts of the Annuities called "Imperial Annuities," payable under the said recited Acts, which have heretofore been kept at the Bank of England, shall cease and determine, and the said Annuities, and the Annual Charge thereof, shall be deemed, from and after the passing of this Act, to be Part of the Funded Debt of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the said Annuities shall be and the same are hereby consolidated with the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities payable at the Bank of England; any Thing in the said recited Acts of the Thirtieth and Thirty-sixth Years respectively of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Imperial
Annunities pay-
able under the
recited Acts
consolidated
with the Three
per Centum
Annunities.

II. And Whereas it was agreed between the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the said Houses of Barrog, Rosd, Irving and Company, and Nathaniel Meyer Rothschild, that the said total Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to be advanced by them on Behalf of the Emperor of Austria should be paid in the several Proportions and at the Periods hereinafter mentioned: *viz.* One hundred thousand Pounds on the First Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, Two hundred thousand Pounds on the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, Three hundred thousand Pounds on the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Three hundred thousand Pounds on the First Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Three hundred thousand Pounds on the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and One Million three hundred thousand Pounds on the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; and it was provided that the said Parties should be entitled to a Discount at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum on any Payments which they might make into His Majesty's Exchequer in Anticipation of any of the said Installments: Be it therefore further enacted, That upon the Payment of the Whole of the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, into the Exchequer, to be there carried to the Account of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, before the same would be due and payable according to the said Agreement, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by any Warrant under their Hands, to direct the Issue out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of such a Sum by way of Discount, in conformity with the above-said Agreement, as shall be equivalent to the Interest, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, on any Sum or Sums which may have been paid by the said Parties before the same were due and payable according to the Terms of the said Agreement.

The Payment
of the said
2,500,000*l.* as
any Part there-
of, before the
same become
payable pursu-
ant to the
Agreement
before mention-
ed, Treasury
shall allow a
Discount of
5 per Cent.

C. A. P. X.

An Act for granting to His Majesty Rates of Postage on the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from Buenos Ayres, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America.

[16th March 1826.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the Benefit of Commerce and Correspondence, to establish One or more Packet Boats between the Port of Portsmouth in the County of Cornwall, or each other Port in this Kingdom as His Majesty's Postmaster General shall appoint, and Buenos Ayres, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty,

Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Establishment of Packet Boats between this Kingdom and Buenos Ayres, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thenceforth authorized, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Packet Boats from or to the Port of *Jalisco* aforesaid, or from or to any other convenient Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or from *Platana Ayres*, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America, over and above all other Rates payable for Conveyance of such Letters and Packets within the said United Kingdom, a Packet Passage, according to the Rates and Sums in Sterling Money hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, for the Port and Conveyance of every Single Letter, Two Shillings and Five Pence; for every Double Letter, Four Shillings and Ten Pence; for every Triple Letter, Seven Shillings and Three Pence; and for every Quince in Weight, Nine Shillings and Eight Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Establishment of Packet Boats for the Purposes aforesaid, all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties and Methods for Recovery of the same, and all other Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Post Office, shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend to Letters and Packets to be conveyed between the said United Kingdom and *Buenos Ayres*, or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America.

III. And Whereas it may also be expedient that Packet Boats should hereafter be established to His Majesty's Colonies, and also to other Foreign Ports, where Rates of Postage have not hitherto been authorized: And Whereas at the Time of establishing such Packet Boats Parliament may not be sitting, and so Rates of Postage can in such Case be authorized by Law for the Port and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the same: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Establishment of any such Packet Boats to any of His Majesty's Colonies or other Foreign Ports, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thenceforth authorized, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by such Packet Boats which may hereafter be established as hereinafter is mentioned, such Rates of Packet Passage as shall be equal in Proportion to the Rates by this Act made payable for the Port or Conveyance of Letters and Packets between *Buenos Ayres* or any other Port or Ports on the Continent of South America.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the next Session of Parliament succeeding the Establishment of such Boats as aforesaid, the Receipt of such Packet Rates of Postage as may then be judged necessary and expedient shall be by such Session of Parliament authorized by Law, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Moneys to arise by the Rates and Duties aforesaid, except the Moneys which shall be necessary to defray such Expenses as shall be incurred in the Management and Collection of the same, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, and be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, resisted or prosecuted for any Thing by him, her or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become assessed, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

C A P. XI.

An Act for transferring several Annuities of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum* into Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*. [23d March 1824.]

W^hereas Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, having taken into our serious Consideration the present State of the National Debt, and being desirous of lessening the Charge thereof, have resolved that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who on behalf of themselves or in trust for others, now or at any time hereafter may be interested in or entitled unto any Part of the National Debt reducible by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and is usually known by the name of "Four per Cent. Annuities," the Dividends of which are payable at the Bank of England on the Fifth Day of April and Tenth Day of October in each Year, and who shall not signify his, her or their Assent to accept Three Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Terms and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four receive the Sum of Thirty three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence *per Centum*, for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds *per Centum* Annuities

3 Geo. IV.

4 G

which

The following Rates of Postage to be taken on the Conveyance of Letters to and from Buenos Ayres, or any other Port in South America.

Rates.

Acts relating to the Post Office contained in this Act.

On Establishment of Packet Boats to the Colonies, the said Rates shall extend to Letters and Packets carried on such Boats, with Consent of Treasury, may take Rates of Postage which in such Cases.

To be afterwards authorized by Parliament.

Moneys arising thereby carried to Consolidated Fund.

In Actions for recovery of Ass. General Issue

Treble Costs

which may be then standing in his, her or their Name or Names, and One third Part of the Capital of
 such Association shall, from the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty
 four, be considered as cancelled and paid off, and no Interest shall from thenceforth accrue or become
 payable thereon: And have also resolved, that Provisions should be made by this House for paying off
 such Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, so shall not signify his,
 her or their Assent to accept and receive a Share in Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities
 or less thereof: And have also resolved, that all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corpora-
 tions, who shall hold or be possessed of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who shall, on or
 before the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, signify in the Manner hereinaf-
 ter directed, his, her or their Assent to accept and receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities,
 in lieu of his, her or their respective Share or Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities,
 shall for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities receive One hundred
 Pounds Capital Stock as a new Stock to be created, of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities,
 the Dividends or Interest of which shall be paid and payable at the Bank of England on the Fifth Day of
 April and Tenth Day of October in each and every Year, and the First Payment of which shall be made
 on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and the said Annuities shall be sub-
 ject and liable to Redemption upon and at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight
 hundred and twenty five: And have also resolved, that all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic
 or Corporate, possessed of any Part of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who shall de-
 sire to signify his, her or their Assent to receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in
 lieu thereof, shall, on or before the said Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty
 four, but within the usual Hours of transacting Business at the Bank of England, by themselves, or
 some Agent or Agents for that Purpose duly authorized, signify to the Governor and Company of the
 Bank of England such Assent in Writing, under his, her or their Hand or Hands, or the Hand or Hands
 of his, her or their Agent or Agents, together with the Amount of his, her or their respective Share or
 Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and which said Assent shall be entered in a Book
 or Books to be opened and kept by the said Governor and Company for that Purpose, and in case of
 any Transfer of such Share or Shares of such Annuities, or any Part or Parts thereof, after such
 Assent, the Part or Parts of such Annuities so transferred shall be entered in the said Book or Books
 of the said Governor and Company separately from the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in
 respect of which no such Assent shall be signified; and every Person or Persons so assenting, or his,
 her or their Assigns, or the Executors or Administrators of such Assigns under any such Transfer,
 shall from the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be entitled to One
 hundred Pounds of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, in lieu of every One hun-
 dred Pounds of their said Four per Centum Capital Stock: Provided always, that if any Person or
 Persons holding any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities should not be within the Limits of the
 United Kingdom at any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred
 and twenty four, and the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, but shall
 be in any other Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to signify such Assent at
 any Time before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: and if any such
 Person or Persons shall not any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February and the First Day of
 June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be within any Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for
 him, her or them to signify such Assent at any Time before the First Day of March One thousand
 eight hundred and twenty five: such Person or Persons proving to the Satisfaction of the Governor or
 Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, his, her or their Absence from the United Kingdom, or
 out of Europe as aforesaid; and that his, her or their Share or Shares of such Four Pounds per
 Centum Annuities stood in his, her or their Name or Names respectively, or in the Name or Names of
 any One or more Trustees or Trustees on his, her or their Behalf, in the Books of the Governor and Company
 of the Bank of England, on the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty
 four: Provided also, that such Person or Persons so absent from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe,
 shall signify such his, her or their Assent within Ten Days after his, her or their Return to the United
 Kingdom: And have also resolved, that the Interest and Dividends payable in respect of the said
 Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be
 issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in
 the same Manner as the Interest and Dividends of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities now
 stand charged on the said Fund: And have also resolved, that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies
 Politic and Corporate, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who on the Tenth
 Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four shall be possessed of or entitled in any
 of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and in respect of which an Assent shall not have been
 signified within the Periods and in the Manner hereinbefore expressed, to accept and take Three
 Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof, shall be and they are hereby declared
 liable to be paid the remaining Two third Parts of the said Capital Stock at such Time or Times, and
 either in One Sum or in such Proportions or Proportions as may be appointed by the Commissioners
 of the Treasury, provided that Six Months Notice of the Intention to make any such Payment or
 Payments be published in the London Gazette, and also affixed upon the Royal Exchange of London:
 and provided also, that not less than One tenth Part of the remaining Capital Stock shall be paid off
 at any one Time: And have also resolved, that every Proprietor or Proprietors of the Four Pounds per
 Centum

• *Certain Annuities aforesaid shall receive the Dividends as the said Annuities due thereon on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; And have also resolved, that it shall be lawful for the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and also for the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer respectively, at any Time before the said Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on behalf of any Stock or Shares, or persons interested in any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, standing in the Names of such Accountants General respectively, their Assent to accept and receive Shares to the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, in lieu of all such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities standing in their Names respectively; and the said Accountants General of the said Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively shall be fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings for or in respect of any Action, Matter or Thing done by them respectively in pursuance thereof: And have also further resolved, that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees of or for any Person or Persons, and all Committees of the Estates of Heirs and Legatees, who as such shall have the Control over any Share or Shares of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities standing either in their own Name or Names, or in the Name or Names of any Testator or Testatrix, or of any Infant or Infants, or Idiot or Idiots, or Lunatic or Lunatics or other Person or Persons, may signify such Assent aforesaid, and if either of any Two or more of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees shall reside out of the United Kingdom, the Parted within which such Assent may be signified shall be regulated by the Residence of the most distant of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees, in such Case; and all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees signifying such Assent, shall be severally and respectively indemnified in respect thereof: We, Your Majesty's most faithful Commons, do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who on Behalf of themselves, or in Trust for others, now is or are, or hereafter may be interested in or entitled unto any Part of the National Debt redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and is usually known by the Name of the "Four per Cent. Annuitie," the Dividends of which are payable at the Bank of England on the Fifth Day of April and Tenth Day of October in each Year, and who shall not signify his, her or their Assent to accept Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, upon the Terms and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four receive the Sum of Thirty three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Centum for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Amount of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, which may be then standing in his, her or their Name or Names, and One third Part of the Capital of such Annuities shall, from the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be considered as cancelled and paid off, and no Interest shall from thenceforth accrue or become payable thereon: Provided always, that the Payment at the Bank of any such Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Centum, for the Use of the Person or Persons entitled thereto, shall be and be deemed to be a full Discharge of the Amount so paid, and that the Proprietors, or their Agents duly authorized, shall be at Liberty to demand and receive Payment from the Bank, upon Application for that Purpose, at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, of the Sum so paid for the Use of the Proprietor or Proprietors entitled thereto.*

II. And he it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, who shall hold or be possessed of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who shall, on or before the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, signify in the Manner hereinafter directed his, her or their Assent to accept and receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, in lieu of his, her or their respective Share or Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, shall for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities receive One hundred Pounds Capital Stock, in a New Stock, to be created and denominated Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Amount, the Dividends or Interest of which shall be paid and payable at the Bank of England on the Fifth Day of April and Tenth Day of October in each and every Year, and the First Payment of which shall be made on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and the said Annuities shall be subject and liable to Redemption upon and at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

III. And he it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, possessed of any Part of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who shall desire to signify his, her or their Assent to receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof, shall on or before the said Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, between the usual Hours of transacting Business at the Bank of England, by themselves or some Agent or Agents for that Purpose duly authorized, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England such Assent in Writing under his, her or their Hand or Hands, or the Hand or Hands of his, her or their Agent or Agents, together with the Amount of his, her or their respective Share or Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and which said Assent shall be entered in a Book or Books to be opened and kept

Persons entitled to 2000. Four per Cent. who shall not signify to receive 200. per Cent. on 10000. On 10th Oct. 1824, 200 sh. 10d. as discharge of One third Part of such Stock.

Proprietors of 40 per Cent. on signifying their Assent on or before the 6th April 1824, may receive 100. per Cent.

Assent to be signified at the Bank in manner herein mentioned.

and entered in the Bank Books.

by the said Governor and Company for that Purpose; and in case of any Transfer of such Share or Shares of such Associates, or any Part or Parts thereof, after such Assent, the Part or Parts of such Associates so transferred shall be entered in the said Book or Books of the said Governor and Company separately from the said Four Pounds per Centum Associates, in respect of which no such Assent shall be signified; and every Person or Persons so assuming, or his, her or their Assigns, or the Executors or Administrators of such Assigns under any such Transfer, shall, from the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be entitled to One hundred Pounds of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Associates, in lieu of every One hundred Pounds of their said Four Pounds per Centum Capital Stock.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons holding any such Four Pounds per Centum Associates shall not be within the Limits of the United Kingdom at any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, but shall be in any other Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to signify such Assent at any Time before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and if any such Person or Persons shall not, at any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February and the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be within any Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for him, her or them to signify such Assent at any Time before the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, such Person or Persons proving to the Satisfaction of the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, his, her or their Absence from the United Kingdom, or being out of Europe, as above specified, and that his, her or their Share or Shares of such Four Pounds per Centum Associates meet in his, her or their Name or Names respectively, or to the Name or Names of any One or more Trustee or Trustees on his, her or their Behalf, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: Provided also, that such Person or Persons so absent from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, shall signify such his, her or their Assent within Ten Days after his, her or their Return to the United Kingdom.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Interest and Dividends payable in respect of the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Associates, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same Manner as the Interest and Dividends of the said Four Pounds per Centum Associates now stand charged on the said Fund.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four shall be possessed of or entitled unto any of the said Four Pounds per Centum Associates, and in respect of which an Assent shall not have been signified within the Periods and in the Manner hereinbefore expressed, to accept and take These Fourteen Shillings per Centum Associates in lieu thereof, shall be and they are hereby declared liable to be paid the remaining Two third Parts of their said Capital Stock, at such Time or Times, and either in one Sum or in such Proportion or Proportions, as may be appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any Three or more of them: provided that Six Months Notice of the Intention to make any such Payment or Payments be published in the London Gazette, and also affixed upon the Royal Exchange of London; and provided also, that not less than One tenth Part of the remaining Capital Stock shall be paid off at any one Time; and the Capital Stock so directed to be paid off shall, from the Time fixed for any such Payment, be considered as cancelled, and a Certificate thereof shall be transmitted by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Proprietor or Proprietors of the Four Pounds per Centum Associates aforesaid shall receive the Dividends on the said Associates due thereon on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and also for the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer respectively, at any Time before the Tenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, to signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on behalf of any Debtor or Debtors, or others interested in any such Four Pounds per Centum Associates, standing in the Names of such Accountants General respectively, their Assent to accept and receive Shares in the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Associates, in lieu of all such Four Pounds per Centum Associates standing in their Names respectively, and the said Accountants General of the said Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively shall be fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings, for or in respect of any Action, Matter or Thing done by them respectively in pursuance thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees of or for any Person or Persons, and all Commissioners of the Estates of Idiots and Lunatics, who at such shall have the Control over any Share or Shares of the said Four Pounds per Centum Associates, standing either in their own Name or Names, or to the Name or Names of any Trustee or Trustees, or of any Infant or Infants, or Idiots or Lunatics, or other Person or Persons, may signify such Assent as aforesaid at any Time before the Last Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and if either or any Two or more of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, and Commissioners shall reside

Persons assuming
entitled to
1824 514, per
Cent. Associa-
tion.

Persons out of
the Kingdom
showed further
Time to signify
Assent in lieu
of transferred

Interest of 514
per Cent.
charged on Con-
solidated Fund.

Remaining
Two third of
Stock paid
as Treasury
shall appear,
not less than
One tenth of
them.

Six Months
Notice of Inten-
tion to pay,
published in
London Gazet-
ted.

Dividends on
4. per Cent.
paid.

Accountants
General of
Chancery and
Exchequer may
assent.

Executors, &c.
may assent.

Persons in such
Executors, &c.

reside out of the United Kingdom, the Period within which such Assent may be signified shall be regulated by the Residence of the eldest distant of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees in each Case: and all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees signifying such Assent shall be severally and respectively indemnified in respect thereof: Provided always, that an Assent for the Purpose aforesaid, signed by One of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees or Committees, for and on behalf of himself and the others or either of them, shall be sufficient, and shall be binding and conclusive upon the others and other of them, and shall be acted upon by the said Governor and Company, as if the same had been signed by the whole of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees, unless some One or more of them shall give Notice to the said Governor and Company, previous to the Expiration of the Time hereby given for signifying such Assent of his, her or their Dissent thereto.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at any Time after the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty Four, to open Books for writing up and receiving the Entry into the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities of any of the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities before described, belonging to any Proprietor or Proprietors who may have expressed his, her or their Assent to receive such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, and who may thereby have consented his, her or their Assent to receive such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in the said Assent; at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum; but the Dividend or Dividends of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which would become due on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty Four, shall be paid and payable to the Person or Persons in whose Name the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities may stand on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty Four.

XI. And for the more easy and sure Payment of the Annuities established by this Act, it is hereby further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall from time to time appoint and employ One or more sufficient Person or Persons within their Office in the City of London to be their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and One other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that the Monies from time to time and at any one time being in the Receipt of the Exchequer, hereby made applicable to the Payment of the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, shall, by Order of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, unless any Letter or other Warrant to be sent for, had or obtained in that Behalf, be issued and paid at the said Receipt of Exchequer to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for the Time being, by way of Interest and upon Account for the Payment of the said Annuities; and that such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Monies shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof according to the due Course of the Exchequer.

XII. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Accountant General for the Time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating therewith, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities, after the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, created by virtue of this Act, shall be demand, repaid and taken to be One Capital or Joint Stock; and that all and every Person and Person, and Bodies Public and Corporate whatsoever, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional Interest and Share in the said Stock, and in the Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid; and that the said whole Capital Stock or Joint Stock, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferable as the Act directs, and not otherwise; and that there shall be constantly kept in the Office of the said Accountant General for the Time being, within the City of London, a Book or Books wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered, which Entries shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if any such Party or Parties be absent, by his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys thereto lawfully authorized by Writing under his, her or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses, and that the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer or Transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock and the Annuities attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said Transfer, or any of them.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons and Corporations entitled to any such Annuity or Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, created by this Act, and his, her or their Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, and all Persons and Corporations lawfully claiming under him, her or them, shall have good, sure, absolute and indefeasible Estates and Interests in the said respective Annuities, according to the true Tenor and Meaning of the Act, and shall be possessed thereof as of a Personal Estate, devisable as such, and which shall not be descendible to Heirs, nor liable to any Foreign Attachments by the Custom of London or otherwise; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; but no Payment shall be made or Transfer allowed upon any Devises until such Devises shall have been duly entered on the Book.

no stock
allowed.

One Executor,
he may name
for himself and
the rest.

Books to be
opened at the
Bank of Eng-
land for receiv-
ing the Entry
of the New 3^o
per Cent.

Bank to employ
a Cashier and
an Accountant
General.

Accountant
General to exa-
mine Receipts
and Payments

All the Monies
to be converted
into Annuities
by this Act to
be one Joint
Stock.

Books of Entry
and Registry
kept by Ac-
countant Gen-
eral.

+ 40.

According to the
Personal Estates

No trials to
Foreign Attach-
ments.

Certificate of Amount of Stock at-
tached or paid
off, the same
to be retained
for National Debt.

Bonds and Con-
tract to transfer
at per Cent. as
per Decree
to be retained
by Transfer of the
New 3rd per
Cent.

Letters of At-
torney for
per Cent. as
Contract to re-
place may
on Notice be
made good.
Money for every
1000. Stock.

Power of At-
torney for
Sale or
Transfer of at
per Cent. An-
nullum in Ver-
o, unless revoked.

As Powers of
Attorney for re-
ceiving Divi-
dends Trans-
fer of Four
per Cent. to
transact in force.

Trusts as to
per Cent. shall
extend to 75
per Cent. in
Directions for
the Application
of at per Cent.
excepted from
Effect by
Application
of the 2nd per
Cent.

XV. And be it further enacted, That as soon after the Expiration of the respective Periods allowed by this Act for signifying Assent under this Act as the same can be done, Certificates shall be from time to time made out and transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Bank of England, of the Amount of Four Pounds per Centum Annually which shall have been exchanged into such Reduced Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie, or paid off under the Provisions of this Act, and of the Annual Interest which shall have ceased thereby, and also of the Capital Amount of such Reduced Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie created by such Exchange, and of the Annual Interest thereon.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person or Persons shall at the Time of the passing of this Act be or remain bound by the Condition of any Bond or Obligation, or by the Terms of any Instrument in Writing, or by any Agreement or Contract, to transfer any Amount of Capital Stock in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie respectively, the Condition of every such Bond or Obligation, or the Terms of any such Instrument in Writing, or Agreement or Contract, shall be deemed in Law and Equity to be satisfied, by making a Transfer of an equal Amount of Capital Stock in the Reduced Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie, and that where any Party is by the Condition of any such Bond or Obligation, or the Terms of any such Instrument in Writing, or Agreement or Contract, bound or required to pay Half yearly Sums, equal to the Dividends, or any specified Amount of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie respectively, every such Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract, shall be satisfied by the Payment of Half yearly Sums, equal to the Dividends of or upon the same Amount of the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie respectively shall have been transferred in the way of Loan, upon any Condition in any Bond or Instrument, or under or upon any Agreement or Contract for the Repayment of such Loan, by the replacing the Amount of Stock so transferred, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons who shall have made any such Loan, or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to declare an Option, and give Notice thereof in Writing, and thereby require the Repayment of One hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, for every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, transferable at the Bank of England, so transferred in the way of Loan as aforesaid, and as in Proportion for any greater or less Amount; and every Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract, given, entered into or made upon any such Loan or Contract, shall be deemed in every such Case in Law and in Equity to settle the Person or Persons, his, her or these Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to such Repayment in Money, and to demand and recover the same in any Court in which any Action, Suit, Process or Proceeding may be brought, instituted or carried on, upon any such Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract; any Thing in any such Bond or Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Power of Attorney in force at the Time of passing this Act, for the Sale or Transfer of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, in respect of which an Assent to accept Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie may not have been signified under the Provisions of this Act, shall remain and continue in full Force, unless legally revoked, for the Purpose of enabling the Attorney or Attornies therein named to give a legal Discharge for the Principal and Dividend of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, when paid all under the Provisions of this Act, or to assent to receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie in lieu of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Powers of Attorney which may have been or hereafter may be granted, and which would have remained in force if this Act had not passed, for the Receipt of Dividends, or for Sale or Transfer of any Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, transferable at the Bank of England, and which under or by virtue of this Act have been or shall be converted into Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie, shall continue and remain in full Force and Effect, for receiving the Dividends which shall become due on the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie created in lieu thereof, or for selling or transferring any such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie, and also for receiving Dividends on any further Sum of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie, which the Parties by whom such Powers of Attorney were given may hereafter purchase or acquire, until such Powers are revoked or otherwise determined.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all Trusts, whether created by Will or otherwise, and which related either in the Whole or in Part, and all Directions contained in any Will or Deed or Testa-
mentary Paper which remain unexecuted at the Time of the passing of this Act, as to any Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie which may under this Act be converted into Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie, or as to the Payment or Distribution of any Dividends thereon, or as to the Transfer of any such Annuitie in any Event specified in any such Trust or Will or Testamentary Paper, shall extend and be deemed and construed in all Cases and in all Courts of Law and Equity in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere in any Dominion or Territory belonging to His Majesty, to extend and to apply to all such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitie, created in lieu of any Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie, subject to or affected by any such Trusts or Devices or Wills or Testamentary Papers, for all Purposes, and in all Cases in which such Trusts or to which any such Directions can be made applicable: Provided always, that in all Cases in which any Proportion or Parts of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitie are required to be transferred under any such Trust, or under the Provisions of or Directions contained in any Will, Deed or Testamentary Paper, or any Proportion or Part of any

Dividends arising from and out of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities are required to be paid or distributed, the Transfer of a like Amount of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuity, and the Payment and Distribution of Dividends at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, instead of Four Pounds per Centum, upon the Capital, shall be and be deemed and taken, in all Courts and for all Purposes, to be a due Execution of such Trusts, or of the Directions contained in any Will or Testamentary Paper, and shall fully discharge the Trustee or Executor or Executrix making the same, who are hereby declared to be and are hereby fully indemnified in respect of such Execution of any such Trusts and Executorship as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Question may have arisen or may arise upon the Execution of any Trusts, or upon any Distributions which may have been or may be made, or may remain to be made by any Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or of or in relation to or arising out of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or of any Parts or Proportions of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, which may have been vested in any Trustee, or which may have been distributable by any Executor or Administrators, or as to the Application of any Residue thereof, or as to the Distribution or Application of any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, transferred under the Provisions of this Act, in lieu of any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, whether as to the Powers or Authorities of any such Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or as to the relative Interest of any Persons entitled under any such Trusts or under Wills to receive any Annuities charged upon, or arising or payable out of the Proceeds of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and of any Persons interested in any Residue of any of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, whether under any specific Provision relating to any such Trusts, or contained in any Wills, or arising out of the Execution of any Wills by any Executor, or the Distribution of any Estates by any Administrators, and in all other Cases whatsoever in which any Question may arise in consequence of the Transfer of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities into Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, it shall be lawful for any such Trustee, Executor or Administrator, and for Persons entitled to or interested in any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities created in lieu thereof, or in any Proceeds of any such Annuities, whether in Reversion or otherwise, to make Application to the High Courts of Chancery or to the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively, or the Court of Session in Scotland, in a summary Way, either by Motion or Petition; and it shall be lawful for the High Courts of Chancery or for the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively, or for the Court of Session in Scotland, to make general Orders in relation to any such Question, or special Orders, in summary Way, upon any such Application, or as to any other Matter or Thing relating to any such Annuities, or to any Dividends thereof, or to any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities which may be created in lieu thereof, or to the Application of any such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, or any Dividends thereof, and no Application, Petition or Affidavit, made by or on Behalf of any Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or other Person or Persons interested in any of such Annuities, or any Dividends thereof respectively, nor any Order or Report made, or other Proceeding had in any or either of the said Courts respectively, in consequence of any Question which may arise out of any of the Provisions of this Act, in relation to the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or any Part or Share or Shares thereof, or in relation to any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities which may be created under this Act, in lieu of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or the Dividends of such respective Annuities, nor any Copy or Copies of such Application, Petition, Affidavit, Order, Report or other Proceeding, shall be subject or liable to be stamped, or charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duties whatever, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Trustee, Executor, Administrator and other Persons acting under any Orders made by any or either of the said Courts respectively, or whose Acts shall be confirmed by any or either of the said Courts respectively, if done before any Application made to any or either of the said Courts respectively, shall be and are hereby fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings for or in respect of any Act, Matter or Thing done by them respectively in pursuance of or under any such Order, or which shall be confirmed by any such Order; and in case any Action, Suit or other Proceeding be commenced or instituted against any such Trustee, Executor, Administrator or other Person, for or in respect of any such Act, Matter or Thing, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Action, Suit or Proceeding shall be commenced, or shall be pending, upon summary Application, to stay, and such Court is hereby required to stay such Action, Suit or Proceeding, and to make such Order relative to the Costs thereof as such Court shall think expedient.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby empowered and required to accept and receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities created by this Act, as the Consideration for the Purchase of Life Annuities; and for the Purpose of ascertaining the Price of such Stock or Annuities, the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England shall, and they are hereby required, on every Day on which any of the said Annuities shall have been bought at the Bank of England, to cause an Account to be made out of the average Price thereof, according to the Regulations prescribed by any Act or Acts now in force for ascertaining the average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, for enabling the Purchase of Life Annuities: which said Account shall be transmitted to the Officer appointed by the said Commissioners, to enable him to ascertain the respective Amounts of the like Annuities which may be purchased by the Transfer of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities, as aforesaid.

Trustee, &c. indemnified.

Questions as to Trusts in the 11th Geo. IV. may be decided by Courts of Chancery, Exchequer and Court of Session.

Order by Motion or Petition.

No Stamp Duties.

Indemnity to Trustee, &c. provided, &c.

Costs.

New 5th per Centum Annuities may be accepted by the Commissioners of National Debt for Purchase of Life Annuities.

Mode of con-
puting New-
Year's Gifts for
each Purchase.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities shall be transferred to the said Commissioners for the Purchase of Life Annuities, that such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities shall be first converted by the Computation of the said Officers into Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities (at the Option of the Purchaser), according to the average Price of these Stocks, to be ascertained as hereinafter directed, and the Life Annuities to be granted thereon shall be calculated and ascertained upon the Amount of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, including Fractions (if any) produced by such Computation, according to the Provisions, Rules and Regulations prescribed by any Act or Acts now in force, enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities.

Mode of Eng-
land and Ire-
land interest-
ed.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and compleat Indemnity and Discharge to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, their Officers and Servants, and every of them, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever, to their Prejudice or Detriment.

Act may be
altered, by this
Session.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

[See Cap. 55. post.]

C A P. XII

An Act to facilitate in those Counties which are divided into Holdings or Divisions, the Execution of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales.

[25th March 1824.]

48-6. r. 1.

12.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales*; it was (amongst other Things) enacted, that there should be maintained at the Expence of every County in England and Wales, one County Gaol, and that the Regulations and Provisions contained in the said Act should extend, in manner therein mentioned, to every such Gaol; (2) And Whereas in certain Counties in England there are distinct Commissions of the Peace for the several Holdings and Divisions into which such Counties are divided, and distinct Courts of Sessions of the Peace are holden for each of such Holdings and Divisions respectively, and in such Counties there are no Courts of General or Quarter Sessions holden for the whole County at large, it is consequently amongst the Provisions and Regulations of the said Act amongst its Duties to be carried into Execution: For Remedy thereof, and in order to extend to such Counties all the Benefits of the said Act; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every County divided into Holdings or Divisions, having distinct Commissions of the Peace, there shall be held from time to time a Court of Sessions for the Gaol of such County, of which Court all the Justices of the Peace of every Holding and Division of such County shall be Members; and any Two of such Justices shall be able to hold such Court, and such Court shall possess and exercise all the Powers and Authorities respecting the Common Gaol of such County, and all Matters relating thereto, which are in and by the said recited Act vested in the Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for any other County of England; and the Justices of the Peace for each of such Holdings and Divisions are hereby authorized as fully and effectually to perform and execute all the Provisions and Regulations of the said recited Act, with respect to such County Gaol, as Justices of the Peace for the County are in any other County of England authorized to do with respect to the Gaol of their respective Counties; and the said Court of Gaol Sessions is hereby empowered to transact and do, within the Counties so divided, all such Matters and Things appertaining to the Authority of Justices of the Peace in Sessions assembled, with respect to the County Gaol, as are in other Counties capable of being done by Justices of the Peace in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, and where by the said Act any Thing is ordered to be done at any General or Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, or at any subsequent General or Quarter Sessions or Adjournments thereof, respecting the County Gaol, then such Things may be done at such Gaol Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, or at One or more subsequent Gaol Sessions, in such Ways and with such public Notices as in the said recited Act they are ordered or directed to be done by the General or Quarter Sessions or Adjournments thereof.

[See the said Act 1824. c. 66. further extended, see Cap. 85. post.]

II. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff of every County so divided into Holdings or Divisions shall, within Fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, by Notice to be published in the London Gazette, and in some of the public Newspapers most usually circulated within his County, summon the Justices of each of the Holdings or Divisions into which the same is divided, to meet at some Place in or near the County Gaol, to be by him specified in such Notice, and at a Time not exceeding One Month after the first Publication of such Notice, and there to form a Court of Sessions for the County Gaol, for the Purpose of carrying into Execution the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Act and of this Act; and the said Court being so constituted shall proceed to elect a Chairman and a Clerk, and the said Court, and the Chairman thereof, shall proceed to execute all these Matters and Things which were

Shall be given
Notice in the
London Gaz-
ette, &c. of the
holding such
Court.

Chairman and
Clerk to be ap-
pointed.

by the said recited Act directed to be done by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace hold at *Middlesboro* next after the passing thereof, and by the Chairmen of that Court, and to do all such other Matters and Things as may be necessary or proper in regard to the County Gaol.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the said Sessions shall continue in his Office until another shall be chosen in his Stead by the Court of Goal Sessions, and shall, with respect to the said recited Act and this Act, have and enjoy all the Powers vested by the said recited Act in the Clerk of the Peace of any County.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Goal Sessions shall, on receiving a Precept commanding him so to do, signed by any Two Justices of the Peace acting for any of the Ridings or Divisions of the County, summon the Justices to meet in a Court of Goal Sessions, by a Notice to be published at least Twice in some of the public Newspapers next usually circulated in the County, which Notice shall declare the Day, Hour and Place at which such Court is to be held; and also that the said Clerk, if the Court of Goal Sessions shall be dissolved without Adjournment, or shall adjourn for a longer Time than Three Calendar Months, shall by a like Notice, to be issued of his proper Authority, without any Precept in that Behalf, summon a Court of Goal Sessions to be held within Three Calendar Months next after such Dissolution or last Adjournment.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Sessions for the County Gaol shall be held in some Place in the Gaol, or within One Mile thereof, unless there shall be special Reasons for the contrary, which shall be expressed in the Precept to be directed to the said Clerk as aforesaid; and if it shall be held in the Gaol, or within such Distance thereof as aforesaid, all Matters done thereat touching the County Gaol shall be legal, though the Sessions be held in some Place not within the County.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Goal Sessions shall also elect a Treasurer of the Matters applicable to the Repair of the County Gaol, who shall not be the Clerk of the said Court; and the said Treasurer shall receive and pay all Moneys to be raised for the Repair of the County Gaol, or to be disbursed by Order of the Court, and shall give Discharges for the Moneys received, and apply the same as by such Court shall be ordered, and shall keep a distinct Account of such Moneys received and paid, and shall from time to time, when called on by the said Court, account upon Oath, if required, for all Moneys so by him received, and deliver in all Vouchers respecting the same; and the said Court shall from time to time appoint such Salaries to such Clerk and Treasurer respectively as they shall think fit, to be paid out of the Moneys aforesaid; and such Treasurer shall give such Security for the faithful Performance of his Duty, as the Court of Goal Sessions shall direct.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient that all the Expenses incurred respecting any County Gaol, where the County is so divided as aforesaid, whether arising out of the Provisions of the said recited Act or of this Act, or otherwise, should be discharged out of the County Rates, and it is necessary to fix the Proportions in which the several Ridings or Divisions shall contribute to such Expenses; and it may also be necessary from time to time to vary the said Proportions: Be it therefore further enacted, That where in any such County there are, or the Year of passing this act, any fixed Proportions in which such Expenses are or have been paid and borne, such Proportions shall continue to be acted on, and the Contributions shall be paid accordingly, till some Alteration shall be made thereby by the Court of Goal Sessions, and that where there are now no such fixed Proportions, the said Court shall forthwith fix the Proportions in which the Contribution is to be made; and the said Court shall also have Power and Authority to alter the said Proportions from time to time; provided that no such Alteration shall be made, unless the Intention of making such Alteration shall be expressed in the Notice whereby the Court is summoned, and shall be published for One Week at the least before the Court shall be held.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when the Court of Goal Sessions shall order an Alteration to be made in the Proportions in which the Ridings or Divisions of the County are to contribute towards the Expenses of the County Gaol, or shall require a Proposition for making such Alteration, and any Riding or Division shall be dissatisfied therewith, it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Peace of such Riding or Division, being thereunto authorized by an Order of the Court of Quarter or Goal Sessions of such Riding or Division, to apply to the Justices of Assize of the last preceding Circuit, or of the next succeeding Circuit, or to One of such Justices, who shall by Writing under their or his Hand or Hand nominate a Barrister at Law, not having any Interest in the Question, to arbitrate between the Ridings or Divisions; and such Arbitrator (or) shall summon the several Clerks of the Peace of the Ridings or Divisions interested in the Matter in Dispute to appear before him, at a Time to be by him appointed, and there to produce all Information touching the Matter in Dispute; and such Arbitrator may, if he shall see fit, adjourn the Hearing from time to time, and require all such further Information to be afforded by either of the Parties as shall appear to him most and necessary; and shall, by his Award in Writing, determine the Proportions at which such Ridings or Divisions shall contribute towards the said Expenses; and his Award shall be final and conclusive between the Parties for Ten Years, and until further Order shall be made thereon by the Court of Goal Sessions; and such Arbitrator shall also assess the Courts of the Arbitration, and shall direct by whom and out of what Fund the same shall be paid.

(c) [See Arbitrator competent, Cap 85, part 42L.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Court of Goal Sessions shall find it requisite to raise Money for the Purpose of the said recited Act or of this Act, they shall make an Order accordingly, and their Clerk shall forthwith transmit a Copy of such Order, signed by the Chairman, together with the Amount of the Sum of Money to be paid by virtue of it, according to the then existing Proportions, by each Riding or Division, to the Treasurers of the several Ridings or Divisions of the County;

Power and Duty of such Clerk.

Continuance in Office by Clerk of Goal Sessions.

Notice of holding Goal Sessions in the public Newspapers.

Place for holding Sessions for the County Gaol.

Treasurer to be appointed.

Account upon Oath.

Court to appoint Security.

Proportions of County Rates to be paid by each Riding or Division.

In case of Dispute as to such Proportions the same to be settled by Arbitrators appointed by the Justices or one Justice of Assize or Circuit.

Award final for Ten Years, and until further Order.

† 2c

Order for Money to be transmitted to Treasurers of the several Ridings or Divisions.

County, which Treasurers shall forthwith out of the Moneys in their Hands, or if those Moneys shall be insufficient, then as soon as sufficient Moneys shall come to their Hands, pay the Sums required to the Treasurer of the County Gaol, and take his Receipt for the same. [See as to paying off such Moneys, Cap. 85, post. § 95.]

Rates may be mortgaged for raising the Money.

X. And be it further enacted, That when the Moneys necessary to be raised for the Purposes of the said recited Act or of this Act shall exceed One Half of the ordinary Aggregate Amount of all the Annual Assessments for the Rates of the several Riding- or Divisions of any such County, taken on an Average of all such Rates for the last Seven Years preceding the Court of Gaol Sessions any and is hereby authorized to mortgage all the Rates of such County, by such Instrument, and in such Ways and Means, and under such Provisions of Repayment, and with the same Power of Assignment, as in the said recited Act are enacted respecting the Mortgage of any County Rates therein mentioned.

Rates on such Riding- or Divisions to be charged in some Manner as Rates on Counties by recited Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Gaol Sessions shall and is hereby required to charge all the Rates upon the several Ridings and Divisions of the County, in the same Manner and for the same Purposes as is and by the said recited Act the Justices in their General or Quarter Sessions are authorized and required to charge the Rates of any County having One Rate for the Whole; and all the Ways, Means and Methods by the said recited Act directed and allowed, as to the Repayment of Moneys borrowed and the Interest thereof, and the Accounts respecting the same, shall be kept and observed by the Court of Gaol Sessions, respecting the Moneys borrowed on Account of the Gaol of any County as divided as aforesaid; provided that all the Moneys to be raised on the several Ridings or Divisions of any such County, for repaying Money borrowed or the Interest thereof, shall be raised in the same Proportions as other Moneys for the Purposes of the said recited Act or of this Act shall be raised at the Time of such Money being so raised.

Reports under 4 G. 4. c. 13. and before Gaol Sessions.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Reports and Statements directed by the said recited Act to be made to the General or Quarter Sessions, shall be transmitted on or before the First Days of January, April, July and October, to the Clerk of the Gaol Sessions, and be by him laid before the Court at the Sessions.

Reports, &c. transmitted by Chairman of Court of Gaol Sessions, to Secretary of State.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Chairmen of the First Court of Gaol Sessions held after the First Day of October in each Year, shall within Fourteen Days after the Determination of such Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof, transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State such Account of Proceedings, and such Copies of Rules and Regulations, as is and by the said Act are ordered to be transmitted by the Chairman of the Middlesex Quarter Sessions, and shall at the same Time, or within Three Months afterwards, transmit such Plans as in the said Act are mentioned.

Returns from Keeper of Prison to be laid, &c. Clerk of Gaol Sessions.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Returns directed to be made annually by the Keeper of every Prison, in the Form contained in the Schedule annexed to the said recited Act, marked (B), shall be annually made by the Keeper of every Gaol of every County so divided as aforesaid, and delivered to the Clerk of the Gaol Sessions of such County, Two Weeks or less before the First Day of October in each Year; and that such Clerk shall on the said First Day of October prepare a General Report founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices and that of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates and Reports of the Keeper of the said Gaol, and on any other Report or Document respecting the said Gaol, and shall lay the same before the next Gaol Sessions; and such Report, when approved by such Sessions, shall be signed by the Chairman thereof, and shall be by him, together with a Copy of the Schedule (B), transmitted to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned.

By whom Convictions for Recovery of Fines, &c. to be made.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Matter or Thing be done within any County so divided as aforesaid, for which any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is by the said recited Act imposed and directed to be paid to the County Treasurer, every Conviction made in pursuance of the said recited Act for such Matter or Thing shall be made by One or more Justices of the Peace of the Riding or Division in which the Offence is committed, and all Forfeitures, Fines and Penalties thereon accruing, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County Gaol for the Purposes of this Act.

Common Gaol of County to be deemed within each Riding or Division.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in the Case of every County so divided as aforesaid, the Common Gaol of such County shall, for all Purposes relative to the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, be deemed to be within and taken as Part of each of the Ridings and Divisions of which such County is composed; and every Justice of the Peace for each of such Ridings and Divisions shall have like Power and Authority to execute all Things appertaining to his Office therein, as in any Part of the Riding or Division to which his Commission specially extends.

Public Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Act may be altered, &c. in the present Session.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [23d March 1824.]

[This Act is the same, and all the Schedules are also the same as 4 G. 4. c. 13. except as to Dates and the Sections that are now retained.]

Statute of Transportation, &c. shall be

IX. AND be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall intend any Sentence of a Court Martial of Transportation to be carried into Execution, or shall be graciously pleased to extend His Mercy

upon Conditions of Transportation, to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of a Court Martial, such Sentence, together with His Majesty's Pleasure upon the same, shall be settled in Writing by the Commander in Chief for the Time being of His Majesty's Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Absence of the Commander in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, or any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Chief in England, or to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland; and thereupon such Justice or Barons shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Justice or Barons is authorized to make or do by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at the Time of making any such Orders in relation to the Transportation of Offenders; and such Order and Orders as so made, and all such Acts as shall be so done as aforesaid, shall be obeyed and done by such Person in whose Custody such Offender shall at that Time be, and all other Persons whom it may concern, and shall be as effectual, and have all the same Consequences, as any Order made under the Authority of the said Act with respect to any Offender in the said Act mentioned; and every Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper, Overseer or Superintendent whom it may concern, and all Courtiers and other Persons, shall be bound to obey the aforesaid Order and Orders, be assistant in the Execution thereof, and be liable to the same Punishment for Disobedience, or interrupting the Execution of the same, as they would be if the same had been made under the Authority of the aforesaid Act; and every Person so ordered to be transported as aforesaid shall be subject respectively to all and every the Provisions and Preambles made by Law, and now in force, concerning Persons convicted of any Crime, and sentenced to be transported, or receiving His Majesty's Pardon on Condition of Transportation.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court Martial to sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to Imprisonment with or without hard Labour, as the Court shall think fit, in any House of Correction, Common Gaol or Public Prison, or in any other Place which such Court may appoint for that Purpose; and all Gaolers and Keepers of such Houses of Correction or Prison shall receive into their Custody, and keep in Confinement for such Time as they shall be respectively required so to do, or until discharged, any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court Martial, and shall provide a proper Place for the Confinement of any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, according to the Sentence of such Court, during the Period of his Imprisonment, upon receiving an Order in Writing from the Commanding Officer of the Detachment within which such General Court Martial shall have been held, or from the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Corps to which such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier is attached by any Regimental Court Martial as aforesaid shall belong; and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any such House of Correction shall, upon receiving an Order in Writing from any such Commanding Officer as aforesaid, deliver any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to any Person, as producing such Order, although the Prison for which he was originally sent to such Gaol or House of Correction shall not have expired; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a House of Correction or Prison, who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier in Manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information, for the Use of His Majesty.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Trials by General Courts Martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Member assisting at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Judge Advocate or his Deputy (who are hereby authorized to administer the same): that is to say,

“ YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, in the Matter now before you.

“ I do swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Offences therein mentioned, without Partiality, Fear or Affection, and if any Doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Customs of War in the like Cases: And I further swear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court and it shall be approved by His Majesty, or by some Person duly authorized by Him, neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

“ I do swear, That I will not upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

“ I do swear, That I will not upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

“ I do swear, That I will not upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

“ I do swear, That I will not upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law.

notified by the Commander in Chief or the Adjutant-General to any Justice of the King's Bench, &c. who shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender

Sheriffs, Gaolers, &c. in every Gaol, House, and Prison, Punishment.

General Court Martial may sentence Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers to Imprisonment in any House of Correction or Gaol, &c.

Gaoler refusing to receive them, Penalty 100l. Offences to be proved.

Oaths to be taken by all Members of a General Court Martial.

The Judge Advocate is to swear.

The Oath.

In Witness whereof, I have signed these my Words, at the City of London, this 13th Day of May, 1824.

Number of Of-
ficers shall con-
sist, &c.

Martial, unless Nine Officers present shall concur therein, (except such General Court Martial shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or in His Majesty's Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa, or in New South Wales as aforesaid); and in all Cases where a Court Martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or to the said Colony of the Bermuda Isles, or in Africa and in New South Wales as aforesaid, when the same shall consist of a lesser Number of Officers, than such Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds at the least of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Example, and except in the East Indies, where such Proceedings or Trial may be had between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest in like Manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unjustly arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; and the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in London or in Dublin, or Court of Session in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon his being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court Martial; and that all Witnesses so duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend on such Courts, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in London or Dublin, or Court of Session or Sheriff's Depute or Stewards Depute, or their respective Substitutes, within their respective Shires and Stewartries in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Garrisons or Dominions in Europe or elsewhere respectively, upon Complaint made to the said Courts of King's Bench, or Court of Session in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies, or elsewhere respectively, in like Manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend on a Trial in any criminal Proceeding in that Court.

Hours of Trial.

Witnesses at-
tending Courts
Martial to be
privileged from
Arrest.

Witnesses at-
tending Courts
to be attached.

Officers to be
summoned by
Officers of the
Land and Ma-
rine Forces may
sit in conjunc-
tion upon Courts
Martial, taking
Rank according
to the Seniority
of their Com-
missions.

And Whereas it may be expedient in certain Cases, and particularly in such Matters wherein any of His Majesty's Marine Forces may be concerned, that Officers of the Marine should be summoned with Officers of the Land Forces, for the Purpose of holding Courts Martial: Be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it may be necessary, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of the Land and Marine Forces to sit in conjunction upon Courts Martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of the Land Forces, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Courts Martial were composed of Officers of the Land Forces only, and whether the Commanding Officer by whose Order such Court Martial is assembled belongs to the Land or to the Marine Forces; and the Officers of the Land and Marine Forces are in such Cases to take Rank according to the Seniority of their Commissions in either Service.

Officers of the
King's Forces
and Officers in
the East India
Company's Ser-
vice may sit in conjunc-
tion at Courts Martial,
&c.

And Whereas it may also be expedient that Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, when employed in conjunction with Officers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, should in certain Cases be associated for the Purpose of holding Courts martial, Be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as there may be occasion, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Forces in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, to sit in conjunction at Courts Martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Courts Martial were composed of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, or of Officers in the Service of the said United Company only; with this Distinction, that upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of His Majesty's Land Forces, regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of this Act; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Courts Martial shall be in the Terms by this Act prescribed; and upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in the Service of the said United Company, regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the said late King's present Majesty, entitled An Act to amend and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Disorders of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and to authorize the said Officers and Soldiers in the East Indies in and under certain Letters of a reduced Rate of Payage, notwithstanding and also have a Commission from His Majesty; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court Martial shall be in the Terms prescribed by the said Act.

of 4. 133.

Horses belong-
ing to the Horse
or Dragoon,
Artillery or
Commissariat,
and also the
and Baggage
Horses, &c.
are to be quar-
tered in Ireland.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Horses of Officers and Men belonging to His Majesty's Horse, Dragoons, Artillery or Commissariat, and also all Bat and Baggage Horses belonging to any of His Majesty's other Forces, and also the Horses belonging to Staff and Field Officers in His Majesty's Forces when upon actual Service, not exceeding for each Officer the Number for which Forage is or shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, shall and may be quartered and billeted in Ireland in the Inns, Livery Stables, Ale Houses, Victualling Houses and other Houses in which Officers and Soldiers are by this Act allowed to be quartered and billeted; and that they shall be received and furnished by the Owners or Occupiers of such Inns, Livery Stables, Ale Houses, Victualling Houses and other Houses in which they are so allowed to be quartered and billeted, with Stables, and also with Hay and Straw for

such Horses, at the Rate of Eighteen Pence of Hay and Six Pence of Straw each Horse per Night, in Cases in which Hay and Straw shall not be supplied by Contract for such Horses, such Owners or Occupiers being paid for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by the Lord Lieutenant or other sufficient Authority from time to time, the same to be regulated by the Average Rate of Contracts for Forage in Ireland.

LXX. And Whereas Inkeepers or others, on whom such Horses as before recited may have been indentured, have heretofore received an Allowance of Four Pence per Week for each such Horse for the Use of the Stable, when the Forage has been furnished by Contract; Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Allowance of Four Pence per Week shall continue to be paid only during the Time when such Horses shall be provided with Hay and Straw by Contract, and not by such Inkeepers or other Owners or Occupiers as aforesaid.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Sums to be paid into the Hands of such Comptroller or Petty Comptroller in England, Wales and Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall be according to the following Rates; that is to say, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses shall travel; and the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Waggon with seven Wheels, or any Cart with Four Horses respectively, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence for every Mile every Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel, and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel, and not exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel, such further Sum of Four Pence, Three Pence or Two Pence respectively, or such Proportion of those Rates as may be deemed fair and reasonable, to be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats, and specifying in their Order the Average Price thereof at the nearest Market Town, at the Time of fixing such additional Rates: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like Manner to the Owners of the said Carriages as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrate who granted the Warrant for apprehending them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided always, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, fixing a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling, and Nine Pence and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace of such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order; and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate and one other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions at which the same shall be made, shall, within Three Days after the making thereof, be transmitted to the Secretary at War; and no such Order shall be valid or effectual unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided also, that in every Case of any further Sum being allowed as aforesaid for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the Peace granting or signing the Warrant shall insert, in his own Hand, the Amount of such further Sum for each Description of Carriage, as so authorized by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, and the Date of the Order of the said Justices; and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment or Party requiring such Carriages, to his Voucher for the Payment of such further Sum; and no further Sum shall be demanded, but such as shall be so inserted by the Justice in the Warrant.

LXXV. And Whereas in consequence of certain Exemptions from Toll expressly allowed by several Acts of Parliament for His Majesty's Forces on their March or on Duty, and for the Horses and Carriages attending them, Doubts have arisen whether in all Cases not so exempted, the Horses and Soldiers, and the Carriages and Horses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, may not be charged with the Payment of Tolls: Therefore, for abating such Doubts, it is hereby enacted and declared, That all His Majesty's Officers and Soldiers, being in proper Staff or Regimental Uniform, and their Horses, on Duty or on their March, and all Carriages and Horses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and attending thereon, or employed in His Service, when conveying the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Widows, Children or other Persons of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or the Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Trunks, Baggage and other Equipage of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces on their Marches, or any Ordnance or Bombard, or Commissariat or other Public Stores of or belonging to His Majesty or for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or returning therefrom, were and are and shall be exempted from Payment of any Duties and Tolls otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act of Parliament already made or hereafter to be made for Passes, Horses or Carriages, or any Baggage of any Troops embarking or disembarking from or upon any Fleet, Wharf, Quay or Landing Place, or passing through Roads or Bridges, unless by such Act it has been or shall be expressly provided that the said Officers, Soldiers, Carriages and Horses are and shall be liable equally with others to the Duties and Tolls thereto authorized to be demanded and taken: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt from the Payment of Tolls any Boats, Barges or other Vessels employed in conveying the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Widows, Children or other

When Horses shall be provided with Hay and Straw by Contract, an Allowance of Four Pence per Week shall be paid for each Horse.

Rates to be paid for Carriages in England.

Officers and Soldiers, on Duty, and Carriages, are exempted from Payment of Tolls.

unless where it is provided that they are liable with others.

other Persons or belonging to His Majesty's Regiments, or the Army, Clothes, Accoutrements, Trunks, Baggage and other Equipage of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or any Military Stores, along any Coast: but the same shall be liable to Tonnage in like Manner as other Boats, Barges and Vessels are liable thereto.

XLVII. And Whereas the respective Sums of Money by this Act appointed to be paid to the Constables by the Officers demanding such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or Vessels may not in many Cases be sufficient to answer the Charge and Expence of providing the same, inasmuch that the said Constables may frequently be at great Charges over and above what is received by them of the said Officers, to the great Burthen of the Townships of which they are Constables, or also the Persons providing such Carriages are grossly oppressed: For Remedy whereof, and that the said Overplus Charge may be borne by each County or Riding at the general Charge of such County or Riding, be it further enacted, That the Treasurer or Treasurers of each respective County or Riding shall, without Fee or Reward, pay unto each Constable all and every such reasonable Sums or Sums of Money so by him paid or laid out for such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the Officer requiring such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges and other Vessels, out of the public Stock of such County or Riding, according to such Rates, Orders, Rules and Directives as the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter Sessions assembled, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall from time to time during the Continuance of this Act make, direct and appoint (which Orders shall be made without Fee or Reward): regard being always had to the Season of the Year, and the Length and Condition of the Ways by and through which such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges and other Vessels are to travel and pass.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully and designedly make any false Representation of any Particular contained in the Oaths respectively marked (A.) and (B.) and Certificates marked (C.) and (D.) in the Schedule to this Act respectively contained and assented, before the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Time of his Attendance, for the Purpose of obtaining, and shall obtain any Existing Money or any Bounty for entering into His Majesty's Service, or any other Money, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Pretences, within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall obtain or attempt to obtain Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants and Apprentices; and the Production of such Certificates, and Proof of the Handwriting of the Justice of the Peace giving such Certificates, shall be sufficient Evidence of each Party having represented the several Particulars contained in the Oath sworn by him, and specified in the Certificate of the Justice, at the Time of his being attended; and that Proof by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses that the Person so prosecuted hath freely and voluntarily declared or acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, shall be deemed and taken as Evidence of the Fact so by him declared or acknowledged, without Production of any Roll or other Document to prove the same.*

CLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Escorter from His Majesty's Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Detress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; one Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Offender doth belong, and shall be credited by such Agent to his public Account, and a Report of the Penalty being adjudged shall be made to the Secretary at War by the Justices of the Peace by whom the same shall have been imposed, and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing or assisting any such Escorter, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels wherewith Damages may be made to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case, such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, command such Offender to the County Goal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months: Provided also, that if any Person shall knowingly, detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Dragoon, or any other Person, upon any Accents or Promises whatsoever, any Arms, Ammunition, Cloaths, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any Money, Drink, Beer or other Provisions, or any Shirts or other Articles used in Barracks, provided under any Regulations relating thereto, or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Dragoon or any generally dressed Regimental Necessarys, according to the Content of the Arms, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by Deduction out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Cloaths to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Person shall buy or receive any Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall molest, procure, counsel, solicit or entice any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds: and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or

Treasurer of the County may be the Constables accordingly Charge.

Persons making false Representations for the Purpose of obtaining Bounty, partly of voluntary Money under false Pretences.

Persons concealing Escorters.

Persons receiving any Arms, Cloaths, &c. of Soldiers or Dragoons, &c.

Penalty of Harboring Forage provided for His Majesty's Service.

Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said respective Penalties of Five Pounds, and Five Pounds, shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, One Month of the said five mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and One Month of the said last mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and the Remainder of the said respective Penalties to be paid to the Agent of the Regiment or Corps to which any such Dragoon or Soldier doth belong, who shall report the same to the Secretary at War, and credit the same in his public Accounts; and in case any such Offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having knowingly received any Arms, Ammunition, Cloaths, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the King, or any such Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provisions, or Shoon, or other Articles used in Barracks, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, or of having caused the Colour of such Cloaths to be changed, or of having bought or received any Gun, Hay, Straw or other Forage provided for the Use of any Horses or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or of having moved, procured, concealed, advised or induced any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Gun, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, contrary to the Intent of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whosoever Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalties upon such Conviction, or give sufficient Security for Payment thereof within the Space of Four Days: from such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, order and commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, directly or indirectly persuade or procure any Dragoon or Soldier in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to desert or leave such Service as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer such Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, as the Court before which the Conviction may take place shall adjudge.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; and shall be and continue in force within Ireland, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Isle of Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four until the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and shall be and continue in force within the Garrison of Gibraltar, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of His Majesty's Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and America, from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four to the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and shall be and continue in force within the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of France and Bourbon, and Islands thereto belonging, West Africa and the Western Coast of Africa, from the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four to the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places from the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four to the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[Said March 1824.]

[This Act and the Schedules are the same as 4 G. 4. c. 12. and the Schedules thereto, except as in Dates and the Sections retained, and Schedule A. in this Act.]

WIL AND be it further enacted and declared, That in case of any Non-commissioned Officer or Marine tried and convicted of Desertion, whosoever the Court Martial which shall pass Sentence upon such Trial shall not think the Offence deserving of Capital Punishment; such Court Martial may, instead of awarding a corporal Punishment, adjudge the Offender, according to the Nature of the Offence, if they shall think fit, to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years; and if such Non-commissioned Officer or Marine, having been adjudged to be transported as a Felon, shall afterwards (without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported) return into or be found at large without Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of the Islands adjacent to or dependent on the same, or in any of His Majesty's Possessions, other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Sentence, and shall be convicted thereof in the ordinary Course of Law, every such Felon shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases wherein a Capital Punishment shall have been awarded by a Court Martial, it shall be lawful for His Majesty (instead of causing such Sentence to be carried into Execution, to order the Offender to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years, as to His Majesty shall seem meet; and if the Person so transported in pur-

Five Pounds applied.

Persons procuring Soldiers to desert, to be punished by Fine or Imprisonment, or both.

Commissioner of G. C.

Desertion may be transported for Life, &c.

Unlawful returning.

Death.

His Majesty, where a capital Punishment is awarded by Court Martial,

may order Off-
icers to be
transported.

Duties re-
specting
Death.

Oaths to be
taken by
Members of
General Court
Martial.

Oaths.

names of such Order from His Majesty shall afterwards (without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported) return into any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, or into any of the Islands adjacent to or dependent on the same, or into any of His Majesty's Possessions other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Order, and shall be duly convicted thereof, he shall suffer Death.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Trials of Offenders by General Courts Martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Officer present at such Trials, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Court and Judge Advocate or his Deputy (who are hereby authorized to administer the same), in these Words: that it is, say,

'YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to the Evidence which shall be given in the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty and the Prisoner to be tried.
So help you GOD.'

'I, A. B. do swear, That I will truly administer Justice according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, and according to the Rules and Articles made in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein respectively mentioned, without Partiality, Favour or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise (which is not explained by the said Act of Parliament and the said Rules and Articles), according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding and the Custom of War in like Cases: And I further swear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it shall be approved by the Lord High Admiral or Two or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; neither will I, upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice in a due Course of Law.
So help me GOD.'

The Judge
Advocate to be
sworn.

The Oath.

And so soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath as the following Words:

'I, A. B. do swear, That I will not, upon any Account, at any Time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice in a due Course of Law.
So help me GOD.'

Oath to be ad-
ministered to
Witnesses.
In Sentence of
Death, when
Number of Offi-
cers shall ex-
ceed, &c.

Hours of Trial.
Witnesses
during their
Attendance pre-
ferred from
Arms.

And every such Court Martial is hereby authorized and directed to administer an Oath to every Witness who shall appear before them. And no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender by any such General Court Martial as aforesaid, unless Nine Officers present, or where the Court Martial shall consist of Seven Members, unless Five Officers present, shall concur therein; and if there be more Officers present than Thirteen or Seven respectively, then the Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, except in Cases which require an immediate Example: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall, during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest in like Manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unduly arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in London or in Dublin, or the Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies or elsewhere, according as the Case shall require, upon his being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary Way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from or attending upon such Court Martial; and that all Witnesses duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend on the Court Martial, whether the same be a General or Divisional Court Martial, or who according shall refuse to be sworn or to give Evidence on any Court Martial, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in London or Dublin, or Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies or elsewhere respectively, upon Complaint made to the said Courts of King's Bench or Court of Sessions in Scotland, or Courts of Law in the East or West Indies or elsewhere, in like Manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend on a Trial in any Criminal Proceeding in that Court.

Witnesses not
according liable
to be attached.

Not to exempt
any, on Sent-
ence of military
Prison.

Any Justice
may examine
Persons having
Wife or Child-
ren to make
Oath of their
law Sentences.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt any Royal Marine, other Officer or Private Man whatsoever, while on Shore, from being proceeded against by the ordinary Course of Law for Crimes severely punishable.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County, Town or Place where any Non-commissioned Officer or Marine shall be quarantined in that Part of Great Britain called England, in case such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine have either Wife or Child or Children, to examine such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine to be quarantined before him, in the Town or Place where such Non-commissioned Officer or Marine shall be quarantined, in order to make Oath of the Place of his last legal Settlement (which Oath the said Justice is hereby empowered to administer); and such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine as aforesaid is hereby directed to obey such Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and such Justice is hereby required to take

take the Examination of such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine in Writing, and to give an attested Copy of the Examination to take before him to the Person so examined, as by him delivered to his Commanding Officer, in order to be produced when required; which said Examination and such attested Copy shall be at any Time admitted in Evidence as to such last legal Settlement, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, although such Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine be dead or absent from the Kingdom: Provided always, that in case any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine shall be again summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then such Examination or such attested Copy being produced by him or by any other Person on his behalf, such Non-commissioned Officer or Marine shall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall leave a Copy of such Examination, or a Copy of such attested Copy of Examination, if required.

XIII. And he is further enacted, That the Sums to be paid into the Hands of such Constable or Petty Constable in England, Wales and Towns upon the Coast, shall be according to the following Rates; that is to say, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Wagon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence for every Mile any Wagon with more Wheels, or any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four Pence for every Mile any Wagon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three Pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding Two Pence for every Mile any Cart or other Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight, shall travel: such further Sum of Four Pence, Three Pence or Two Pence respectively, or such Proportion of these Rates as may be deemed fair and reasonable, to be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District, assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices having Regard to the Price of Hay and Cart, and specifying in their Order the Average Price thereof at the nearest Market Town at the Time of fixing such additional Rates: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March shall exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like Manner to the Owners of the said Carriages, for the Excess beyond the said Fifteen Miles, as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrates who granted the Warrant for impressing them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided always, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, fixing a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling, and Nine Pence and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order: and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate and One other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions at which the same shall be made, shall within Three Days after the making thereof be transmitted to the Secretary of the Admiralty; and so such Order shall be valid or official unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided also, that in every Case of any further Sum being allowed as aforesaid for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the Peace granting or signing such Warrant shall insert in his own Hand the Amount of such further Sum for such Description of Carriage, as so authorized by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, and the Date of the Order of the said Justices; and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment or Party requiring such Carriages, as his Voucher for the Payment of such further Sum; and no further Sum shall be demanded, but such as shall be so inserted by the Justice in the Warrant.

XIV. And Whereas in consequence of certain Exceptions from Tolls expressly allowed by several Acts of Parliament for His Majesty's Forces on their March or on Duty, and for the Horses and Carriages attending them, Doubts have arisen whether in all Cases not so exempted the Officers and Marines, and the Carriages and Horses, Boats, Barges and other Vessels belonging to His Majesty, or employed in his Service, and returning therefrom, may not be charged with the Payment of Tolls: Therefore, for obviating such Doubts, it is hereby enacted and declared, That all His Majesty's Officers and Marines, being in proper Uniform, and their Horses, on Duty or on their March, and all Carriages and Horses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, and also all Boats, Barges and other Vessels belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, when conveying the Officers, Marines, Servants, Women, Children or other Persons of or belonging to His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage and other Equipage of or belonging to His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces on their Marches, or returning therefrom, were and are and shall be exempted from Payment of any Duties and Tolls otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act of Parliament already made or hereafter to be made for Persons, Horses, Carriages or Vessels passing Turnpike Roads, Bridges, Rivers, Canals or Locks, unless by such Act it has been or shall be expressly provided that the said Officers, Royal Marines, Carriages, Horses and Vessels are and shall be liable equally with others to the Duties and Tolls therein authorized to be demanded and taken.

XV. And for the better Encouragement of any Persons or Persons to serve or apprehend such Deserters, be it further enacted, That in the Case of every Deserter apprehended in Great Britain or Ireland, the Secretary of the Admiralty, upon receiving from the Justice of the Peace, or other

Rate of Carriage

Officers and Marines, and Carriages employed in His Majesty's Service, exempted from Payment of Tolls

Warrant for sending up the Deserters.

Civil Magistrate by whom the Deserter shall have been committed, a Report stating the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by whom the Deserter was apprehended and accused, which Report such Magistrate is hereby required to give, shall transmit to each Magistrate an Order upon the Paymaster of the Royal Marines for the Payment of the Sum of Twenty Shillings to the Person or Persons so reported by the Magistrate, the Amount of which Reward shall be paid by the said Paymaster and charged against the Pay and Subsistence of every such Deserter, and shall be stopped and retained out of his Pay and Subsistence accordingly; provided always, that such Reward shall only be given in Cases in which the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty shall be satisfied that such Person or Persons is or are justly entitled to the same according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

LXV. And Whereas it has been judged expedient, for the Prevention of Desertion, to establish Outlying Parties in the Vicinity of the respective Divisions, for the Purpose of intercepting such Men as may struggle or attempt to desert from Head Quarters, and it is in that Encouragement should be given to the Persons composing such Parties to be diligent and active in their Duty in this behalf; Be it therefore enacted, That for and in respect of every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine so struggling or attempting to desert, who may be apprehended at a greater Distance than Head Quarters than is allowed by the Articles of War, the Party or Parties by whom he shall be apprehended shall be entitled to a Reward of Ten Shillings, to be paid upon the Delivery up of every such Marine; which Sum of Ten Shillings shall be charged against and stopped and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every such Non-commissioned Officer and Private Marine, in like Manner as the Reward or Sum of Twenty Shillings in heretofore directed to be charged against, stopped and retained out of the Pay and Subsistence of every Deserter; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy or exchange, or otherwise receive any Arms, Ammunition, Cloaths, Caps or other Furniture belonging to the King, from any Marine or Marine Deserter, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, or any such Articles belonging to any Marine or Marine Deserter, or any generally deemed Regimental Necessaries according to the Customs of the Royal Marine Corps (being provided for the Marine, and paid for by the Deductions out of his Pay), or cause the Colour of such Cloaths to be changed, every such Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and upon Conviction by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any One or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; one Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Paymaster of the Royal Marine Forces, who shall report the same to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and credit the same in his Public Account; and in Case any such Offender, who shall be so convicted, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whosoever to answer any he made in the Value of the Penalty recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such Case such Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person taking a false Oath, in any Case wherein an Oath is required to be taken or authorized to be administered by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be liable to such Fines and Penalties as by any Laws now in Force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

LXVIII. And Whereas Marines absent on Furlough granted to them by their Commanding Officers are sometimes prevented by Sickness or other unavoidable Casualty from returning to their Duty before the Expiration of the Time limited by such Furlough; and Deaths have arisen whether in such Cases the Extension of a Marine's Furlough by a Justice of the Peace be sanctioned by legal Authority, and effected for preventing such Marine from being apprehended upon Suspicion of his having deserted? Be it further enacted, That any Inspecting Field Officer, stationed on the Recruiting Service, or any Officer of the Rank of Captain or of superior Rank, or any Adjutant of Local Militia within the District, or in case there be no such Officer or adjutant within a continuous Distance, then any Justice of the Peace may and he is hereby authorized to grant in Writing under his Hand an Extension of Furlough to any Non-commissioned Officer or Marine applying for the same on account of Sickness or other Casualty which shall on due Inquiry appear to render such Extension necessary; and that every such Officer or Justice of the Peace also shall grant to any Non-commissioned Officer or Marine an Extension of Furlough as aforesaid, shall immediately certify the same, with the Cause of its being so granted, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and the Commandant of the Division in which the said Marine may belong; and that such Non-commissioned Officer or Marine during the Period to which his Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, shall not be liable to be apprehended or otherwise molested on the Ground of his having deserted, or of criminally absconding himself from his Division: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed so except any Non-commissioned Officer or Marine, whose Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, from being proceeded against and punished according to the Provisions of this Act, should it thereafter appear that such

Non-

Apprehending
Marines at
tempting to
desert.
Reward 10s.

Persons receiving
the Arms,
Clothes, &c. of
Deserters, &c.

Penalty 5l.

Deserters.

If not Deserters.

Imprisonment.

Fake Oaths
Perjury

Furlough ex-
tended in case
of Sickness, &c.

Persons whose
Extension of
Furlough is
duly obtained

Non-commissioned Officer or Marine had obtained the Extension of his Parolish by false Representation made to such Officer or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, or, in applying for and obtaining the same, had committed any Offence to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline: Provided also, that no such Parolish shall be extended by any such Officer or Justice of the Peace for any longer Period than One Month, unless with the Approbation of the General Officer commanding the District where such Marine shall be.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions directly or indirectly persuade or procure any Marine in the Service of His Majesty, His Heir or Successors, to desert or leave such Service, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer such Punishment by Fine or Imprisonment, or both, as the Court before which the Conviction may take place shall adjudge.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That every Gentleman when any Notice shall have been given that any Person in his Custody for any Offence is a Marine and liable to serve His Majesty on the Expiration of his Imprisonment, shall give One Month's Notice, or if there shall not be sufficient Time to give One Month's Notice, then a reasonable Notice to the Secretary of the Admiralty before the Day on which the Imprisonment of such Person will expire, according to his Commission or Sentence, of the Period of Expiration of such Imprisonment.

LXVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That from and after the Twentieth fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Marine or Marines in His Majesty's Service, he and they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing in or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer of Royal Marines, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Enlisting Money, and also such Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Substance or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, such Person or Persons so enlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate, but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours after so declaring his or their Dissent, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their being voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand that such Person or Persons is or are duly enlisted, setting forth the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling of him or them respectively (if known), and that the Second and Third Sections of the Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Twelfth Section of the said Articles of War, and also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to the Act annexed marked (A.), which Oath respectively such Justice or Chief Magistrate is hereby authorized and required to administer; and if any such Person or Persons so to be certified as duly enlisted shall refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid to retain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the Oath before required; and every Officer of Royal Marines that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court Martial to be thereupon called, shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered and displaced from such his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine who shall enlist any Recruit shall, on the Time of such enlisting, require the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the name to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party, to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have been lawfully enlisted, and who shall apply to him to do so, in his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Private Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party, shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate, upon the Examination of such Recruit or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party have left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non-commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded by any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded, or have obtained himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and

Permitting
Marines to
desert.

Penalities.

Notice to
Secretary of
Admiralty
of Expiration
time of Im-
prisonment.

Clause for the
benefit of Priests
sandy enlisting
themselves.

Non-commissioned
Officers or
Private Mar-
ines require Name
and Place of
Abode.

Penalties
against Party
recruiting
Enlisting

Money and then abscond-
ing.

being him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Report would regularly have been brought for Attendance, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person, and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be traced and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Lords of the Admiralty or their Secretary, in order that in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Fact of his having received Exhorted Money, and having absconded, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having duly enlisted.

Preventive
Act (Regulation
relative to taking
the Oath
marked (A),
and absconding
thereby, and
to detect
guilty of ab-
sconding Money
under false
Promises,
20 G. 2. c. 13

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall knowingly, wilfully and designedly make any false Representations of any Particular contained in the Form of Oath marked (A) in the Schedule annexed to this Act, before the Justice of the Peace at the Time of his Attestation, for the Purpose of obtaining, and shall thereupon obtain any Exhorted Money, or any Bounty or Part of a Bounty, for enlisting into His Majesty's Royal Marines, or any other Money, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining Money under false Promises, within the true Intent and Meaning of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, entitled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attack or attempt to obtain Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences, for preventing the unlawful Possession of Goods, for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned, and for preventing Gaming in Public Houses by Swagmen, Ladroons, Servants and Apprentices*; and that the Production of such Oath and Proof of the Justice's Handwriting thereon, shall, in any Prosecution to be instituted against the said Person or Recruit therein named, be sufficient Evidence of such Person having represented the several Particulars contained in such Oath at the Time of his being attested (and that Proof by the Oath of Ours or some credible Witness or Witnesses that the Person so prosecuted hath truly and voluntarily declared or acknowledged that at the Time of his Enlistment he belonged to the Militia, or to any Corps or Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Royal Navy or Royal Marines, shall be deemed and taken as sufficient Evidence of the Fact so by him declared or acknowledged, without Production of any Bill or other Document to prove the same, and in case such Person shall be an Apprentice, or shall belong to the Militia, he shall, immediately after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, or other sooner Determination of it, or at the Expiration of the Period of his Service in the Militia, whether he shall have been convicted and punished or not, be deemed duly enlisted, and be liable from thenceforth to serve as a Marine, and if, on the Expiration or other sooner Determination of his Apprenticeship, he shall not deliver himself up to some Officer at the Head Quarters of one of the Divisions of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, or to some Royal Marine Officer authorized to receive Recruits, he shall be liable to be apprehended and dealt with as a Deserter from His Majesty's said Royal Marine Forces.

Continuance of
the Act.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Act and every Thing herein contained shall be and continue in force within Great Britain from the said Twenty fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five: and shall be and continue in force within Ireland from the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, until the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five inclusive; and shall be and continue in force within the Garrison of Gibraltar, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, until the Twenty fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five inclusive; and it shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of Europe where Royal Marine Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and North America and Cape of Good Hope, from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five inclusive; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places from the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to the Twenty fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty five inclusive.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A)

Form of Oath.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>• I • do make Oath, That I am by Trade a • best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in the Parish of • ; and that I have no Masters, nor ever was troubled with Fits, and am so ways • disabled by Lameness or otherwise, but have the perfect Use of my Limbs; and that I am not an • Apprentice, and that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to • His Majesty's Navy or Royal Marines. As witness my Hand at • Day of • One thousand eight hundred and</p> | <p>and to the in the County of ; and that I have no Masters, nor ever was troubled with Fits, and am so ways disabled by Lameness or otherwise, but have the perfect Use of my Limbs; and that I am not an Apprentice, and that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Royal Marines. As witness my Hand at the One thousand eight hundred and</p> |
| <p>Sworn before me at Day of hundred and</p> | <p>this One thousand eight Witness present;</p> |

C A P. XV.

An Act for continuing to His Majesty for Over Two certain Duties, on Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, Foreign Spirits and Stewts, in Great Britain, and on Perquisites, Offices and Personal Estates in England; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Pensions and holding Offices; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

[22d March 1824.]

[This Act is the same as 4 G. 4. c. 3. except as to Date. — For the Appropriation of these Duties, see Cap. 115 [R. Stat.]

C A P. XVI.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of the Court of Chancery in Ireland. [22d March 1824.]

WHICHKIN by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of the Court of Chancery in Ireland*, it is enacted, that the Grants of the Office of Chief Remembrancer of the said Court, made to Richard Marquis Wellesley and William Lord Mansfield, and to Richard Wellesley, shall, from and after the passing of the said Act, absolutely cease and determine: And Whereas the Office of Keeper of the Records appertaining to the said Officers and the Court was also at the Time of the passing of the said Act vested in the said Richard Marquis Wellesley and William Lord Mansfield, for and during the Life of, and for the Benefit of the said Marquis Wellesley; and the said Office had also been granted to Remembrancer to the said Richard Wellesley, His Majesty therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Grants of the said Office made to the said Richard Marquis Wellesley and William Lord Mansfield, and to the said Richard Wellesley, shall be deemed and taken to have ceased from the Eleventh Day of July last, being the Day of the passing of the said Act; and that the Chief Remembrancer of the said Court for the Time being shall be deemed and taken to have been, from the passing of the said Act, and shall hereafter be Keeper of the said Records, and shall enjoy all Privileges, Authorities, and Jurisdictiones whatsoever to the Office of Keeper of the said Records in any Manner belonging or appertaining; and that he shall not be entitled to receive any Fee or Fees whatever for any Act by him done in virtue of the said Office.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in Ireland for the Time being, the Master of the Rolls in Ireland for the Time being, and the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Ireland for the Time being, or any Two of them, shall, upon the Application of the said Marquis Wellesley and Richard Wellesley, or either of them, make Inquiry into and ascertain the Particulars of the Salaries, Fees and Emoluments which appertain to the said Officers, or either of them, at the Time of the passing of the said Act; including all Fees payable for Attendants given by the Deputy of the said Chief Remembrancer, and all Fees then received and retained according to the ancient Usage of the said Officers, or either of them, by any of the subordinate Officers or Clerks named in the said recited Act as a Remembrance for their Labour; and also including all Fees, or Addition to Fees, which shall at any Time appear to have been introduced by or subsequently to the Appointment of the said Richard Marquis Wellesley and William Lord Mansfield to the Offices aforesaid, or contrary to the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, or otherwise contrary to Law; and they shall calculate the Fees upon Office Sheets in payable upon Sheets of Sixty and not Seventy two Words; and they shall ascertain the average annual Amount of the said Salaries, Fees and Emoluments of the said Officers for the Seven Years, ending the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred, and twenty two, and they shall also make Inquiry into and ascertain the average annual Amount of the Disbursements of the said Officers, for or in respect of Salaries to any of the said subordinate Officers or Clerks, Cooks, Carriers, Stationery and other incidental Expenses, necessarily incurred by the Deputy for the Time being, for the said Seven Years, ending the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred, and twenty two; and for those Purposes it shall be lawful for the said Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the said Master of the Rolls, and the said Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, or any Two of them, and he or they are hereby authorized, to do and to do and to do, by all such Ways and Means as to him and them shall seem fit and proper, to ascertain the same, and to examine such Persons or Witnesses as they shall think proper to examine, together with all such Accounts, Books and Vouchers as they shall call for; and they shall thereupon certify under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of Two of them, the average Amount of the Yearly Income of the said Officers as ascertained by the Exclusion of such Disbursements and Income as aforesaid, for the said Period of Seven Years, distinguishing the gross Income from the net Income, and stating the Particulars of the said Disbursements out of the gross Income which constitute the Difference between the gross and the net Income, so far as they can ascertain the same, including in the said net Income the Produce of all Fees which the said Marquis was lawfully entitled to receive at the Time of the passing of the said Act, subject only to such Exclusions and Disbursements as aforesaid, and the said Certificate shall contain a Statement of the particular Fees, Profits and Emoluments on which such Averages shall have been taken as aforesaid, and also of the Fees, Profits and Emoluments heretofore received which shall

4 G. 4. c. 18
§ 20.Grants of the
Office of
Keeper of the
Records to
cease;
and the Chief
Remembrancer
to be Keeper of
the Records.

The Fees.

According to the
tabular of the
Form of both
the Officers of
Chief Remem-
brancer and
Keeper of the
Records, by the
Chief Justice of
the King's
Bench, for the
Payment of
CompensationAverage
Amount to be
certified

to be filed in the
Auditor General's
Office,
Dublin Castle.

After filing of
such Certificate,
Commissioners
shall be paid
out of the Cons-
olidated Fund,
Quarterly.

Commission to
Marques
Wellesley, &c.
under sealed
Act repealed.

be excluded from such Averages; and the said Certificate shall be filed in the Office of the Auditor General in Dublin Castle, and shall remain there as a Record, and a Copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Government of Ireland, who shall cause Copies of the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, immediately after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament; and the said Certificate shall be final and conclusive from and after the last Day of such Session of Parliament, unless Parliament shall otherwise provide: Provided always, that Sum and after the King of the said Certificate there shall be issued and paid to the said Marques Wellesley or his Assigns, during his Life, and after his Decease to the said Richard Wellesley and his Assigns during his Life, Yearly and every Year, out of and charged upon the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, after Payment of all Sums previously charged upon the same Fund (unless Parliament shall otherwise provide), a Sum equal to the Sum which shall be so ascertained by such Certificate to be the net annual average Amount of the Income and Emoluments of the said Office, in full Compensation for the same; such annual Sum to commence from the Eleventh Day of July last, being the Day of the passing of the said Act, and to be paid and payable by Four Quarterly Payments in each and every Year, on every Twenty fifth Day of Month, Twenty fourth Day of June, Twenty sixth Day of September, and Twenty fifth Day of December; the first Payment thereof to be made on the First of the said Days so shall last happen after the King of the said Certificate, and in Proportion to the Time which shall have elapsed from the Eleventh Day of July last, being the Day of the passing of the said Act; and also to the Executors of the said Marques Wellesley and Richard Wellesley such Proportion of any such Quarterly Payment as at the Time of the Decease of the said Marques Wellesley or Richard Wellesley shall be due, from the Quarter Day next preceeding the Time of such Decease.

III. Provided always, That as much of the said revised Act as relates to the Commission to be made to the said Richard Marques Wellesley and Richard Wellesley successively, for the Loss of the said separate Office of Chief Remembrancer, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

C. A. P. XVII.

An Act for the more effectual Suppression of the African Slave Trade. [31st March 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision for the Suppression of the African Slave Trade, by enacting that Persons committing the Offences hereinafter specified shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Piracy; Be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or any Person or Persons residing or being within any of the Dominions, Ports, Settlements, Factories or Territories, now or hereafter belonging to His Majesty, or being in His Majesty's Occupation or Possession, or under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, shall, except in such Cases as are so and by the Laws now in force permitted, after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, upon the High Seas, or in any Haven, River, Creek or Place, where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, knowingly and wilfully carry away, convey or remove, or aid or assist in carrying away, conveying or removing any Person or Persons as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being imported or brought as a Slave or Slaves into any Island, Colony, Country, Territory or Place whatsoever, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being sold, transferred, used or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; or shall, after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, except in such Cases as are so and by the Laws now in force permitted, upon the High Seas, or within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, knowingly and wilfully ship, embark, receive, detain or confine, or assist in shipping, embarking, receiving, detaining or confining on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat, any Person or Persons, for the Purpose of his, her or their being carried away, conveyed or removed as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being imported or brought as a Slave or Slaves into any Island, Colony, Country, Territory or Place whatsoever, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being sold, transferred, used or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Piracy, Felony and Robbery, and being convicted thereof shall suffer Death (without Benefit of Clergy, and Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons and Robbers upon the Seas ought to suffer.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained, making and declaring the aforesaid Offences to be Piracies, Felonies and Robberies, shall be construed to repeal, amend or alter the Provisions and Emendments in any other Act or Acts contained, imposing Penalties and Punishes, or either of them, upon the same Offences, or to repeal, amend or alter the Remedies given for the Recovery thereof; but that the said Provisions and Remedies shall in all respects be deemed and taken to be and remain in full Force, as they existed immediately before the passing of this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, amend or alter any of the Emendments or Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty, intitled *An Act for rendering more effectual an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty's reign, intitled "An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade;"* except so far as such Emendments or Provisions are altered or varied by this Act: but that the said Act shall in all other respects remain in full Force and effect.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That all and every the Offences hereinbefore specified shall and may be enquired of, either according to the ordinary Course of Law, and the Provisions of an

Act

Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for Peace*, or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more speedy Trial of Offences committed in distant Parts upon the High Seas.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

[See Cap. 114. post.]

C. A. P. XVIII.

An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Penalties before Justices and Magistrates on Conviction of Offenders; and for facilitating the Execution of Warrants by Constables.

[31st March 1824.]

WHEREAS by several Acts, certain Penalties and Forfeitures are imposed on Persons for Offences committed against the Provisions of such Acts, which are directed to be recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any Magistrate or Magistrates, within their respective Jurisdictions, and on Non-payment thereof, such Penalties and Forfeitures, together with the reasonable Costs and Charges attending the several Convictions, are directed to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Magistrate respectively; And Whereas no Power is given to such Justices and Magistrates, on Conviction of such Offenders, to detain him, her or them in Custody till Return is made to the Warrant of Distress, for the Purpose of ascertaining whether such Offenders have any Goods and Chattels to satisfy such Penalties, Forfeitures, Costs and Charges, whereby such Offenders frequently escape any Punishment for their Offences: For Remedy whereof, may it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Penalty or Forfeiture is or shall be directed to be recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates for any County, Riding, Soke, City, Town or Place, and such Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, is or are authorized and empowered, on the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, in Default of Payment of such Penalty or Forfeiture, together with the reasonable Costs and Charges attending such Conviction, to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Magistrate, or Hands and Seals of such Justices or Magistrates, together with the reasonable Costs of such Distress and Sale; and in case upon a Valuation before taken of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, sufficient Distress for the Payment of all such Penalties and Forfeitures and other Costs and Charges cannot be found, or in case it shall appear to such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, either by the Confession of the Offender or Offenders or otherwise, that the Offender or Offenders has or have not sufficient Goods or Chattels wherewith the same may be levied, within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate, no Sale shall take place of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, but it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Goal or House of Correction, for each Time and in such Manner as in such Acts respectively mentioned and directed, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate, at his or their Discretion, to order the Offender or Offenders so committed to be kept and detained in safe Custody until Return shall be made to such Warrant or Warrants of Distress, unless such Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, for his, her or their Appearance before him or them on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant or Warrants of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Eight Days from the Time of taking such Security; and such Security such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate is and are hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise, as to him or them shall seem right and proper; or in case it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate, either by the Confession of the Offender or Offenders or otherwise, that he, she or they hath not or have not Goods or Chattels within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate, sufficient wherewith to levy all such Penalties and Forfeitures, Costs and Charges, such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate, may at his or their Discretion, without making any Warrant of Distress, commit the Offender or Offenders for each Period of Time, and in such and like Manner, as if a Warrant of Distress had been issued and a Nulla Bona returned thereon.

II. And Whereas by some Acts certain Penalties or Sums of Money are to be recovered before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, or a Magistrate or Magistrates, and he or they is and are authorized to issue forth his or their Warrant for levying such Penalties or Sums of Money by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders; but no further Remedy is provided in case no sufficient Goods and Chattels can be found wherewith to levy such Penalties or Sums of Money: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrate, by whom any Penalty or Sum of Money is adjudged to be paid, upon the Return of any such Warrant of Distress, that no sufficient Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders can be found

22 H. 8. c. 12.

29 G. 3. c. 25.

An Act to be
shortly, &c. the
Session.

Responsibility 11/22
sic 6 43 c.

When a Penalty is directed to be recovered before a Justice, or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates, no Sale shall take place, but Distress may be levied on the Offender's Goods.

In default of sufficient Distress the Sale of Goods shall take place, but Distress may be levied on the Offender's Goods, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Act.

Proviso for the Case of no Goods within the Jurisdiction.

In Cases where Penalties are directed to be recovered by

Distress, but the
Magistrate, or the
Justice of the Peace,
may proceed in such
and the like Manner
as if a Warrant of
Distress had been
issued, and a Notice
shown returned thereon;
and it shall be lawful
for such Justice or
Magistrate, or for any
Officer or Deputant
to the Common Goal
for any Term not
exceeding Three
Months.

It shall not be
lawful for any
Magistrate, Justice
of the Peace, or
any Officer or
Deputant to the
Common Goal, to
take any such
Distress, or to
execute any such
Warrant, until he
shall have received
the full Amount of
such Costs and
Charges, and he
shall be answerable
therefor.

It shall not be
lawful for any
Magistrate, Justice
of the Peace, or
any Officer or
Deputant to the
Common Goal, to
take any such
Distress, or to
execute any such
Warrant, until he
shall have received
the full Amount of
such Costs and
Charges, and he
shall be answerable
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It shall not be
lawful for any
Magistrate, Justice
of the Peace, or
any Officer or
Deputant to the
Common Goal, to
take any such
Distress, or to
execute any such
Warrant, until he
shall have received
the full Amount of
such Costs and
Charges, and he
shall be answerable
therefor.

whenever to levy the Same adjudged to be paid, and all Costs and Charges, within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, or in case it shall appear to such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, either by the Confession of the Party or Parties, or otherwise, that he, she or they have not sufficient Goods and Chattels within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, sufficient whereon to levy such Sum of Money, Costs and Charges, such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, at his or their Discretion, and without issuing any Warrant of Distress, may proceed in such and the like Manner as if a Warrant of Distress had been issued and a Notice shown returned thereon; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, or Magistrate or Magistrates, to issue forth his or their Warrants for committing each Offender or Defaultant to the Common Goal for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless the Same adjudged to be paid, and all Costs and Charges of the Proceedings, shall be sooner paid: Provided always, that the Amount of such Costs and Expenses shall be specified in each Warrant of Commitment.

III. And be it further enacted, That in the Case of any Offender or Offenders committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction for Default of Payment of such Penalty or Forfeiture, together with the reasonable Costs and Charges attending the Conviction, if such Offender or Offenders shall at any time, during the Period of his, her or their Imprisonment, pay or cause to be paid to the Governor or Keeper of the Prison, the full Amount of such Penalty, together with the Costs and Charges, it shall be lawful for such Governor or Keeper of such Prison, and he or they are hereby required forthwith to discharge such Offender or Offenders from his or their Custody.

IV. And Whereas Cases may occur where the Recovery of such Penalty or Forfeiture by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders may appear to the Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates for any County, Riding, Soke, City, Burrow or Place, to be attended with Consequences various, or in an especial Manner injurious to the Offender or Offenders and their Family or Families: Be it enacted, That the Justice or Justices, and Magistrate or Magistrates aforesaid, shall be empowered, and they are hereby authorized, in all Cases and upon all such Occasions as to them shall seem fit, and where such Consequences are likely to arise, to cause to be withheld the Issue of any Warrant or Warrants of Distress, and to commit the Offender or Offenders aforesaid immediately after Conviction, and in Default of Payment of the Penalty or Forfeiture, with Costs and Charges, to the Common Goal or House of Correction, for such Term and in such Manner as are at such Age respectively mentioned and directed; Provided always, that it be by the Desire or with the Consent in Writing of the Party or Parties upon whose Property the Penalty or Forfeiture is to be levied.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland.

VI. And Whereas Warrants addressed to Constables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, Barholders, or other Peace Officers of Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or Places, in their Characters of and as Constables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, Barholders or other Peace Officers of such respective Parishes, Townships, Hamlets or Places, cannot be lawfully executed by them out of the Precincts thereof respectively, whereby Means are afforded to Criminals and others of escaping from Justice: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Constable, and to and for each and every Headborough, Tithingman, Barholder or other Peace Officer for every Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place, to execute any Warrant or Warrants of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or of any Magistrate or Magistrates within any Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place, situate, lying or being within that Jurisdiction for which such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate, shall have acted when granting such Warrant or Warrants, or when backing or endorsing any such Warrant or Warrants, in such and the like Manner as if such Warrant or Warrants had been addressed to such Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, Barholder or other Peace Officer, specially by his Name or Names, and notwithstanding the Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place in which such Warrant or Warrants shall be executed, shall not be the Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place for which he shall be Constable, Headborough, Tithingman or Barholder, or other Peace Officer, provided that the same be within the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate so granting such Warrant or Warrants, or within the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrate by whom any such Warrant or Warrants shall be backed or endorsed.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to provide for the better Confinement of Mirk-Convicts, removed from the General Penitentiary, and sent on board Vessels in the River Thames. [18th April 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to authorize, for the Year, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the temporary Removal of Convicts from the General Penitentiary; and also by virtue whereof certain Offenders have been removed from the said Penitentiary, and are now confined on board Vessels provided for that Purpose, and now lying in the River Thames: And Whereas it is expedient to place such of the said Offenders as are Mirk-Convicts under the Management of the Superintendent and Deputies appointed or to be appointed under an Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of His late Majesty's Kings, intituled An Act to amend several Laws relating to the Transportation of Offenders, to continue in force until the First Day of May: Do therefore enact, and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and

Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the passing of this Act, the Vessels so provided for shall be under the Management of the said Board, and shall be appointed by His Majesty under and by virtue of His Majesty's Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, and that the said Mail Officers, Pilots, Carriers, Clerks, and other Officers, shall be appointed on board the said Vessels or on board other Vessels provided or to be provided under the said last recited Act, until they shall become

of the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said first Superintendant and of Overseers appointed or to be appointed of the Fifty sixth Year of His Majesty shall be subject to the same Treatment, Discipline and by virtue of the said last recited Act, and other Vessels provided or to be provided under the said last recited Act, until they shall become

Yessels with Mail Officers, and other Officers, and shall be subject to the same Treatment, Discipline of 800. h. c. 17.

C A P. XX.

An Act to regulate the Conveyance of Packets containing re-issuable Country Bank Notes by the Post, and to charge Boxes of Postage thereon; to prevent Letters and Packets being sent otherwise than by the Post; to punish Persons embosoming printed Proceedings in Parliament, or Newspapers; and to allow the President of the Commissioners of Revenue Enquiry to send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage. [18th April 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Power be given to His Majesty's Postmaster General to receive at the General Post Office in London, for Conveyance by the Post, under certain Regulations and Restrictions, Packets, containing such Postmaster's Cash Notes as have been issued by Country Bankers under their annual Licences, and paid at the Houses of their respective Agents in London, and which have thereby become re-issuable, to the Bank in the Town or Place only from which such Cash Notes were first issued; and that the Postmaster General be authorized to have, receive and take certain Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of such Packets; He is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful so and for His Majesty's Postmaster General and his Deputy and Deputies, in his Discretion to receive at the General Post Office in London, Packets containing re-issuable Cash Notes only, issued by Country Bankers under annual Licences, and payable at the Houses of their respective Agents in London, which Cash Notes have been paid by such Agents in London, for Conveyance by the Post within Great Britain at his Discretion, to the Bank in the Town or Place from which such Cash Notes were first issued, and to one other Bank, Town or Place whatever; and to demand, have, receive and take for the Conveyance of such Packets, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, Rates of Postage not exceeding one fourth Part of the Rates and Duties of Postage by Law established or which may hereafter be established for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Packet shall be conveyed under the Provisions in this Act unless the same shall exceed Six Ounces in Weight, and shall be superscribed " Re-issuable Country Bank Notes only," and certified by the Signature of the Agent or Agents of such Country Bank, or One of them, in his or their own Handwriting; and provided that the said Packets shall contain no Writing, Communication, Matter or Thing whatever.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Packets shall be delivered to the Postmaster General, or his Deputy or Deputies, at the General Post Office in London, at such Hours in the Day and under such Regulations as the Postmaster General for the Time being shall in his Discretion from time to time appoint, and such Packets shall also be delivered by the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster General in the Country under such Regulations and Restrictions as the Postmaster General for the Time being shall from time to time think fit to appoint.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies, in his or their Discretion, to detain any such Packet, and in the Presence of the Sender or Senders thereof, or in his or their Absence, in case of Non-attendance after Notice in Writing left at his or their Place of Abode requiring his or their Attendance, to open, examine and search the same, in order to discover whether any Writing, Communication, Matter or Thing, other than re-issuable Notes only, shall be contained therein; and in case upon Examination thereof it shall be discovered that any such Writing, Communication, Matter or Thing, other than re-issuable Notes, shall be contained therein, then the Sender or Senders of such Packets shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, where an Escoigne, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be admitted; and it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General or his Deputy or Deputies, to retain such Packet until such Penalty shall be recovered and paid.

V. And be it further enacted, That One Moiety of the pecuniary Penalty hereby imposed shall be payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person who shall inform and sue for the same, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, where an Escoigne, Protection or Privilege or Wager of Law shall be admitted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Misdemeanors to arise by the several Rates and Duties as aforesaid (except the Misdemeanors which shall be necessary to defray such Expence as shall be incurred in the Management and Collection of the same) shall be paid into the Receipts of the Exchequer as Warmsuits, and

Re-issuable Cash Notes issued by Country Bankers and paid in London, may be conveyed by Post to the Bank whence first issued, or to one other Bank, Town or Place, as herein enacted.

Packets conveyed or received by the Post, &c.

Time of Delivery at Post Office regulated by Postmaster General.

Packets may be detained and searched.

Forfeiture of any thing other than re-issuable Bank Notes in the Packet, Penalty 200l.

Application of Penalties.

Money arising by Rates to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VII. And Whereas, notwithstanding the Provisions in that behalf made by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all His Majesty's Dominions, and for setting a weekly Sum out of the Revenue thereof for the Service of the War and other Her Majesty's Occasions*; and also by an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Third, intituled *An Act for amending so much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as relates to the receiving, sending, or destroying any Letter or Packet sent by the Post; and for the better Protection of such Letters and Packets*; and for more effectually promoting Letters and Packets being sent otherwise than by the Post, the Process of sending and conveying by Stage Coaches, Carts, Waggon, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Barges and other Conveyances, Letters and Packets which by virtue of the Laws relating to the Post Office ought to be sent by the Post, prevails to a considerable Extent, to the great Prejudice and Detriment of His Majesty's Revenue; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons whatsoever, or Body Politic or Corporate, in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain or Ireland, or other His Majesty's Dominions, where any Post is or shall be established under the Management of His Majesty's Postmaster General, shall receive, take up, order, dispatch, convey, carry, recarry or deliver, or shall send or cause to be sent or conveyed, or tender or deliver in order to be sent or conveyed, otherwise than by the Post, or by and with the Authority and Consent of His Majesty's Postmaster General for the Time being, or the Deputy or Deputies of such Postmaster General, or to the nearest or most convenient Post Town, to be from thence forwarded by the Post, any Letter or Letters, or Part of such Letter or Letters, whether such Letter shall be received, taken up, ordered, dispatched, conveyed, carried, recarried or delivered, or sent or caused to be sent or conveyed, or tendered or delivered in order to be sent or conveyed, separately or by itself, or together with any other Letter or Letters, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, the Sum of Five Pence; one Moiety whereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Person who shall inform or sue for the same, to be used for and recovered with full Costs of Suit, by any Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for Offices constituted within that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, and in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin for Offices constituted in Ireland, and before the Sheriff or Sheriff Court of the Shire or Stewartry, within which the Party offending shall reside, or the Office shall be constituted, for Offices constituted in Scotland.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend to subject any Person or Body Corporate to any such Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, for receiving, taking up, ordering, dispatching, conveying, carrying, recarrying or delivering, or sending or causing to be sent or conveyed, or for tendering or delivering, or shall send or cause to be sent or conveyed, or for tendering or delivering in order to be sent or conveyed, any Letter or Letters which shall respectively concern Goods sent by any common known Carrier of Goods, and shall be sent with and for the Purpose of being delivered with the Goods that such Letter or Letters do concern, without Hire or Reward, Profit or Advantage for the receiving or delivering the same; nor any Letter or Letters of Merchants, Owners of any Ships, Barges or Vessels of Merchandise, or any the Cargo or Lading therein, sent on board the same Ships, Barges or Vessels of Merchandise, to be delivered by the Masters of the same Ships, Barges or Vessels of Merchandise, or by any other Person employed by them for the Carriage of such Letters, according to their respective Directions, without paying or receiving any Hire or Reward, Advantage or Profit for the same in anywise; nor any Commission or Return thereof, Allowance, Writs, Process or Proceedings, or Return thereof, issuing out of any Court; nor any Letter sent by any private Friend in his or her Way of Journey or Travel, so as such Letter shall be delivered by such Friend to the Party to whom such Letter shall be directed; nor any Letter or Letters to be sent by any Messenger on Purpose for or concerning the private Affairs of any Person.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Twelve Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or that such Action or Suit shall be commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon a Verdict for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinues his, her or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Cases by Law.

X. And Whereas serious Loss, Inconvenience and Injury may be sustained by the wifful embosoming or posturing of printed Values or Proceedings in Parliament and printed Newspapers sent or to be sent by the Post within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Letter Sorter, Post Boy or Baler, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever employed or hereafter to be employed in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, conveying or delivering Letters or Packets or in any other

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Letters not to be received in any other Way than by the Post, on Penalty of 2l. for each Letter.

Act not to extend to be delivered in Letters with Goods sent by Common Carriers or by Vessels, nor to Proceedings issuing out of Courts, nor to Letters sent by private Friends or by Messengers on private Affairs.

Letter to be delivered by such Friend to the Party.

Limitation of Actions for receiving Act General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Penalty on- employed in the Post Office embosoming Values, Parliamentary

Business relating to the Post Office in the said United Kingdom, shall wilfully publish, emboss, secrete or destroy, or shall wilfully permit or suffer any other Person or Persons to publish, emboss, secrete or destroy any printed Votes or Proceedings in Parliament, or printed Newspaper, or any other printed Paper whatsoever, sent or to be sent by the Post without Cover, or in Covers open at the Sides, such and every such Person or Persons so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a High Treason, and be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, and such Offences shall and may be enquired of, tried and determined, either in the County where the Offence shall be committed, or where the Party shall or may be apprehended.

XL. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to authorize certain public Officers to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from the Duty of Postage*, certain Public Officers therein named were authorized to send and receive Letters by the Post free from the Duty of Postage, in the United Kingdom, in the Manner and under the Restrictions therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient that the President or first named Commissioner appointed by or in pursuance of an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to appoint Commissioners for carrying into the Collection and Management of the Revenue in Ireland, and the several Establishments connected therewith, should in the Manner aforesaid send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from Postage*: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the said President or first named Commissioner, appointed by or in pursuance of the said last recited Act, to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from the Duty of Postage, within the United Kingdom, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions as the several Public Officers appointed in the said recited Act are authorized by the Laws now in force to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage.

Proceedings, or Newspapers, &c.

Misdoings.

4 & G. 2. c. 69

1 & 2 G. 4. c. 20.

President of the Commissioners appointed by the law recited. An empowered to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to reduce the Duties on Importation of Raw and Thrown Silk, and to repeal the Prohibition on the Importation of Silk Manufactures, and to grant certain Duties thereon.

[15th April 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Duties hereinafter mentioned upon the Importation of Raw Silk and Thrown Silk, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof: And Whereas it is also expedient to repeal the several Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks, and other Articles of Foreign Silk Manufacture, and to impose certain Duties upon the Importation thereof:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the several Duties of Customs now due and payable upon the Importation of Raw Silk, and of Knobs or Hanks of Silk, and of Waste or Floss Silk, and of Thrown Silk not dyed, and also the several Drawbacks now allowable upon the Exportation of the same, shall cease and determine: and except in all Cases so far as shall relate to the recovering, allowing and paying any Arrears thereof, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall have become due or shall have been incurred on or before the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and that from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed, the several Duties hereinafter mentioned: that is to say, upon Raw Silk, and upon Knobs or Hanks of Silk, and upon Waste or Floss Silk, for every Pound Weight thereof, Three Pence; upon Thrown Silk not dyed, for every Pound Weight thereof, Seven Shillings and Six Pence.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act, and no other, shall be payable on any of the said Goods which have been or may be warehoused, or otherwise secured, under the Authority of any Act of Parliament, without Payment of Duty upon the first Entry thereof, and which shall be taken out of any such Warehouse, wherein the same shall have been so secured, for the Purpose of being used and consumed in the United Kingdom, after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the several Bounties now allowed by Law on the Exportation of any Manufactures of Silk from the United Kingdom to Parts beyond the Seas, shall cease and determine, and be no longer payable: save and except in respect of any such Goods as shall have been duly shipped for Exportation on or before the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, or as shall have been deposited in Warehouses, in Manner hereinafter provided, on or before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to be afterwards exported from thence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person to bring and deposit in any Warehouse to be approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, any of the several Sorts of Silk Manufactures (not being less in Quantity than Three hundred Pounds Weight,) and in entire Pieces, or such as have only been used for the exhibiting Patterns thereof, in respect of which any Bounty is now by Law payable upon the Exportation thereof, to be kept and secured in such Warehouse in such Manner and under such Regulations as the Commissioners of Customs shall direct, for the Purpose of being afterwards

From March, 1824. Duties of Customs imposed upon the Importation of Silk repealed, except in so far as Arrears.

other Duties imposed.

The new Duties payable upon manufactured Silk taken out for Home Consumption.

Bounty on Exportation of Silk Manufactures to come after April 5, 1824.

Silk Manufactures for Exportation may be warehoused, and Bounties allowed under certain Regulations.

wards exported to Parts beyond the Seas; and upon the due Expiration thereof, there shall be allowed to the Person exporting them the same Bounty as would have been allowed, if the same had been duly exported on or before the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have so deposited any such Silk Manufactures shall not be minded to export the same, it shall be lawful for such Person to take the same out of such Warehouse for Home Consumption within Thirty Days after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and thereupon there shall be paid to him by the Commissioners of Customs such Sum of Money as shall be equal to One Nineth of the Bounty which would be payable in respect of such Goods if the same were duly exported.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person to bring and deposit, on or before the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, in any Warehouse to be approved of by the Commissioners of Customs, any Raw Silk or any Thrown Silk, on which the Duties of Customs shall have been paid, (not being less in Quantity than Three hundred Pounds Weight,) there to be kept and secured in such Manner as the Commissioners of Customs shall direct, until after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

VII. And be it further enacted, That after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, there shall be paid by the Commissioners of Customs to the respective Persons who shall have so deposited any such Article of Raw or Thrown Silk, the several Allowances hereinafter mentioned, under such Regulations and in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct; that is to say, on Raw Silk imported from any Part, except the British Territories in the East Indies, and upon Silk thrown from Raw Silk so imported, for every Pound Weight, Five Shillings and Three Pence; on Raw Silk imported from the British Territories in the East Indies, and upon Silk thrown from Raw Silk so imported, for every Pound Weight, Three Shillings and Nine Pence; on Foreign Thrown Silk imported, not dyed, for every Pound Weight, Seven Shillings and Two Pence; on Waste Silk imported, or the Produce of Silk thrown in Great Britain or Ireland, for every Pound Weight, Three Shillings and Nine Pence.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Warehouse shall be approved by the Commissioners of Customs for the Purpose of this Act, either than such Warehouses as have already been approved for warehousing of Silk upon the Importation thereof, and any Person shall deposit therein any Articles of Silk Manufacture upon which any Bounty on the Exportation thereof is now payable, and such Person shall not elect to take the same out of such Warehouse for Home Consumption within the Time limited in this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs to send or convey such Goods, after the Expiration of such Time, under Seal of Office, and under such Regulation as shall to them appear necessary for the Security of the same, from the Warehouse in which such Goods had been so deposited to some other Warehouse in which Silk Goods may be warehoused upon Importation, there to be kept and secured until the same shall be duly exported.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall intend to deposit any Goods in Warehouse under the Provisions of this Act, shall first make Entry thereof with the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place at which such use is to be so deposited, and in such Entry the Goods so intended to be deposited shall be enumerated and described by the several Denominations and Descriptions according to which any Bounties of Duty, or any Allowance or Bounty is to be claimed under this Act; and the respective Quantities of each Sort of such Goods upon which such Claim is to be made shall also be stated therein; and such Entry shall be signed by the Person intending the same, and shall be so returned to such Officer of Customs, together with an exact Copy thereof, One Day at least before the Day on which the Goods shall be brought to the Warehouse.

X. And be it further enacted, That such Officer of Customs shall retain such Copy, and shall write and sign upon such Entry an Order to the Warehouse Officer so receive and deposit such Goods in the Warehouse under his Charge, and shall deliver such Entry so signed to the Person who shall have made the same, and such Person shall thereupon indorse upon such Entry the Marks and Numbers of each Package, and all such Particulars of the Contents thereof as shall be necessary for ascertaining the Amount of Duty or Allowance to be returned or made in respect of the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons depositing any Goods in any Warehouse, under the Provisions of this Act, shall not make Entry thereof with the proper Officer of the Customs, or shall not truly and fairly enumerate and describe in any Entry made in pursuance of this Act the Goods so deposited, by their several Denominations and Descriptions, and the Quantities of every Sort of Goods so deposited, such Goods and every Part thereof shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Customs.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all such Charges and Expenses of warehousing any Silk in pursuance of this Act, and of conveying the same from the Warehouse in which it has been originally deposited to any other Warehouse, there to be kept and secured until the same is duly exported, as to the Commissioners of Customs shall seem reasonable, shall be paid and borne by the Person or Persons so warehousing the said Goods, before the said Goods are delivered from and out of the Warehouse in which they are deposited.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, all Acts of Parliament, and Parts of Acts of Parliament, whereby the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silk, or Articles of Foreign Silk Manufacture, is prohibited or restrained, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand

These Goods being
and warehoused
Goods for
Home Con-
sumption
Allowance.

Raw or Thrown
Silk, on which
Duties have
been paid, may
be warehoused
before March
25, 1824.

Allowance on
such deposited
Goods.

Goods may be
removed, by
Commissioners
of Customs,
from one Ware-
house to
another, and
there kept until
duly exported.

Regulations for
Entry of Goods
warehoused.

Office of Custom
to receive
Copy of Entry,
and to write in
Warehouse Order
to receive the
Goods.
If due Entries
are made,
Goods forfeited.

Charges and
Expenses to be
paid by the
Person ware-
housing Goods.

From July 5,
1826, all Acts
prohibiting Im-
portation of
Foreign Silk

thousand eight hundred and twenty six, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heiress Successors, upon all Articles of Foreign Wrought Silk and Foreign Silk Manufacture, except Thrown Silk, a Duty of Customs as and after the Rate of Thirty Pence for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof.

Manufacture
exported, and a
Duty imposed of
30 per Cent.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties arising by the Duties imposed by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in the United Kingdom, and shall be carried to and apply Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom; except only as by this Act is specially provided, and shall be appropriated in like Manner, and to the same Services, as the Duties by this Act repealed would have been if this Act had not been passed.

Duties imposed
by this Act to
be paid into the
Consolidated
Fund.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs for the Time being.

Duties under
Management of
Commissioners.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, may and shall be managed, kept, detained, proceeded against, sued for, prosecuted, condemned, distributed, recovered and applied, in England, Scotland and Ireland respectively, according to the Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise, in such respective Parts of the United Kingdom, in so far as the same are or can be made applicable.

Forfeitures in-
curred by this
Act to be
managed as
Impositions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be
amended, &c.
in a Session.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to repeal the Duties on all Articles the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other. [19th April 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to repeal the Duties on certain Articles, and to provide for the gradual Discontinuance of the Duties on certain other Articles, the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other*; certain progressively diminishing Duties in the said Act mentioned were made payable upon certain Articles in the said Act specified, being the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland, on their Importation into either Country from the other, for and during the several Periods in the said Act mentioned and specified, and to cease and determine at certain Times in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas it will be highly beneficial to the Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, that all Duties on the Articles in the said Act mentioned should at once cease and determine: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all the Duties granted and made payable by the said recited Act upon or in respect of the several Articles in the said Act mentioned, being the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other, shall cease and determine, and shall no longer be paid or payable in Great Britain or Ireland, and all such Duties shall be and the same are hereby absolutely repealed: any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

• G. 4. 22.

Duties payable
under the said
Act on Articles
the Manufac-
ture of Great
Britain and Ire-
land, on their
Importation into
either
Country from
the other, re-
pealed.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifth seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for abolishing certain Offices, and for regulating certain other Offices, in Ireland, so far as relates to the Commissioners of the Board of Works there. [18th April 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifth seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to abolish certain Offices, and to regulate certain other Offices, in Ireland*, it is among other Things enacted, that from and after and upon the respective Terminations of the respective existing Incomers in each and every of the Offices of Commissioners of the Board of Works in Ireland, and so each of the said Offices shall respectively become vacant upon the Termination of such Incomers, each and every of the said Offices of the said Commissioners shall become vacant, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, in concurrence with the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to make such Arrangement as shall provide for the sufficient Execution of all Duties connected with the Superintendance of the Public Buildings under the Charge of the said Board of Works: And Whereas it would tend to the facilitating such Arrangement, if, on the Resignation or Vacation of the Office of any of the Commissioners of the said Board of Works, a certain Annual Allowance might be assigned in lieu of the Salary now payable to any such Commissioner: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the Concurrence of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, and

• G. 4. 222.

Lord Lieuten-
ant and Treas-
ury may grant
an Allowance,
see according

Amount of
Half the Salary,
as Commis-
sioners roughing
at his Office
having re-
served

and he and they or and are hereby authorized and empowered, upon the Resignation or Vacation of the Office of any of the Commissioners of the said Board of Works, to assign to any Person whose Office shall be so resigned or become vacant such Allowance or Annual Sum of Money, for and during the Term of the natural Life of such Person, as such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in concurrence with the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, shall think proper, not exceeding the Amount of One Half of the Salary payable to such Person at the Time of the Resignation or Vacation of such Office; and to direct the Payment of such Allowance or Annual Sum of Money out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, arising in Ireland, at such Time, and in such Manner, and under such Regulations and Restrictions, as shall be specified in any Order or Orders of the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be made for that Purpose.

Such Allow-
ance shall be con-
sidered as the
Commissioners
being appointed
to any Office,
with a Salary
equal to that of
such Commis-
sioner; and in
proportion if in
any Office with a
less Salary

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Payment of any and every such Annual Allowance shall altogether cease and be suspended during any Period while the Person to whom such Annual Allowance shall be granted shall hold any Office, Place or Employment under His Majesty, or under the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, the Salary or Profits whereof shall be equal to or shall exceed the Salary which was enjoyed by such Person as a Commissioner of the said Board of Works at the Time of the Resignation or Vacation of his Office; and that the Payment of a proportional Part of such Annual Allowance shall cease and be suspended during any Period while the Person to whom the same shall be granted shall hold any Office, Place or Employment under His Majesty, or under the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, the Salary or Profits whereof shall be less than the Salary which was enjoyed by such Person as a Commissioner of the said Board of Works, so that the Amount of such Annual Allowance, together with the Salary and Profits of any such Office, Place or Employment, shall not together exceed the Amount of the Salary enjoyed by such Person as a Commissioner of the said Board of Works at the Time of the Resignation or Vacation of his Office.

C. A. P. XXIV.

An Act for transferring several Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, into Reduced Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum. [12th April 1824.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, having taken into our serious Consideration the present State of the National Debt, and being desirous of lessening the Charge thereof, have resolved that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who, on Behalf of themselves or in Trust for others, now is or are, or hereafter may be interested in or entitled unto any Part of the National Debt redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and is usually known by the Name of "Four per Cent. Annuities and Government Debentures;" the Dividends of which are payable at the Bank of Ireland on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year, and who shall not signify his, her or their Assent to accept Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, upon the Terms and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall, on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, receive the Sum of Thirty three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Centum for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which may be then standing in his, her or their Name or Names, and One third Part of the Capital of such Annuities and Debentures shall, from the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, be considered as cancelled and paid off, and no Interest shall thereon accrue or become payable thereon: And have also resolved, that no Provision should be made by this House for paying off such Proprietors or Proprietors of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures as shall not signify his, her or their Assent to accept and receive a Share in Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof: And have also resolved, that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, who shall hold or be possessed of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, and who shall so or before the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four signify in the Manner hereinafter directed his, her or their Assent to accept and receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu of his, her or their respective Shares or Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or in lieu of the Debenture or Debentures holden by him, her or them, shall for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures receive One hundred Pounds Capital Stock in a new Stock to be created of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, the Dividends or Interest of which shall be paid and payable at the Bank of Ireland on the Fifth Day of January and Fifth Day of July in each and every Year, and the First Payment of which shall be made on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and the said Annuities shall be subject and liable to Redemption upon and at any Time after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty: And have also resolved, that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, possessed of any Part of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or any such Four Pounds per Centum Debentures, and who shall desire to signify his, her or

their Assent to receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitas in lieu thereof, shall, on or before the said Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, but within the usual Hours of transacting Business at the Bank of Ireland, by themselves, or some Agent or Agents for that Purpose duly authorized, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland such Assent in Writing, under his, her or their Hand or Hands, or the Hand or Hands of him, her or their Agent or Agents, together with the Assent of his, her or their respective Share or Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas, or the Assent of his, her or their respective Debitants, as the Case may be, and which said Assent shall be entered in a Book or Books to be opened and kept by the said Governor and Company for that Purpose; and in case of any Transfer of such Share or Shares of such Annuitas, or any Part or Parts thereof, or of any such Debitants, after such Assent, the Part or Parts of such Annuitas or the Debitants or Debitances so transferred, shall be entered in the said Book or Books of the said Governor and Company separately from the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas or Debitants in respect of which no such Assent shall be required; and every Person or Persons so assuming, or his, her or their Assigns, or the Executors or Administrators of such Assigns under any such Transfer, shall, from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, be entitled to One hundred Pounds of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitas, in lieu of every One hundred Pounds of their said Four per Centum Capital Stock or Debitants: Provided always, that if any Person or Persons holding or possessing any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas or Debitants shall not be within the Limits of the United Kingdom at any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four and the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, but shall be in any other Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to signify such Assent at any Time before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and if any such Person or Persons shall not at any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be within any part of Europe, it shall be lawful for him, her or them to signify such Assent at any Time before the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, such Person or Persons proving to the Satisfaction of the Governor and Directors of the Bank of Ireland, or any Two or more of them, his, her or their Absence from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, as above specified, and that his, her or their Share or Shares of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas stood in his, her, or their Name or Names respectively, or in the Name or Names of any One or more Trustees or Trustees on his, her or their Behalf, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, or that such Person or Persons was or were the Holders or Holders of such Debitants or Debitances upon the said Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: Provided also, that such Person or Persons so absent from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, shall signify such his, her or their Assent within Ten Days after his, her or their Return to the United Kingdom: And have also resolved, that the Interest and Dividends payable in respect of the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitas shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same Manner as the Interest and Dividends of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas or Debitants now stand charged on the said Fund: And have also resolved, that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five shall be possessed of or entitled to any of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas or Debitants, and in respect of which an Assent shall not have been signified within the Periods and in the Manner hereinbefore expressed, to accept and take Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitas in lieu thereof, shall be and they are hereby declared liable to be paid the remaining Two third Parts of their said Capital Stock or Debitants, at each Time or Times, and either in One Sum or in such Proportions or Proportions, as may be appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, provided that Six Months Notice of the Intention to make any such Payment or Payments be published in the Public Gazette, and also affixed upon the Royal Exchange of Dublin; and provided also, that not less than One tenth Part of the remaining Capital Stock or Debitants shall be paid off at any one Time: And have also resolved, that every Proprietor or Proprietors of the Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas or Debitants aforesaid shall receive the Dividends on the said Annuitas, and the Interest on such Debitants due thereon, on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five: And have also resolved, that it shall be lawful for the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and also for the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland respectively, at any Time before the said Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on Behalf of any Share or Shares, or others, interested in any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas or Debitants standing in the Names of such Accountants General respectively, their Assent to accept and receive Shares in the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuitas in lieu of all such Four Pounds per Centum Annuitas or Debitants standing in their Names respectively; and the said Accountants General of the said Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively shall be fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings far or in respect of any Action, Matter or Thing done by them respectively in pursuance thereof: And have also further resolved, that all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees of or for any Person

or Persons, and all Committees of the Estates of Meins and Lunatick, who in each shall have the Control over any Share or Shares of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures standing either in their own Name, or to the Name or Names of any Treasurer or Treasurers, or of any Infant or Infants, or Meins or Lunatick, or other Person or Persons, may signify such Assent as aforesaid; and if either of any Two or more of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees shall reside out of the United Kingdom, the Period within which such Assent may be signified shall be regulated by the Residence of the most distant of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, and Committees in such Case; and all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees signifying such Assent, shall be severally and respectively indemnified in respect thereof: We, Your Majesty's most faithful Commons, do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be so enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who on Behalf of themselves, or in Trust for others, owe or are, or hereafter may be indebted in or entitled unto any Part of the National Debt redeemable by Law, which now carries an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and is usually known by the Name of the "Four per Cent. Annuities and Government Debentures," the Dividends of which are payable at the Bank of Ireland on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year, and who shall not signify his, her or their Assent to accept Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, upon the Terms and in the Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall, on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, receive the Sum of Thirty three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Centum for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Amount of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures: which may be then standing in his, her or their Name or Names, or be held by him, her or them, and One third Part of the Capital of such Annuities and Debentures shall, from the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, be considered as cancelled and paid off, and no Interest shall then thereupon accrue or become payable thereon: Provided always, that the Payment at the Bank of Ireland of any such Thirty three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Centum, for the Use of the Person or Persons entitled thereto, shall not be deemed to be a full Discharge of the Amount so paid, and that the Proprietors, or their Agents duly authorized, shall be at Liberty to demand and receive Payment from the Bank, upon Application for that Purpose, at any Time after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, of the Sum so paid for the Use of the Proprietors or Proprietress entitled thereto.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, who shall hold or be possessed of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, and who shall, on or before the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, signify in the Manner hereinafter directed his, her or their Assent to accept and receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, in lieu of his, her or their respective Share or Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or in lieu of the Debenture or Debentures held by him, her or them, shall, for every One hundred Pounds of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Amount of such Annuities or Debentures, receive One hundred Pounds Capital Stock, in a new Stock to be created, and denominated "Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities," the Dividends or Interest of which shall be paid and payable at the Bank of Ireland on the Fifth Day of January and Fifth Day of July in each and every Year, and the First Payment of which shall be made on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and the said Annuities shall be subject and liable to Redemption upon and at any Time after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, possessed of any Part of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or of any such Four Pounds per Centum Debentures, and who shall desire to signify his, her or their Assent to receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof, shall on or before the said Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, but within the usual Hours of transacting Business in the Bank of Ireland, by themselves or some Agent or Agents for that Purpose duly authorized, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland such Assent in Writing, under his, her or their Hand or Hands, or the Hand or Hands of his, her or their Agent or Agents, together with the Amount of his, her or their respective Share or Shares in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or the Amount of his, her or their respective Debentures, as the Case may be, and which said Assent shall be entered in a Book or Books to be opened and kept by the said Governor and Company for that Purpose; and in case of any Transfer of such Share or Shares of such Annuities, or any Part or Parts thereof, or of any such Debentures after such Assent, the Part or Parts of such Annuities, or of the Debenture or Debentures so transferred, shall be entered in the said Book or Books of the said Governor and Company separately from the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in respect of which no such Assent shall be signified; and every Person or Persons so accepting, or his, her or their Assigns, or the Executors or Administrators of such Assigns under any such Transfer, shall, from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, be entitled to One hundred Pounds of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, in lieu of every One hundred Pounds of the said Four Pounds per Centum Capital Stock or Debentures.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons holding or possessing any

Persons entitled to 2025. Four per Cent. who shall not assent.

To receive 3l per Cent. in full before, on 26 Jan. 1825, or the 2d. in the absence of the said Part of such Stock.

Proprietors of 4l. per Centum signifying their Assent may receive 3l. per Cent.

Assent to be signified at the Bank.

and entered in the Bank Books.

Persons accepting entitled to 100. 5l per Cent. Annuities.

Persons out of the Kingdom.

any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures shall not be within the Limits of the United Kingdom at any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four and the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, but shall be as any other Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for each Person or Persons to signify such Assent at any Time before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and if any such Person or Persons shall not, at any Time between the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four and the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be within any Part of Europe, it shall be lawful for him, her or them to signify such Assent at any Time before the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, such Person or Persons proving to the Satisfaction of the Governor and Directors of the Bank of Ireland or any Two or more of them, his, her or their Absence from the United Kingdom, or being out of Europe in heretofore specified, and that his, her or their Share or Shares of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities stood in his, her or their Name or Names respectively, or in the Name or Names of any One or more Trustees or Trustees, on his, her or their Behalf, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on the Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, or that such Person or Persons was or were the Holder or Holders of such Debenture or Debentures on the said Twenty fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: Provided also, that such Person or Persons be absent from the United Kingdom, or out of Europe, shall signify such his, her or their Assent within Ten Days after his, her or their Return to the United Kingdom.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Interest and Dividends payable in respect of the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same Manner as the Interest and Dividends of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities and Debentures now stand charged on the said Fund.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, and their Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five shall be possessed of or entitled unto any of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, and in respect of which an Assent shall not have been signified within the Period and in the Manner heretofore expressed, to accept and take Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu thereof, shall be and they are hereby declared liable to be paid the remaining Two third Parts of their said Capital Stock or Debentures, as such Three or Three, and either in One Sum or in such Proportions or Proportions as may be appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, provided that Six Months Notice of the Intention to make any such Payment or Payments be published in the Dublin Gazette, and also affixed upon the Royal Exchange of Dublin; and provided also, that not less than One tenth Part of the remaining Capital Stock or Debentures shall be paid off at any One Time; and the Capital Stock so directed to be paid off shall, from the Year appointed for any such Payment in Ireland, be considered as cancelled, and a Certificate thereof shall be transmitted by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Proprietor or Proprietors of the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures aforesaid shall receive the Dividends on the said Annuities, and the Interest on such Debentures due thereon, on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Assessor General of the Court of Chancery, and also for the Assessor General of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland respectively, at any Time before the Thirtieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, on Behalf of any Senator or Senators, or others interested in any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures standing in the Names of such Assessors General respectively, their Assent to accept and receive Shares in the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, in lieu of all such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures standing in their Names respectively; and the said Assessor General of the said Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively shall be fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings for or in respect of any Assent, or Matter or Thing done by them respectively in pursuance thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, or for any Person or Persons, and all Commissioners of the Estates of Heirs and Legacies, who at such shall have the Control over any Share or Shares of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities or Debentures, standing either in their own Name or Names, or in the Name or Names of any Testator or Intestate, or of any Infant or Infants, or Heirs or Legacies, or other Person or Persons, may signify such Assent as aforesaid at any Time before the Last Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and if any of any Two or more of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Commissioners shall reside out of the United Kingdom, the Period within which such Assent may be signified shall be regulated by the Residence of the most distant of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Commissioners in such Case: and all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Commissioners, signifying such Assent, shall be severally and respectively indemnified in respect thereof: Provided always, that an Assent for the Purpose aforesaid, signed by One of such Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees or Commissioners, for and on Behalf of himself and the others or other of them, shall be sufficient, and shall be binding and conclusive upon the others and other of them, and shall be acted upon by the said

Assent further
Time to signify
Assent as here-
in mentioned.

Proof of Ab-
sence to be
given.

Interest of 3 1/2
per Cent.
charged on Con-
solidated Fund

Remaining
Two thirds of
Stock to be paid
off such Times as
the Treasury
shall appoint,
but not less than
One Tenth of
the same

Six Months
Notice of in-
tention to pay
published in
Dublin Gazette
and affixed on
Royal Ex-
change

Dividends on
4. per Cent.
to be paid on
15th June 1825

Assessors
General of
Chancery and
Exchequer may
assent.

Executors, &c
may assent.

Period for Ex-
ecutors, &c.
regulating Assent.

One Executor,
&c. may assent
for himself and
the rest.

Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, as if the same had been signed by the whole of such Governors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees and Committees, unless some One or more of them shall give Notice to the said Governor and Company, previous to the Expiration of the Time hereby given for signifying such Assent, of his, her or their Dissent thereto.

Books to be opened at the Bank of Ireland for receiving the Entry of the sum 34l. per Cent.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, at any Time after the Sixth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to open Books for writing up and receiving the Entry into the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities, of any of the Four Pounds per Centum Annuities before described, belonging to any Proprietor or Proprietors who may have expressed his, her or their Assent to receive such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, and who may thereby have converted his, her or their Four Pounds per Centum Annuities into the said Annuities, at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum; but the Dividend or Dividends of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which would become due on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five shall be paid and payable to the Person or Persons in whose Name the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities may stand on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

Books to be opened a Cashier and an Accountant General.

28 G 3. c. 24. § 4.

XI. And for the more easy and sure Payment of the Annuities established by this Act, be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and their Successors, shall from time to time appoint and employ One or more sufficient Person or Persons within their Office in the City of Dublin to be their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and One or other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that the Monies from time to time necessary for Payment of the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings Annuities shall, by Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, countermanded by the Vice Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being, in Manner directed by an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to consolidate into One Fund all the Public Revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the General Service of the United Kingdom*, be issued and paid according to the Course of the said Exchequer to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and their Successors for the Time being, for the Payment of the said Annuities; and that such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Monies shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time without Delay apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof according to the due Course of the said Exchequer.

Accountant General to receive Receipts and Payments.

All the Monies to be converted into Annuities by this Act to be one Joint Stock.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Accountant General of the said Bank of Ireland for the Time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay.

Books of Entry kept.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities, after the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, created by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed, reputed and taken to be one Capital or Joint Stock, and that all and every Person and Persons, and Bodies Politic and Corporate whatsoever, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional Interest and Share in the said Stock, and in the Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid; and that the said whole Capital Stock or Joint Stock, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferable as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and that there shall be constantly kept in the Office of the said Accountant General of the said Bank of Ireland for the Time being, within the City of Dublin, a Book or Books wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered, which Entries shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if any such Party or Parties be absent, by his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys, thereto lawfully authorized by Writing under his, her or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and that the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer or Transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof, and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock, and the Annuity attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged in the said Transfers, or any of them.

Annuitants to be Personal Estate.

Devise thereof to be entered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons and Corporations entitled to any such Annuity or Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, created by this Act, and his, her or their Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, and all Persons and Corporations lawfully claiming under him, her or them, shall have good, sure, absolute and indefeasible Estates and Interests in the said respective Annuities, according to the true Tenor and Meaning of this Act, and shall be possessed thereof as of a Personal Estate, devisable as such, and which shall not be descendible to Heirs, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; but no Payment shall be made or Transfer allowed upon any Devise until such Devise shall have been duly entered at the Bank of Ireland.

Certificates of Assent of Stock exchanged or paid off, the same sent to Clerks/Officers the Reduction of the National Debt.

XV. And be it further enacted, That as soon after the Expiration of the respective Periods allowed by this Act for signifying Assent under this Act as the same can be done, Certificates shall be from time to time made out and transmitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Bank of Ireland, of the Assent of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which shall have been exchanged into such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities, or paid off under the Provisions of this Act, and of the Annual Interest which shall have ceased thereby, and also of the Capital Assent of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Reduced Annuities created by such Exchange, and of the Annual Interest thereon.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Person or Persons shall at the Time of the passing of this Act be or remain bound by the Condition of any Bond or Obligation, or by the Terms of any Instrument in Writing, or by any Agreement or Contract, to transfer any Amount of Capital Stock in the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, the Condition of every such Bond or Obligation, or the Terms of any such Instrument in Writing, or Agreement or Contract, shall be deemed in Law and Equity to be satisfied by making a Transfer of an equal Amount of Capital Stock in the said Reduced Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities; and that where any Party is by the Condition of any such Bond or Obligation, or the Terms of any such Instrument in Writing or Agreement or Contract, bound or required to pay Half Yearly Sums equal to the Dividends on any specified Amount of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, every such Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract, shall be satisfied by the Payment of Half Yearly Sums equal to the Dividends of or upon the same Amount of the said Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities shall have been transferred in the Way of Loan, upon any Condition in any Bond or Instrument, or under or upon any Agreement or Contract for the Repayment of such Loan, by the replacing the Amount of Stock so transferred, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons who shall have made any such Loan, or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to declare an Option, and give Notice thereof in Writing, and thereby require the Repayment of One hundred Pounds Irish Currency for every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, so transferred in the way of Loan as aforesaid, and so in preparation for any greater or less Amount; and every Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract, given, entered into or made upon any such Loan or Contract, shall be deemed in every such Case in Law and in Equity to entitle the Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to such Repayment in Money, and to demand and recover the same in any Court in which any Action, Suit, Process or Proceeding may be brought, instituted or carried on upon any such Bond, Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract; any Thing in any such Bond or Obligation, Instrument, Agreement or Contract to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Power of Attorney in force at the Time of passing this Act, for the Sale or Transfer of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in respect of which an Assent to accept Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities may not have been signified under the Provisions of this Act, shall remain and continue in full Force, unless legally revoked, for the Purpose of enabling the Attorney or Attorneys therein named to give a legal Discharge for the Principal and Dividend of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, when paid of under the Provisions of this Act, or to assent to receive Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Powers of Attorney which may have been or hereafter may be granted, and which would have remained in force if this Act had not passed, for the Receipt of Dividends, or for Sale or Transfer of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and which under or by virtue of this Act have been or shall be converted into Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, shall continue and remain in full Force and Effect for receiving the Dividends which shall become due on the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities created in lieu thereof, or for selling or transferring any such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, and also for receiving Dividends on any further Sums of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities which the Parties by whom such Letters of Attorney were given may hereafter purchase or acquire, until such Powers are revoked or otherwise determined.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all Trusts, whether created by Will or otherwise, and which existed either in the whole or in part, and all Directions contained in any Will or Devise or Testamentary Paper which remain unexecuted at the Time of the passing of this Act, so as any Four Pounds per Centum Annuities which may under this Act be converted into Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, or as to the Payment or Distribution of any Dividends thereon, or as to the Transfer of any such Annuities in any Events specified in any such Trusts or Will or Testamentary Paper, shall extend and be deemed and construed, in all Cases and in all Courts of Law and Equity in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere in any Dominions or Territories belonging to His Majesty, to extend and to apply to all such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities created in lieu of such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, subject to or affected by any such Trusts or Devises or Wills or Testamentary Papers, for all Purposes, and in all Cases in which such Trusts, or to which any such Directions, can be made applicable: Provided always, that in all Cases in which any Proportions or Parts of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities are required to be transferred under any such Trusts or under the Provisions of, or Directions contained in any Will, Devise or Testamentary Paper, or any Proportion or Part of any Dividends arising from and out of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, are required to be paid or distributed, the Transfer of a like Amount of such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, and the Payment and Distribution of Dividends at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, instead of Four Pounds per Centum upon the Capital, shall be and be deemed and taken, in all Courts and for all Purposes, to be a due Execution of such Trusts, or of the Directions contained in any Will or Testamentary Paper, and shall fully discharge the Trustees or Executors or Executors making the same, who are lawfully declared to be and are hereby fully indemnified in respect of such Execution of any such Trusts and Executorship as aforesaid.

Bonds and Con-
tracts to transfer
4. per Cent. to
be deemed
satisfied by
Transfer of the
New 3½. per
Cent.

Lenders of 4.
per Cent. on
Contract to re-
place, may
give Notice
demanded 100.
Money for every
1000. Stock.

Powers for
Sale to continue
unless the Sale
or Transfer of 4.
per Cent. An-
nuities.

Powers for
Dividends or
Transfer of
4. per Cent.
to receive in
Four per
Cent. or for
transferring
3½. per Cent.

Trusts as to 4.
per Cent. to
extend in 3½.
per Cent. and
Directions as to
the Application
of 4. per
Cent. shall be
carried into
effect by the
Application of
the 3½. per
Cent.

Quantities as to
Trusts in the
5l. per Cento,
may be decided
by Courts of
Chancery, Ex-
chequer, and
Court of Ses-
sions.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Question may have arisen or may arise upon the Execution of any Trusts, or upon any Distributions which may have been or may be made or may remain to be made by any Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or in relation to or arising out of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or of any Parts or Portions of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, which may have been vested in any Trustee, or which may have been distributable by any Executor or Administrator, or as to the Application of any Residue thereof, or as to the Distribution or Application of any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, transferred under the Provisions of this Act, in Fee of any Four Pounds per Centum Annuity, whether as to the Powers or Authorities of any such Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or as to the relative Interest of any Persons entitled under any such Trusts or under Wills to receive any Annuities charged upon or arising or payable out of the Proceeds of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, and of any Persons interested in any Residue of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, whether under any specific Provision relating to any such Trusts, or contained in any Wills, or arising out of the Execution of any Wills by any Executors, or the Distribution of any Estates by any Administrators, and in all other Cases whatsoever in which any Question may arise in consequence of the Transfer of any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities into Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, it shall be lawful for any such Trustee, Executor or Administrator, and for Persons entitled to or interested in any such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities created in lieu thereof, or in any Proceeds of any such Annuities, whether in Reversion or otherwise, to make Application to the High Courts of Chancery, or to the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively, or the Court of Session in Scotland, in a summary Way, either by Motion or Petition; and it shall be lawful for the High Courts of Chancery or for the Courts of Exchequer in England or Ireland respectively, or for the Court of Session in Scotland, to make General Orders in relation to any such Question, or special Orders, in a summary Way, upon any such Application, or as to any other Matter or Thing relating to any such Annuities, or to any Dividends thereof, or as to any such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, which may be created in lieu thereof, or as to the Application of any such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, or any Dividends thereof; and no Application, Petition or Affidavit made by or on Behalf of any Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or Trustee, Executor or Administrator, or other Person or Persons interested in any of such Annuities, or any Dividends thereof respectively, nor any Order or Report made, or other Proceeding had in any or either of the said Courts respectively, in consequence of any Question which may arise out of any of the Provisions of this Act, or either of them, in relation to such Four Pounds per Centum Annuities respectively, or any Part or Share or Shares thereof, or in relation to any such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities which may be created under this Act in lieu of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, or the Dividends of such respective Annuities, nor any Copy or Copies of such Application, Petition, Affidavit, Order, Report or other Proceeding, shall be subject or liable to be stamped, or charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatever, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Trustees, Executors, Administrators and other Persons acting under any Orders made by any or either of such Courts respectively, or whose Acts shall be confirmed by any or either of such Courts respectively, if done before any Application made in any or either of the said Courts respectively, shall be and are hereby fully indemnified against all Actions, Suits or Proceedings for or in respect of any Act, Matter or Thing done by them respectively, in pursuance of or under any such Order, or which shall be confirmed by any such Order; and in case any Action, Suit or other Proceeding be commenced or instituted against any such Trustee, Executor, Administrator or other Person, for or in respect of any such Act, Matter or Thing, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Action, Suit or Proceeding shall be commenced, or shall be pending, upon summary Application to stay, and such Court is hereby required to stay such Action, Suit or Proceeding, and to make such Order relative to the Cause thereof as such Court shall think expedient.

No Stamp
Duties.

Indemnity to
Trustees, Ex-
ecutors, &c.

Stay of Pro-
ceedings.

Bank of
England and
Ireland incor-
porated.

Act may be
altered, &c. in
Session.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, their Officers and Servants, and every of them, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto; and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever, to their Prejudice or Detriment.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

[See Cap. 43. post.]

C A P. XXV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, as relates to Burials in suppressed Monasteries, Abbeys or Convents in Ireland; and to make further Provision with respect to the Burial, in Ireland, of Persons dissenting from the Established Church. [18th April 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled *An Act for providing all Popes covering any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and all Regulars of the Popish Clergy, out of the Kingdom; it is amongst other Things enacted, that no Person whatsoever should, from and after the Twenty sixth of December One thousand*

3 W. 3. (1)

• six hundred and sixty seven, bury any Dead if any suppressed Monastery, Abbey or Convent, not
 • made use of for celebrating Divine Service according to the Liturgy of the Church of Ireland by Law
 • established, or within the Precincts thereof, under pain of forfeiting Ten Pounds, to be recovered as
 • therein mentioned; And Whereas it is expedient that the said Provisions should be repealed: Be it
 • enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
 • Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the
 • same: That the said Provisions shall, from and after the passing of this Act, stand repealed: Pro-
 • vided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Dead or any suppressed Monastery,
 • Monastery, Abbey or Convent, or within the Precincts thereof, where the same have not been within Ten
 • Years usually employed for such Purposes, unless with the Permission of the Proprietor of the Place on
 • which the suppressed Monastery, Abbey or Convent is situated.

• II. And Whereas the Burialment of Burial in the Churches of Protestant Churches has been long
 • enjoyed by all Classes of His Majesty's Subjects, but such Burial may not by Law be allowed, unless the
 • Burial Service ordained by the Liturgy of the Church of Ireland as by Law established shall be celebrated
 • therein by the Rector, Vicar, Curate or other officiating Minister of the Church of Ireland, in whose
 • Churchyard such Burial shall be had, or by some Person in Holy Orders of the Church of Ireland, duly
 • authorized by him: And Whereas such Minister of the Church of Ireland may not by Law dispense with
 • the Celebration of such Service, or permit the Substitution of any other Service in lieu thereof; to the
 • End thereof that all Classes of His Majesty's Subjects may be allowed to have the said Burialment of
 • Burial according to the Rites of the several Religions professed by them: Be it enacted, That from and
 • after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Officiating Minister of the Church of
 • Ireland by Law established, in each and every Parish in Ireland, upon Application being made to him in
 • Writing by any Clergyman or Minister of any Church or Congregation not being of the Established
 • Church of Ireland, duly authorized by Law to officiate in such Church or Congregation, stating the
 • Death of any Member or Members of such Church or Congregation, for Permission to perform the Burial
 • Service at the Grave of such Person or Persons in the Churchyard of such Parish, according to the
 • Rites of such Church or Congregation, to grant Permission accordingly: Provided always, that such Per-
 • mission for the Performance of such Burial Service at the Grave, according to the Rites of such Church
 • or Congregation, shall be in Writing; and that in order to prevent any Interruption of, or Interference
 • with the Celebration of any of the Rites of the Church of Ireland by Law established, such Interment
 • and Service shall be had and celebrated at such Time only as shall be appointed in such Permission by
 • such Officiating Minister of the Church of Ireland.

• III. And be it further enacted, That if such Permission shall in any Case be withheld, the Cause of
 • withholding the same shall be specially and distinctly declared, in Writing, by such Officiating Minister
 • of the Church of Ireland, One Part of which written Declaration shall forthwith be delivered to the Per-
 • son making such Application as aforesaid, and One other Part thereof shall be forthwith transmitted to the
 • Bishop of the Diocese in which such Churchyard shall be situated, and shall be by him transmitted forth-
 • with, signed by the Register of such Diocese, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors
 • of Ireland.

• IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be necessary for such Officiating Minister of the Church
 • of Ireland to celebrate, nor shall he celebrate the Burial Service ordained by the Liturgy of the Church
 • of Ireland as by Law established, at the Interment of any Person not being of the Established Church of
 • Ireland, unless at the Desire of the Person so applying, or the Interment of such Person, specified in the
 • Application and Permission; any Law, Canon or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

• V. And be it further enacted, That if after such Permission granted as aforesaid, any Person or Persons
 • shall obstruct or interrupt the Performance of the said Burial Service at the Grave of the Person specified
 • in such Permission, such Person or Persons so obstructing or interrupting shall be deemed guilty of a
 • Misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be prosecuted therefor.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to remove Doubts as to certain Property formerly vested in the Barrack Department.

[15th April 1824.]

• WHEREAS an Act passed in the First and Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,
 • entitled An Act for vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Ordnance Service, in the
 • Principal Officers of the Ordnance; and for granting certain Powers to the said Principal Officers:
 • And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Execution of certain of the Powers of the said Act by the
 • Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland: And Whereas another Act passed in the last Session of Parlia-
 • ment, entitled An Act for vesting all Estates and Property occupied for the Barrack Service, in any
 • Part of the United Kingdom, in the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance; and for granting
 • certain Powers to the said Principal Officers in relation thereto: And Whereas since the passing of the
 • last recited Act, the Office of Comptroller of the Barrack Department has been abolished, and Doubts
 • have consequently arisen whether any Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which had been
 • sold, or which were at the Time of passing the last recited Act under Contract to be sold, or which
 • had been put up to sale, whether by Public Auction or otherwise, by the then Comptroller of the
 • Barrack Department in Great Britain, or any Commissioner of Barracks in Ireland, can now be legally
 • and effectually sold, conveyed or otherwise assured, and whether any Sum of Money remaining in the

As to burying in Monasteries, &c. repealed.

Not to authorize burying in Places not so used for 10 Years, &c.

Officiating Parish Ministers may grant Permission to Clergymen not of the Church of Ireland, to perform Burial Service.

Such Permission to be in Writing, &c.

If Permission withheld Cause to be declared by Officiating Minister in Writing.

It is not necessary for Officiating Minister to celebrate Burial Service.

Obstructing Burial Service, Misdemeanor

1824. c. 25.

1824. c. 26.

Heads

Power of
18 23. 4. 1824
to Barons, &c.
may be substituted, Barons, &c. in Dublin and Edinburgh, though not of the City.

All Property under Contract to be sold by the Comptroller of the Barrack Department, or any Commissioner of Barracks in Ireland, &c. shall be vested in the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, in Trust for His Majesty.

Actions not to abate by reason of the Abolition of the Office of Comptroller or Commissioners of Barracks, &c.

Power of recalled Acts in relation to Property vested in the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, &c. shall extend in all Provisions made in them by this Act, &c.

Treasurer of the Ordnance authorized to receive from the Accountant General in Chancery any Sum in his Hands in the Cause *Worley v. Comptroller of Barracks, &c.*

• Hands of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery in Trust, in the Cause *Worley* against the Commissioners of the Affairs of Barracks, and which was ordered to be paid to *Colony Marlowe* and *Requere*, who was at the Time of such Order the Comptroller of the Barrack Department, can now be demanded and received for the Public Service: For Remedy whereof, he is therefore declared and assented by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Powers and Authorities which are by the said first recited Act given to the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Courts, may and shall be performed and exercised by the Barons and Judges of His Majesty's Courts at Dublin and Edinburgh for the Time being, although such Barons and Judges may not be of the Degree of the Coat, any Thing to the said first recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Messages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which were at the Time of passing the said last recited Act under Contract to be sold or put up to Sale, whether by Public Auction or otherwise, by the Comptroller of the Barrack Department or Great Britain, or any Commissioner of Barracks in Ireland, and which were then vested in the Comptroller, or which were in any Manner held by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the Barrack Department, whether the same were holden in Fee or for any Life or Lives, or any Term or Terms of Years, or any other or lesser Interest; and all Erections and Buildings thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as are of Copyhold Tenure), shall become void and be deemed and taken to be, vested in the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the Lease and Interest of the said Comptroller or Commissioner in the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same Hereditaments respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to the Intent that all and every such Contracts or Sales, Contract or Sale, may be carried into Effect (but in case the same or any of them shall be rescinded or abandoned, then as to such Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, the Sale or Contracts for Sale whereof shall be rescinded or abandoned, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the said Ordnance Department, or for such other Public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs or Successors shall from time to time, by any Order in Council, be pleased to direct.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Action, Suit or Proceeding commenced before the passing of the said last recited Act, or before the passing of this Act, by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks, or by the Comptroller of the Barrack Department, shall abate or be deemed to have abated by reason of the Abolition of the said Office of Comptroller or Commissioners, but that any such Action, Suit or Proceeding shall and may, after the passing of this Act, be carried on and proceeded in by and in the Name of the said Principal Officers for the Time being, as they may deem fit, and that so every such Action or Suit the said Principal Officers for the Time being shall be called the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, without assenting them, or any of them, and so such Action or Suit shall abate by the Death, Resignation or Removal of such Principal Officers, or any of them; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law or Laws to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Chances, Matters and Things in the heretofore recited Acts of Parliament or either of them contained, in relation to any Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, vested by the said Acts or either of them in the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, and also in relation to the Sale or Exchange of any Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as well in Ireland as in Great Britain, vested in the said Principal Officers by this Act, as also to any of the Copyhold Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which shall have been surrendered to and vested in any Person or Persons, and he, her or their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust for His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or in any other Manner holden for the Service of the Barrack Department, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if such Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Chances, Matters and Things were respectively, severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in and made Part of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of His Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being to, and such Treasurer is hereby authorized to demand and receive from the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, any Sum or Sums of Money which may remain or be in the Hands of the said Accountant General, in Trust, to the said Cause *Worley* against the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks, which was ordered to be paid to the said *Colony Marlowe*, and which was payable to but had not been received by the said *Colony Marlowe* Esquire, the late Comptroller of the Barrack Department, before he ceased to be such Comptroller; and the said Accountant General is hereby authorized and required to pay the Sum of Forty six Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Nine Pence, or whomever other Sum may have remained due or payable to the said *Colony Marlowe* in the said Suit, to the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being; and the Receipt of the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being shall be a good Discharge and Acquittance to the said Accountant General for the Payment of such Sum, without any Order or other Authority for paying the same; and the said late Comptroller of the Barrack Department is hereby fully acquitted and discharged from

any Account as to the said Sum of Money; and the Treasurer of the Ordinance for the Time being shall, upon the Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money, carry the same to the Public Account of the Ordinance Department, for the Public Service of the said Department.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Parliament of Ireland, passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, for the better ascertaining the Amount, and securing the Payment of the Bills of Costs of Proctors, employed in carrying on and defending Suits, and transacting Business in the High Court of Admiralty, in His Majesty's Court of Prerogative, in the Court of Delegates, and in all Ecclesiastical Courts within the Kingdom of Ireland. [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty eighth Year of His Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better ascertaining the Amount, and securing the Payment of the Bills of Cost of Proctors employed in carrying on and defending Suits and transacting Business in the High Court of Admiralty, in His Majesty's Court of Prerogative, in the Court of Delegates, and in all Ecclesiastical Courts within the Kingdom of Ireland*, it was amongst other Things provided, that from and after the First Day of June One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, no Proctor of His Majesty's Court of Prerogative, or of His Majesty's High Court of Admiralty, Court of Delegates, or of any Ecclesiastical Court in this Kingdom, should commence or maintain any Action or Suit at Law or otherwise, for the Recovery of any Fees, Charges or Disbursements, which should on or before the First Day of June One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, or at any Time after the said Day be or become due or owing to him, in any Proceedings in any of the said Courts, until the Expiration of One Month or more after such Proctor should have delivered unto the Party or Parties to be charged therewith, or left for him, her or them, at his, her or their Dwelling House or last Place of Abode, a Bill of such Fees, Charges and Disbursements, written in a common legible Hand, and in the English Tongue (except Late Terms or Names of such Proceedings in such Courts as are usually expressed in other Languages), and in Words at Length (except Terms and Sums); And Whereas the said Provision hath been found inconvenient; and it is just and reasonable that the Law of Ireland should, with respect to the Mode of writing such Bills of Costs, be assimilated to the Law of England; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for every Proctor of the aforesaid Courts in Ireland to write his Bills of Fees, Charges and Disbursements, with such Abbreviations as are now commonly used, in the English Language; any Thing in any former Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Appointment of Constables in Ireland. [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the Appointment of Constables, and in some the official Performance of the Duties of their Office, and for the Appointment of Magistrates in Ireland, in certain Cases*; And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Provisions of the Act extend to the Appointment of Constables in and for the County of Dublin; and it is essential that Constables should be appointed for the said County pursuant to the Provisions of the said Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That on any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and he and they it and are hereby authorized and empowered, by Warrant under his or their Hand, to appoint One Chief Constable for each and every of any Barony or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony, or for any Two or more Baronies lying together in the County of Dublin; and also by Proclamation, to be inserted in the Dublin Gazette, to require the Magistrates in the Commission of the Peace for the said County of Dublin to be assembled in the City of Dublin, on a Day to be named in such Proclamation, and then and there to nominate such Number of Constables and Sub Constables in and for the said County of Dublin, as shall be specified in such Proclamation, not exceeding in the Whole a Number after the Rate of Sixteen for each Barony or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony in this the said County of Dublin, to be stationed in and through the several Baronies and Half Baronies in the said County; and that the Magistrates of the said County of Dublin so assembled, Ten or less being present, shall propose to name Constables and Sub Constables accordingly; and that when any Vacancy or Vacancies shall arise, the Chief Constable of the Barony or Half Barony, or other Division of a Barony on which such Vacancy shall arise, shall report the same to the Magistrates at the next ensuing Quarter Sessions for the said County of Dublin, and such Magistrates shall thereupon proceed to fill up such Vacancy

26 C. 2. (1.)

Proctors of Courts in Ire- land may submit Bills of Costs, &c. in the English Language

26 C. 2. c. 22.

Lord Lieu- tenant may proceed in appointing Chief Constable of each Barony or Half Barony, or for any Two or more Baronies together, and to require Magis- trates to meet and appoint Constables for the County

Appointments in Vacancies.

or Vacancies, by appointing another or other Constables or Constables, or Sub Constable or Sub Constables, to fill any such Vacancy or Vacancies as aforesaid, except only in Cases otherwise provided for by this Act.

Powers of Lord Lieutenant and Magistrates, and Duty and Authority of Constables in Dublin.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of any Neglect or Omission by the Magistrates of the said County of Dublin to nominate and appoint any such Constables or Sub Constables, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act and this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to nominate and appoint such Constables or Sub Constables; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, from time to time, at his or their Pleasure, to remove all or any and every such Chief Constable or Chief Constables, and all or any or any such Constables or Sub Constables, and to give all such Directions with respect to the Salaries, Honours, Honors, Amusement and all other Matters and Things of and for or belonging to such Chief Constables, Constables and Sub Constables, as and for the said County of Dublin, as like Officer as is authorized or required by the said recited Act with respect to any Chief Constables, Constables or Sub Constables, is and for any County in Ireland; and that the Magistrates of the said County of Dublin shall have all such Powers and Authorities with respect to the Appointment and Regulation of such Constables and Sub Constables, and with respect to the Appointment of any further Number of Constables within the said County, as by the said recited Act are given to or conferred on the Magistrates of any County in Ireland; and that all Chief Constables, Constables and Sub Constables for the said County of Dublin, to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, shall take such Oath, and shall be subject to all such Rules and Regulations, Qualifications, Restrictions, Disabilities, Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall have, use and exercise all such Power and Authorities, and shall observe and perform the Duties of their several Offices, in like Manner to all Intests and Purposes as by the said recited Act is authorized, required or directed with relation to any Chief Constable, Constable or Sub Constable in any County in Ireland, and as if the said County of Dublin had been expressly included and mentioned in the said recited Act.

Police Magistrates of Dublin may be appointed Superintendants of Constables in Dublin County.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, from time to time, if he shall think fit so to do, in order and direct that any One or more of the Divisional Justices of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, shall and may act as Superintendent or as Superintendents, or Inspector or Inspectors, of the Chief Constables and Constables within the County of Dublin, and every such Justice so to be appointed to act as such Superintendent or Inspector of such Constables, shall have, use and exercise all such Powers and Authorities, and shall perform such Duties within the said County of Dublin, as by the said recited Act are vested in or required from any General Superintendent or Inspector of Constables appointed under the Authority of the said recited Act.

Quarter Sessions may nominate Persons qualified for Constables, as well as G. A. s 127. § 24 in second case of Vacancies.

IV. And for the securing a Supply of proper Persons to fill the Office of Constables under the said recited Act and this Act, as the same shall from time to time become vacant: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Five Justices of the Peace for the said County of Dublin, or for any County in Ireland, at any General Quarter Sessions, or General Sessions of the Peace, regularly and duly assembled, and such Justices, at any such Sessions, are hereby authorized and required from time to time to nominate any Number of Persons, as fit and proper Persons for the supplying of such Vacancies, not exceeding in the whole the Number of Twenty such Persons in any One County, and being qualified to act as Constables in Manner required by the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and pursuant to the Rules and Regulations made and approved of under the Authority thereof; and a List of all such Persons so from time to time nominated at any such Sessions, shall, within Ten Days after the Last Day of every such Session respectively, be transmitted by the Clerk of the Peace to the General Superintendent or Inspector of the Chief Constables and Sub Constables acting for such County.

Superintendants may supply Vacancies of Constables from among Persons named in such Lists.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any General Superintendent or Inspector of the Chief Constables and Constables appointed under the said Act or this Act in any County, and such Superintendent or Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to appoint out of the Persons named in such List, according to the Order in which the Names shall be inserted in such List, to be Constable under the said recited Act in or for any Barony or Half Barony or other Division, in any County, committed to the Superintendance and Inspection of such Superintendent and Inspector, in which any Vacancy or Vacancies shall arise by the Death or Removal of any Constable or Constables appointed under the said recited Act or this Act; and every Person so appointed shall be and become a Constable in and for any Barony, Half Barony or other Division of a County, in like Manner and under such Conditions, to all Events and Purposes, as any Constable appointed under any of the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, and shall take such Oath as is required to be taken by Constables under the said recited Act, and shall have all such Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject and liable to all such Directions as any other Constable appointed under the said recited Act or this Act, and shall have such Salary as by the said recited Act is authorized to be paid to any Constable appointed under the said recited Act; and whenever any Vacancy or Vacancies shall be filled up by such Superintendent or Inspector, in such Manner as is authorized and required by this Act, it shall not be necessary for the Chief Constable of the Barony or Half Barony in which such Vacancy shall arise to report the same to the Magistrates or the Quarter Sessions of the County, or for such Magistrate to fill up such Vacancy or Vacancies in Manner required by the said recited Act or this Act; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Duties to be taken by Constables.

And in such Case, Vacancies need not be certified to this Act.

VI. Provided always, and he it enacted, That in case it should happen that no Person should be nominated for the supplying of such Vaccines in Manner required by the said recited Act or this Act, by the Justices of the Peace at any Sessions, or in any particular Case no List of Persons so nominated shall be transmitted to the Superintendent or Inspector of Constables in Manner required by this Act, or in case the Number of a sufficient Number of Persons for the supplying of any such Vaccines in any County, duly qualified as required by the said recited Act, shall not be contained in any such List, then and in either of such Cases it shall and may be lawful for such Superintendent or Inspector, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons to supply such Vaccines or Vaccines, being qualified according to the Directions of the said recited Act; and such Person or Persons so nominated and appointed by such Superintendent or Inspector, having first received the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland (to be signified by him or their Chief Secretary), shall be sworn, and shall be and become a Constable or Constables to all Intents and Purposes as any other Person or Persons appointed to be a Constable or Constables under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act.

VII. And he it further enacted, That whenever any Penalty shall be imposed or inflicted under the said recited Act by any Magistrates upon any Chief Constable or other Constables, for neglecting or refusing to obey or execute any Warrant, or for any Neglect or Violation of Duty in his Office, it shall and may be lawful for such Magistrates, instead of directing that such Penalty shall be levied by the Deputies and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party so offending; and such Magistrates are hereby authorized and required, in all Cases where any Salary shall be due to such Constables, to certify the Commission or Confession of such Offender, and the Amount of the Penalty imposed on such Offender, to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and the Amount of any such every such Penalty shall and may be stopped and deducted out of the Salary due or growing due to such Constable, and shall be applied towards the Repayment of the Sums advanced out of the Consolidated Fund under the said recited Act, and shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, and then carried to Account accordingly.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That if any Chief Constable or other Constable shall not, within One Week after he shall be dismissed from or shall cease to hold and exercise his Office, deliver over all and every Arms and Accoutrements, Horse, Saddle, Bridle, Clothing or Apparatus supplied to him, under the Provisions of the said recited Act, to his Successor in such Office, if such there shall be, and if not, then to such Person and at such Time and Place as shall be directed by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, upon Certificate of such Officer before any Two or more Magistrates, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or upon his own Confession, every such Offender, in lieu of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds, inflicted by the said recited Act in such Cases, shall be subject and liable to Imprisonment in the Common Goal or House of Correction for any such Period, not exceeding the Term of Three Calendar Months, as such Magistrates shall think proper to direct; and it shall be lawful for said Magistrates, and they are hereby authorized and required to commit every such Offender accordingly.

IX. And he it further enacted, That upon the Petition of any Chief Constable or Constable or Sub Constable, appointed and acting under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, or appointed and acting under the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifth fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the Laws in Ireland, by appointing superintending Magistrates and additional Constables in certain Cases*, stating that such Constable has received any Maim, Wound or Hurt, or other grievous Injury, in the Execution or Performance of the Duty of his Office, whereby he shall be disabled from executing the Duty of his Office, and upon such Certificate as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall require or direct, it shall and may be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to order that any such Sum or Sums as he or they shall think proper shall be paid as an Annual Compensation or Superannuation to such Constable, not exceeding in any Case the Amount of Two Thirds of the Salary of such Constable, upon such Conditions and in such Manner as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall order and direct, and also to order that any such Sum or Sums shall from time to time be advanced and paid out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland arising in Ireland; and that the Amount of One Moiety or Half Part of all such Sums shall be repaid by the County, City, Town, Burgh or Half Burgh for which such Constable shall have been appointed, in like Manner and under the like Regulations as by the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is directed with respect to the Payment of One Moiety of any Sums advanced for the Purpose of paying the Salary of any Constable under the said recited Act.

X. And whereas by an Act made in the Fifth fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to enable Grand Jurors to present additional Sums for Constables in Ireland, and for the secure Conveyance of Process*, it is amongst other Things provided, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in his or their Discretion, on the Petition of any Constable appointed or continued under either of the Acts therein mentioned, supported by the Recommendation of the Grand Jury of the County within which such Constable shall be appointed, and by such Certificates as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall require or direct, of the Continuance of the Service of

On failure of nomination by Sessions, the Superintendent may appoint Constables, to be approved of by Lord Lieutenant. 7 20.

Penalty on Constables by Magistrates shall be deducted out of Salary before, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

Constable refusing to deliver up Arms, &c. shall be liable to Imprisonment in lieu of Penalty of 20 £. s. 1000. 5 10.

On Petition of Constable appointed under recited Act of 1794, stating his being maimed, &c. in Execution of his Duty, Lord Lieutenant may order Sums to be paid out of Consolidated Fund, One half to be repaid by the County, as under 21 G. 3 c. 20. s. 10.

21 G. 3. c. 20 s. 4.

such Constable, and of his having executed the Duty of his Office with Diligence and Fidelity, so order that such Constable shall and may be recompensed, and shall and may receive such Yearly Allowance, Remuneration and Superannuation, as to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall seem fitting and proper, upon the Conditions and not exceeding the Proportions in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas under the Provisions of the said Act the Proportions of Salary which any such Constable may so receive depends on his Age, his Infirmities of Mind or Body, and the Length of his Service: And Whereas there are in Ireland several Persons who have been from time to time appointed Constables by Grand Juries under certain other Acts of Parliament, but Doubts are entertained whether such Persons are within the Provisions of the said last recited Act, by reason whereof it has happened that many Persons have been prevented from receiving such Superannuations, who have in Reason and Justice the strongest Claims thereto: For remedy whereof, be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, on the Petition of any Person holding, or having at any Time held the Office of a Constable or Sub Constable by or under the Appointment of any Grand Jury in Ireland, supported by such Recommendation and Certificates or Certificates as aforesaid respectively, to order that such Person shall and may be or remain recompensed, and shall and may receive such Yearly Allowance, Remuneration and Superannuation, as to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall seem fitting and proper, upon the Conditions and not exceeding the Proportions in the said Act mentioned: Provided always, that in estimating the Amount of any such Allowance and Superannuation, the Salary payable to Constables under the said last recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty shall be deemed, taken and considered as the Salary of such Person, and not any greater or other Salary which such Person may at any Time have had; and that in estimating the Length of Service of any such Person, all and every Time and Period during which such Person hath or shall have served in the Office of a Constable or Sub Constable, by or under the Appointment of the Grand Jury of his proper County, under any Act of Parliament whatsoever, shall and may be taken into Account and applied to his Credit, so as that he shall have the full Benefit thereof in such Comparison of the Length of his Service.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for making more effectual Regulations for the Election, and for securing the Performance of the Duties of County Treasurers in Ireland. [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to make more effectual Regulations for the Election, and to secure the Performance of the Duties of County Treasurers in Ireland, it is amongst other Things enacted, that every Treasurer of any County, County of a City and County of a Town in Ireland, shall be paid and remunerated for all Duties, Services and Expenses of his Office, by an Annual Salary only, according to a certain Amount mentioned in the Schedule marked (A.) in the said Act annexed; and that it shall not be lawful for any Grand Jury, in any Case, to make Provisions of any Sum for any such Treasurer exceeding in the Whole the Amount of such Annual Salary, and that such Sum so presented shall be to full and complete Satisfaction and Remuneration for all Duties and Services to be done and performed, and for all Expenses to be incurred by such Treasurers in the Execution of their several Offices: And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled An Act for the more equally raising and better collecting of Public Money in Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, it is among other Things enacted, that all Money that shall be presented to be raised within Counties of Cities or Counties of Towns, shall be collected by the respective Treasurers of such Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, or by Persons empowered by them respectively, and for whom they shall be respectively answerable; and it is also by the said last recited Act further enacted, that such Treasurers respectively shall be allowed Twelve Pence for every Pound which they shall actually collect and account for, in Manner required by the said recited Act; and that the Grand Juries shall, at the Assizes at which such Sums shall be accounted for, present the same, to be levied and paid to such respective Treasurers, for their respective Trouble and Expence in collecting the Sums so accounted for: And Whereas the Amount of the Salary or Allowance, payable under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament to Treasurers of Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, is altogether an inadequate and insufficient Remuneration to such Treasurers who by the said recited Act of the Thirty third Year of King George the Second are required to collect the Grand Jury Cens in Manors and under the Regulations of the said last recited Act; and it is expedient that the said Allowance of Twelve Pence in the Pound, payable under the said last recited Act, should be paid to such Treasurers, in lieu of such Salary or Allowance payable under the said last recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Treasurers of all Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, who shall daily collect and account for all Moneys presented to be raised in such Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively, in Manner required by the said last recited Act, shall be allowed Twelve Pence for every Pound which they shall so actually collect

In what manner Grand Jury Constables shall be recompensed, and the Mode of estimating their Salary and Terms of Service.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

6 G. 4. c. 23.

Irish Act. 29 G. 3.

Treasurers shall be entitled to 12d per Pound for the Money collected and accounted for.

collect and account for; and that the respective Chief Justices shall, at the Assizes at which such Sums shall be so accounted for, as aforesaid, make Presentment for the Amount of such Sum of Twelve Pence in the Pound, to be levied and paid to such Treasurer for their respective Trouble and Expence in collecting the Sums so accounted for; and such Amount shall and may be received by any such Treasurer in lieu of any Salary to which any such Treasurer may be entitled as such Treasurer under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

[Stat. 4 G. 4. c. 23, further amended c. 28. post.]

C A P. XXX.

An Act to prevent the Stealing of Records, Deeds and Papers, in Ireland. [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS Delinquencies have arisen in the Prosecution of Persons who have stolen, taken and carried away any Deeds or other written Papers, Parchments or Pieces of Vellum, concerning the Proceedings in the Majesty's Courts of Justice in Ireland, and concerning the Business of the Offices of the several Persons holding Offices or Employments under His Majesty in Ireland; For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons who shall, in Ireland, steal, take or secretly or fraudulently carry away any Record, Deed, Security or Instrument, or any Paper, Parchment or Piece of Vellum, or any Part thereof, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, in any wise relating to or concerning the Proceedings in the Majesty's Courts of Justice in Ireland, or concerning the Business of any Person holding any Office or Employment under His Majesty, and remaining or deposited for safe Custody in any of the Offices appertaining to the said Courts of Justice, or in His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, or in any of His Majesty's Custom Houses, Post Offices or other Public Offices in Ireland, shall be guilty of Felony, and upon Conviction thereof, upon Indictment by due Course of Law, shall and may be transported for the Term of Seven Years, in the Manner prescribed by Law for the Transportation of Offenders; or shall and may be sentenced to Imprisonment with Hard Labour, and shall and may be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding Two Years, as the Court before whom such Offender shall be tried shall think fit, and every such Offender who shall be ordered to be imprisoned or transported, shall be subject and liable to all Laws concerning Offenders ordered to be transported or imprisoned.

Stealing Records or other Instruments relating to Proceedings, &c. in the King's Courts, Felony

Transportation

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for fixing, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[17th May 1824.]

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for amending the Laws respecting the Solemnization of Marriages in England.* [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for amending the Laws respecting the Solemnization of Marriages in England*, it is provided, that if the Church or any Parish or Chapel of any Chapelry, wherein Marriages have been usually solemnized, be demolished in order to be rebuilt, or be under Repair, and on such Account be closed for Public Service, it shall be lawful for the Banns to be proclaimed in a Church or Chapel of any adjoining Parish or Chapelry in which Banns are usually proclaimed, or in any Place within the Limits of the Parish or Chapelry which shall be licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese for the Performance of Divine Services during the Repair or Rebuilding of the Church as aforesaid; but it is not provided that Marriages may be solemnized in such Place so licensed: And Whereas it is further provided, that where so such Place shall be so licensed, that during such Period as aforesaid the Marriage may be solemnized in the adjoining Church or Chapel where the Banns have been proclaimed, but it is not provided that Marriages may be solemnized by Licence in such adjoining Church or Chapel as aforesaid: And Whereas it is provided, that all Marriages theretofore, but it is not provided that Marriages thereafter solemnized in other Places withoute said Parishes or Chapelries than the said Churches or Chapelries, on account of their being under repair, or taken down in order to be rebuilt, shall not be liable to have their Validity questioned on that Account: And Whereas it is provided, that the Ministers who have so solemnized the same shall not be liable to any Ecclesiastical Censure, or to any other Proceeding or Penalty whatsoever; but it is not provided that the Ministers who shall theretofore solemnize such Marriages shall not be liable to such Censure or other Proceeding or Penalty: And Whereas it is expedient that Marriages heretofore and hereafter solemnized in such Place so licensed as aforesaid, during the Repair or Rebuilding of any Church or Chapel, or if no such Place shall be so licensed, then in a Church or Chapel of some adjoining Parish or Chapelry, whether by Banns lawfully proclaimed, or by Licence lawfully granted, should not have their Validity questioned on account of their being so solemnized; And Whereas it is expedient that the Ministers who shall have so solemnized the same should not be liable to any Ecclesiastical Censure, or to any other Proceeding whatsoever:

48.4 c. 14
111.

Proviso for
Marriages where Churches
are under
Repair, &c.

No Ecclesiastical
Censures

Licenses for
Marriages, to
be extended to
Places where
marriages,
within Church,
&c. under Re-
pair, &c.

Proviso for
Banns to be
declared and
Marriages so-
lemnized in
such licensed
Places

Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Marriages which have been heretofore solemnized or which shall be hereafter solemnized in any Place within the Limits of such Parish or Chapel, or licensed as aforesaid for the Performance of Divine Services during the Repair or Rebuilding of the Church or Chapel of any Parish, or Chapel of any Chapel, wherein Marriages have been usually solemnized, or if no such Place shall be so licensed, then in a Church or Chapel of any adjoining Parish or Chapel, in which Banns are usually proclaimed, whether by Banns lawfully published in such Church or Chapel, or by License lawfully granted, shall not have their Validity questioned on account of their having been so solemnized; nor shall the Ministers who have so solemnized the same be liable to any Ecclesiastical Censures, or to any other Proceeding whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Licenses granted by any Archbishop, Bishop or other Ordinary or Person having Authority to grant such Licenses for the Solemnization of Marriages in the Church of any Parish or Chapel of any Chapel wherein Marriages have been usually solemnized, shall be deemed and taken to be Licenses for the Solemnization of Marriages in any Place within the Limits of such Parish or Chapel which shall be licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese for the Performance of Divine Services during the Repair or Rebuilding of any such Church or Chapel, or if no such Place shall be so licensed, then to the Church or Chapel of any adjoining Parish or Chapel wherein Marriages have been usually solemnized.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Banns of Marriages proclaimed, and all Marriages solemnized according to the Provisions of this Act, in any Place licensed as aforesaid, within the Limits of any Parish or Chapel, during the Repair or Rebuilding of the Church or Chapel of such Parish or Chapel, shall be considered as proclaimed and solemnized in the Church or Chapel of such Parish or Chapel, and shall be so registered accordingly.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent and other Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Sergeants, Assistant Sergeants, Sergeants Major and Sergeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five. [17th May 1824.]

[This Act is the same as 2 G. 4. c. 30. except as to Dates and the Sections that are here inserted, and also except the Table A.]

WHEREAS it is necessary that Provision should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and contingent and other Expenses of the Regular Militia, and of the Militia of Cornwall and Devon (when disembodied) in Great Britain and Ireland; and also for making Allowances of Reduced Pay in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers and Sergeants Major of the Regular Militia and Militia of Devon and Cornwall in Great Britain, while disembodied, and also Allowances to Adjutants and Sergeant Majors of the Regular Militia, who have been or may be reduced; and to Adjutants, Sergeants and Quartermasters, after long Service: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Secretary at War for the Time being may and shall, and he is hereby authorized, empowered and required to cause to be issued and paid the whole Sum required for the Regular Militia of Great Britain and Ireland (when disembodied), in the Manner and for the several Uses hereafter mentioned, (that is to say), for the Pay of the said Regular Militia at the Rates following: (that is to say),

For each Adjutant, Eight Shillings per Diem;

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of Three Companies and upwards, Six Shillings per Diem;

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of Two Companies, Five Shillings per Diem;

For each Paymaster, in Corps consisting of One Company, Four Shillings per Diem;

For each Sergeant, Six Shillings per Diem;

For each Quartermaster, where One had been appointed in a Corps while embodied at an Establishment of not less than Three hundred and Sixty Private Men, Five Shillings per Diem; and at an Establishment of less than Three hundred and Sixty Private Men, Three Shillings per Diem;

For each Sergeant Major, having been Sergeant Major of a Provisional Battalion of Militia, Two Shillings and Sixpence per Diem;

For each Sergeant Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Two or more Companies, One Shilling and Ten Pence per Diem;

For each Quartermaster Sergeant of the Militia of Ireland, One Shilling and Ten Pence per Diem.

For each Sergeant, having been a Colour Sergeant in One of the Provisional Battalions of Militia, Two Shillings per Diem;

For each Sergeant, doing the Duty of Quartermaster Sergeant while no Quartermaster is appointed, One Shilling and Ten Pence per Diem;

For each Sergeant, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem;

For each Corporal, One Shilling and Two Pence per Diem;

For

For each Drums Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Three or more Companies, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem :

For each Drummer, One Shilling per Diem :

Provided always, that when any Sergeant, Corporal or Drummer shall be absent on Furlough or Licence, such Sergeant, Corporal or Drummer shall during such Absence receive Pay at the following Rates, instead of those above mentioned:— (that is to say),

Rate of Pay when absent on Furlough.

Every Sergeant Major, having been Sergeant Major of a Provisional Battalion of the Militia, Two Shillings per Diem :

For every Sergeant, having been a Colour Sergeant in any Provisional Battalion of the Militia, One Shilling and Sixpence per Diem :

For every Sergeant Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Two or more Companies, One Shilling and Four Pence per Diem :

For every Quartermaster Sergeant of the Militia of Ireland, One Shilling and Four Pence per Diem :

For every Sergeant, being the Chief of Quartermaster Sergeant while no Quartermaster is appointed, One Shilling and Four Pence per Diem :

For every other Sergeant, the Sum of One Shilling per Diem :

For every Corporal, the Sum of Eight Pence per Diem :

For every Drums Major, where One is appointed in Corps consisting of Three or more Companies, the Sum of One Shilling per Diem :

And for every Drummer, the Sum of Sixpence per Diem, respectively, and no more :

And also for the Clothing of the Regular Militia (when disembodied), in Cases in which full Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, at the Rate of Five Pounds Twelve Shillings and One Penny for each Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, and Sergeant doing the Duty of Quartermaster Sergeant while no Quartermaster is appointed; Three Pounds for each Sergeant; One Pound Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence for each Corporal, Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence for each Drums Major, Two Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence for each Drummer; and One Pound Seventeen Shillings for each Private Man; and so in Proportion to the Cases in which only Part of the Clothing shall be provided by the Colonel or Commandant, together with the actual Expenses of Package and Carriage, and such Charges for altering and firing the Clothing as shall have been notified by the Secretary at War; and that such Sergeant Majors, Quartermaster Sergeants, Drums Majors, Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers, who may be retained on constant Pay, and resident at Head Quarters, shall be clothed once in Two Years :

Clothing

And also at the Rate of Two Pence per Month for each Private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expenses of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps.

Contingent Fund.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every County in England and Wales where the Regular Militia is or shall be raised, Allowances shall be paid to the Clerks of the General Meetings and Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings, at the Rates following; that is to say, to the Clerk of the General Meetings at the Rate of Five Pounds Five Shillings for each Meeting, and to the several Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings at the Rate of One Pound One Shilling for each Meeting, and such further Allowance shall be made to such respective General and Subdivision Clerks for their Expenses and Trouble in attending the Returns of Persons returned liable to serve in the Regular Militia, by taking out the Names of all Persons who may appear, and whose Appeals or Claims of Exemption have been allowed, and inserting the Names of any Persons that shall have been entitled to be inserted, and in numbering the Returns, and making out the Tickets for the Ballot, after the Rate of One Pound Fifteen Shillings for every One thousand Names of Persons returned liable to serve, and also for the actual Expenses incurred by such respective Clerks, and for Printing and Stationary used for the Purposes of this Act, as to the Lord Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of the respective Counties shall appear reasonable and proper; and in case the Orders made by the Lords Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants for the Payment of such further Allowance as aforesaid shall be confirmed at a General Meeting, consisting of not less than Five Deputy Lieutenants, but not otherwise; and in every County in Scotland where the Regular Militia is or shall be raised, the Allowance to be made to the Clerks of General Meetings and Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings, and to Subcommissioners, Constables and other Officers, for their Trouble in the Execution of an Act passed in the Party second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to raise and establish a Militia Force in Scotland, and of any other Acts relating to the said Militia*, shall be given as follows; (viz) that the Amount thereof shall be certified by the Lieutenant of the County, Shire, City or Place, or by any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants acting for such County, Shire, City or Place, to the Secretary at War, who is hereby empowered to require those Clerks to the Rates specified in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A), or to such Rates as he shall think reasonable; and the aforesaid Clerks of General Meetings and Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, Subcommissioners, Constables and other Officers, shall transmit to the Secretary at War the Accounts, Returns and Orders upon which they claim the aforesaid Allowances, in order that the Secretary at War may give the necessary Directions for the Payment thereof.

Allowance to Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings in England and Wales.

Rate of Allowance

Allowance to such Officers and others as intituled.

§ 5. 7. 1. 1. 1.

TABLE (A.)

TABLE (A.) to which this Act refers.

ALLOWANCES TO CLERKS OF GENERAL MEETINGS.

- 1st. For Trouble in calling a General Meeting by Circular Letters or Advertisements (no separate Charge being made for writing the Letters or framing the Advertisements) Seven Shillings and Sixpence.
- 2d. For attending General Meetings, Two Guineas for each of the First Three at which the Statutory Quorum of Licutenants shall be present, and Ten Shillings for each Adjourned Meeting, which Allowances are to be in full for expressing Minutes, &c. &c.
- 3d. For filling up printed Precepts to Schoolmasters and Constables, Sixpence each.
- 4th. For writing the annual Advertisement for regulating, arranging and fixing the Subdivision Meetings, Seven Shillings and Sixpence.
- 5th. For arranging Subdivision Lists, and making Abstracts thereof for the Privy Council and Secretary of State, *vide* below :
- In Counties furnishing a Quota of Two hundred Men or under, in the original Number of the Militia, Two Guineas :
- In Counties furnishing from Two hundred to Four hundred Men, Three Guineas :
- In Counties furnishing upwards of Four hundred Men, Four Guineas.
- 6th. For striking the Preceptors for the several Parishes of Men liable to serve under the Militia or Permanent Fence Acts, when necessary so to be done :
- In Counties furnishing a Quota of Two hundred Men, or under, in the original Number of the Militia, One Guinea :
- In Counties furnishing from Two hundred to Four hundred Men, Two Guineas :
- In Counties furnishing upwards of Four hundred Men, Three Guineas.
- 7th. For Trouble in sending the Returns of Persons liable to serve, and copying Names or Slips of Papers, One Pound Fifteen Shillings per One thousand Names put into the Ballot Box, and so in Proportion for a larger or smaller Number, as Terms of the second Section 4th George 24. Cap. 24., and for engrossing the said Names in a Book, Fifteen Shillings per Thousand :
- 8th. Publishing Advertisements, Postages and Expresses, to be allowed upon an Account, specifying each Article of Postage, &c. certified by the Lieutenancy, whose Certificate shall bear that the same were necessary and actually performed.
- 9th. For Stationery Ware, Fifteen Shillings per Annum to the Clerk in a County where the Number in the original Quota of Militia is under Three hundred, and to a Clerk in a County where the Quota exceeds that Number, One Pound Five Shillings.
- 10th. For Copying, Correspondence, &c. to a Clerk in a County where the Quota of Militia is Two hundred or under, One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence :
- In a County furnishing from Two hundred to Four hundred, Two Pounds Two Shillings ; and
- In a County furnishing upwards of Four hundred, Three Pounds Three Shillings.
- 11th. For reviewing, making up and returning Abstracts of Volunteer Muster Rolls, Twice a Year, to the Clerk of a County furnishing Two hundred Men or under in the original Quota of Militia, per Annum One Pound One Shilling :
- To the Clerk of a County furnishing from Two hundred to Four hundred, One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence :
- And in Counties furnishing upwards of Four hundred, Two Pounds Two Shillings.

CLERKS OF SUBDIVISION MEETINGS.

- 1st. For sending Advertisements or Circular Letters called Meetings, Five Shillings each.
- 2d. For attending each Subdivision Meeting, expressing Minutes and making up Lists, Twelve Shillings and Sixpence.
- 3d. For publishing Advertisements and Postages to be allowed upon an Account certified by the Lieutenancy, specifying the Advertisements and each Postage, as is done by other Persons claiming the like Allowances from Exchequer.
- 4th. For Stationery Ware, Correspondence and Extra Copyings, per Annum, One Pound One Shilling.
- 5th. For making out the annual Abstracts of Lists, when the original Quota is Two hundred and under, Ten Shillings and Sixpence ; from Two hundred to Four hundred, Fifteen Shillings ; and Four hundred upwards, One Pound One Shilling.

SCHOOLMASTERS.

- 1st. For delivering Notices to Householders, Five Shillings per Day, consisting of Eight Hours.
- 2d. For making out Lists, One Shilling each Page, consisting of Sixty Lines.
- 3d. For attending Meetings of Lieutenancy, Ten Shillings each Meeting.
- 4th. For delivering Notices to ballotted Men, Five Shillings per Day.
- 5th. For Stationery Ware, Five Shillings per Annum.

N. B. — The Account of each Schoolmaster shall be accompanied with a Certificate from at least Two of the Deputy Lieutenants under whom he acts, bearing, that to the best of their Knowledge, the Business could not possibly be performed in less Time than stated in the Account.

CONSTABLES.

CONSTABLES.

- 1st. For delivering Notices to Householders, Four Shillings per Day, of Eight Hours.
 2d. For making out Lists, One Shilling each Piece, consisting of Sixty Names.
 3d. For attending each Meeting of Magistracy, Four Shillings per Day.
 4th. For delivering Notices to Ballotted Men, Four Shillings per Day.
 5th. For Stationary Wares, Five Shillings per Annum, when the Lists are made out by the Constables.
N. B.—Certificates, similar to those required from the Schoolmasters, to be produced by the Constables.

GENERAL ALLOWANCES.

- 1st. When it is necessary to call a Person from a Distance to perform the Duty of District Clerk, such Person shall have a reasonable Allowance for the Hire and Maintenance of his Horse, Tolls and Ferry Money; but the whole of such Expenses shall be certified by the Magistracy, and reported to the Secretary at War for his Consideration.
 2d. The Expenses incurred for the Use of a Room at the Place of Meeting to be allowed, when there is no Public Hall or other Place for said Meetings, upon a Certificate by the Magistracy, to be reported in like Manner as the preceding Article.
 3d. Extra Arrears or Treaties not provided for by the preceding Regulations, upon being reported to the Secretary at War by the Magistracy, will be allowed, if found to have been necessary and reasonably charged.
 4th. The General Accounts, with the relative Vouchers certified in the Manner prescribed, and distinguishing the Expenses incurred under each of the Acts relating to the Militia of Scotland, shall be transmitted to the Secretary at War, annually, on before the Twenty fourth Day of December in every Year.
 5th. All Clerks, Schoolmasters and Constables must make out regular and distinct Accounts (or Vouchers of the general Accounts), which must be certified by at least Two of the Deputy Lieutenants under whom they act, and they must likewise make Oath to the Justice of them in the Form hereunto annexed.

OATH referred to in the preceding Table.

I **S**hiras or Secretary of the District of _____ in the _____
 (Clerk, Schoolmaster or Constable) acting in the District of _____
 do hereby solemnly certify and swear that the preceding is
 General Clerk's Oath to be qualified this, "is as far as I have any Interest therein" is a just and true
 Account of Business performed by me, for and in Behalf of the Public Service, according to the Manner
 therein set forth, and agreeably to the Regulations now in force: that I was employed during the full
 Time therein stated, and that the Sums claimed as disbursed by me, were well and truly paid out in
 Conformity with the said Regulations; and this is Truth. So help me GOD.

Sworn at _____ before _____
 this _____ Day of _____

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to reduce the Duties on Rum, the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into the United Kingdom. [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties now payable on the Importation of Rum, the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, should be reduced: So it is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That One Shilling and One Penny Halfpenny of the Duty of Excise granted by an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, and now payable upon every Gallon of Single Rum, of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into Great Britain, and Two Shillings and Two Pence of the Duty of Excise granted by the said Act, and now payable for every Gallon of such Rum above Proof so imported, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable on any such Rum, which shall first and after the passing of this Act be imported from any of such Colonies or Plantations into Great Britain, or which, having before the said passing of this Act been so imported into Great Britain and lodged in any Warehouse without Payment of Duties at the Time of the landing thereof, shall after that Day remain in Warehouse secured as by Law is required, the Duties thereon being assented: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal or alter a certain Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for regulating the charging of the Duty on Spirits imported into Great Britain according to the Strength thereof, or a certain other Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for amending other Things, establishing the Use of an Hydrometer called *Sikes's Hydrometer* as ascertaining the Strength of Spirits, or any of the Directions or Provisions thereof, or of either of them.

II. And be it further enacted, That One Shilling and One Penny Halfpenny, Part of the Duty of Customs of Eleven Shillings and Seven Pence Halfpenny granted by an Act passed in the last Session of

Reduction of
Duty of Excise
on Single Rum
and on Rum
above Proof, by
an Act passed
in the 43rd
Year of the
Reign of King
George the
Third.

See Statute
Book 1. c. 119
or 28 G. 3. c. 25,
regulating the
Strength of
Spirits.

The New Re-
gulation of the
Duty of Custom

taken as soon
imported into
England.
15 G. 4. c.19
Title (4.) In-
wards.

Proviso for
Acts regulating
Duty by
Strength of
Spirits.

An Act may be
short, &c. the
Spirits.

of Parliament, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties and Drawbacks of Customs chargeable and allowable in Ireland, on the Exportation and Re-exportation of certain Foreign and Colonial Goods, Wines and Merchandises, and in great other Duties and Drawbacks in Great Britain, upon the Duties and Drawbacks chargeable and allowable therein in Great Britain, and more payable upon every Gallon of Rum the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America imported into Ireland, and that Two Shillings and Two Pence, Part of the Duty of Customs of One Pound One Shilling and Three Pence granted by the said Act, and now payable for every Gallon of such Rum if above Proof as imported, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable on any such Rum, which shall from and after the passing of this Act be imported into Ireland and lodged in any Warehouse without Payment of Duty at the Time of the landing thereof, shall after that Duty ceases in Warehouse secured as by Law is required, the Duties thereon being unaltered: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal or alter any Thing contained in the said recited Act for regulating the charging of the Duties on Spirits imported into Ireland according to the Strength thereof, nor to repeal or alter any Thing contained in an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for amongst other Things, establishing the Lien of an Hydrometer called *Sain's* Hydrometer in ascertaining the Strength of Spirits.*

LII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Acts for granting Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported.

[17th May 1824.]

18 G. 4. c. 14

1 G. 4. c. 24.

First recited
Act further
amended till
July 5, 1825.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from any Part of the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, and the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported: And Whereas another Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty, to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, and to reduce the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported: And Whereas the said first recited Act is now expired, and it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.**

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual the several Acts for the issuing of Exchange Bills for Public Works.

[17th May 1824.]

17 G. 4. c. 24.

17 G. 4. c. 128.

1 G. 4. c. 20

1 G. 4. c. 248.

Overseers,
&c. &c. with
Consent of
Vestry may ap-
ply to Com-
missioners author-
ized to make
Advances for
Public Works
for such Loan
as shall be re-

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchange Bills and the Advances of Money out of the Consolidated Fund to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Repairs in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in answer thereto mentioned, and which said recited Act was amended by an Act made in the same Session of Parliament, and the said Two Acts were further amended, and the Powers of the Commissioners under the said Acts extended, by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and were further amended by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, whereby a further Issue of Exchange Bills was authorized for the Purpose of the said Acts: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said several Acts should be further extended, for the Purpose and in Manner hereafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish in England or Wales, with the Consent of the major Part of the Inhabitants and Occupiers assigned to the Relief of the Poor in Vestry assembled, or where any Parish shall be under the Care and Management of any Select Vestry or other Select Body, thro' with the Consent of not less than Four Bills of such Select Vestry or other Select Body, by whatever Name the same may be called, and with the Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese and the Incumbent of such Parish, to make Application to the Commissioners authorized and empowered to make Advances for Public Works under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, for any Loan or Advances under the Powers, Authorities, Provisions and Regulations of the said*

Act

Acts and this Act, of such Sums or Sums in Exchange Bills or Money as shall be necessary for defraying the Expence or any Part of the Expence of rebuilding, repairing, enlarging or otherwise extending the Accommodations in any Church or Chapel of any such Parish or of any District or Division thereof respectively; and if such Commissioners shall think it to expedient such Application, and shall be satisfied that such Consent as required by this Act has been given and obtained, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make and grant any such Loan or Advance for the Purposes aforesaid, in such Manner as such Commissioners are empowered to make any Loan or Advance under the Authority of the said recited Acts or any of them: and it shall be lawful for such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, together with the Overseers of the Poor of or for any such Parish, with respect to in which such Application shall be made and granted, to receive the Sum or Sums so advanced, and to apply the same for the Repayment mentioned in such Application, and from and after the Grant of any such Loan or Advance it shall be lawful for the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens and the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish in respect of which such Loan or Loans shall be advanced as aforesaid, and their Successors from time to time for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to make such Annual or Half Yearly Rates for the Repayment of the Sums so advanced, in such Proportions and at such Times as shall be directed and appointed by the said Commissioners on that Behalf, and to assign the Rates so to be made as aforesaid as a Security for the Repayment of the Sums so advanced, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint, and so as to secure the Repayment of all Sums so advanced, with Interest thereon, at and after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Annual or Half Yearly Instalments, on the Amount of the Principal Money advanced within the Period of Twenty Years at farthest from the advancing of any such Sums respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Churchwarden or Chapelwarden or Overseer of or in any Parish, or District or Division of any Parish, in which any Rates shall be made under the Provisions of this Act, to collect, demand and receive, sue for, levy and recover all such Rates by all such Ways and Means as any Church Rates may by Law be collected, demanded, received, sued for, levied and recovered, as fully and effectually as if all Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures relating to the collecting, demanding, suing for, levying, receiving and recovering of any Church Rates or relating to any Refusal to pay any like Rates, were specially repeated and enacted in this Act; any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever in any Parish in England or Wales, any Churchwardens and Overseers of such Parish or any Vestry, or any other Persons shall, under or by Virtue of any Act or Acts specially applicable to such Parish, be authorized and empowered to make and levy any Rates for defraying the Expence of the building of any new Church or Chapel in any such Parish, it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens or Overseers of such Parish or any of the Persons authorized to make and levy such Rates, to apply to the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, for any Loan or Advance for or towards the building such new Church or Chapel in such Parish; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to grant any such Loan or Advance upon the Security of such Rates, provided such Rates shall be sufficient to secure the Repayment of any Sum so advanced, with Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, within the Period of Twenty Years from the Date of such Advance; and the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, with such Interest as aforesaid, within the said Period of Twenty Years, shall be secured by Mortgage or Assignment of such Rates in such Manner and Form as such Commissioners shall think proper to direct; any Thing to any other Act or Acts relating to the building, rebuilding or repairing of Churches or Chapels in the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas Applications have been made to the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, for Advances to be made to certain Colleges for the Purpose of enabling them to increase the Number of Apartments for Students within such Colleges respectively, so as to avoid the Necessity of many Students having Lodgings out of such Colleges; but Doubts are entertained whether the said Commissioners are authorized to make Advances for such Purposes, and whether such Colleges can give any adequate Security for the Repayment of such Advances under the Provisions of the said recited Acts; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon any Application on Behalf of any College or Hall in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, made in Writing under the Common Seal of such College or Hall, duly attested by the Authority of such Person or Persons as may for the Time being be empowered, by the Statutes of any such College or Hall respectively, to use or affix such Common Seal to Leases or other Deeds or Instruments in Writing, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, and such Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to make any Loan or Advance under the Powers, Authorities, Provisions and Regulations of the said recited Acts, of any Sum or Sums in Exchange Bills or Money for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, improving or fitting up any such additional or existing Rooms, Buildings and Offices as may by such Commissioners be deemed requisite and necessary for the Purpose of increasing the Accommodations of the Students of any such College or Hall respectively, in like Manner in every respect as if such Colleges and Halls had been included in the Provisions of the said recited Acts or any of them; and it shall be lawful for the Treasurer, Bursar or other proper Officer of any such College or Hall to receive any Sums so advanced for the Purposes aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the proper Officers or Members of any such College or Hall respectively, and they are hereby authorized and required, under the Common Seal of any such College or Hall respectively, to mortgage, assign and make over the Rents

money for rebuilding or repairing the Parish Church.

Rates to be made by Churchwardens and Overseers for the Repayment of the Loans with Interest at Four per Cent. within 20 Years.

Such Rates to be levied in Church Rates may by Law be levied.

When Churchwardens and Overseers are authorized to levy Rates for building a new Church, they may apply to such Commissioners for a Loan to be repaid in 20 Years with Interest at Four per Cent.

Loans may be made in like Manner in Colleges in the University of Oxford or Cambridge for increasing the Number of Apartments for Students, on Application to the Commissioners, and the Members of the College may mortgage the Rents of such Apartments so

the Commissions shall amount for the Repayment within 20 Years with Interest at Five per Cent.

Such Monies may be paid in Law.

Colleges not to mortgage their Revenues otherwise than to the Commissioners.

Two Commissioners may sit to administer the Oath required by s. 6. s. 7. to those who have not already taken it.

Loans subject to Regulations of recited Acts and of G. 4. c. 23, and Commissioners shall have the like Power to recover Payments, as the Commissioners under the recited Acts.

Clauses in recited Acts relating to Loans and Stamp Duty repealed in this Act.

Act may be altered, to this Effect.

and Profits which shall arise from such additional or existing Rooms so to be built, rebuilt, enlarged, improved and fitted up, or to mortgage, assign and make over any other Revenues, Reversions or Receipts which shall be payable and belonging to any such College or Hall respectively or any Part of the same, to such Persons or Persons and in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint, so as to secure the Repayment of all Sums so advanced for such Purposes, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Annual or Half Yearly Instalments, on the Principal Money advanced, within the Period of Twenty Years at furthest from the advancing thereof, or at such Times not exceeding the said Period of Twenty Years, and in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think fit to appoint, and all such Mortgages and Assignments shall be good and effectual in the Law, and binding on the said Colleges and Halls entering into the same, and their Successors, as Bodies Corporate; any Charter, Statute, Law, Rule or Regulation of or relating to any such College, or any general or particular Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to grant to any College or Hall, to which any such Advances shall be made under the Authority of this Act, any Power or Authority whatsoever to mortgage or pledge the Revenues, Reversions or Receipts of any such College or Hall otherwise than to the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts, in the Manner and for the Purposes in this Act mentioned and specified.

VI. And Whereas some of the Commissioners named and appointed in and by the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, have not yet qualified by taking the Oath by the said Act prescribed to be taken by the said Commissioners respectively, and Doubts have arisen as to the Persons now authorized to administer such Oath: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Commissioners who have been sworn under the Provisions of the said last recited Act, to administer the said Oath to any of the said Commissioners who have not yet taken the said Oath; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any and every Loan or Advance granted and made under the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, or this Act, or under an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize the Advance of Money by the Commissioners under several Acts, for the Use of Endowed Halls for Public Works, for building, rebuilding, enlarging or improving of Churches, Chapels, or under the said recited Acts, shall be subject to all the Powers, Provisions, Limitations, Regulations and Conditions for the Grant and the Recovery of any Loan or Advance contained in and in force under the said recited Acts or any of them, except only so far as the Powers, Provisions, Limitations, Regulations and Conditions of the said recited Acts or any of them are repealed or altered or extended by each other or by this present Act; and that the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of any Loan or Advance made by the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts or any of them, or under this Act, as are given to the Commissioners appointed by the said recited Acts or any of them, in respect of any Loan or Advance under the said recited Acts or any of them, or in respect of any Default in the Payment of any such Loan or Advance; and that all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said recited Acts or any of them contained and in force for the Regulation of the said Commissioners, in or relating to the Grant of any Loan or Advance, and for the Recovery and Receipt of any Loan or Advance when due and payable, and for exempting Mortgages, Assignments and other Instruments and Writings from being liable to any Stamp Duty or otherwise howsoever, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Loans and Advances respectively under the said recited Acts or any of them, or under this Act, and shall be of the like Force and Effect as if such Clauses and Provisions were particularly repeated and recited in the Body of this Act.*

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act to be passed to this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to continue for Two Years, and to amend an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases. [17th May 1824.]

20 G. 2. c. 20. " WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in and residing in this Kingdom, in certain Cases, for Two Years, from the passing of this Act, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which the said Two Years shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting* :
 28 G. 2. c. 26. " And Whereas the said Act was, by another Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, further continued for the Term of Two Years, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which that Term should expire, if Parliament should be then sitting, and was, by another Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, continued for the further Term of Two Years; and was, by another Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, continued for the further Term of Two Years: And Whereas the Provisions of the said first recited Act have been found beneficial, and it is expedient further to continue and to amend the same,"

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act shall have the same in hereby further continued in force, from the Expiration thereof, for the Term of Two Years.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said first recited Act or in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Alien who shall have been continually residing in this Kingdom for a Period of Seven Years.

First second Act continued for Two Years.

Persons for Aliens who have resided Seven Years.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act to amend Two Acts for maintaining and keeping in Repair the Military and Parliamentary Roads in the Highlands of Scotland. [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for maintaining in Repair the Military and Parliamentary Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland, and also certain Ferry Piers and Shipping Quays erected by the Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges*, the said Commissioners were authorized to notify to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of any County to which any of the aforesaid Roads and Bridges are situated, that the County Assessment levied by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for maintaining and keeping in Repair certain Roads and Bridges in Scotland, to provide more effectually for that Purpose, and for Regulation of Ferries on Scotland*, together with the Parliamentary Allowance thereby given, is insufficient for the due Repair and Maintenance of the said Roads and Bridges situated in such County, and thereupon requiring the said Heritors and Commissioners of Supply to meet and assemble for the Purpose of considering whether they are willing and desirous further to increase such County Assessment, or that Toll Gates shall be erected and Tolls levied in aid of such County Assessment, or in lieu of such County Assessment, or that the County Assessment shall not be increased, and that no such Toll Gates shall be erected: And Whereas the above mentioned Notification was accordingly made by the Parliamentary Commissioners to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Inverness, to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Ross (and of three Parts of the Counties of Cromarty and Nairn locally situate therein), to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Sutherland, and to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Caithness: And Whereas the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the said County of Ross (and of those Parts of the Counties of Cromarty and Nairn locally situate therein), at their Meeting of the Twentieth Day of October last (especially holden in consequence of such Notification), agreed upon a Resolution to increase the County Assessment instead of erecting Toll Gates in and about, and subsequently, on the same Day, agreed upon an Amendment of such Resolution thereby agreeing to the erecting of Toll Gates in aid of such Assessment, which Resolution and Amendment thereof not being consistent with each other, cannot be carried into Effect by the Parliamentary Commissioners in Terms of the said Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Parliamentary Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to repeat and renew such Notification to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the said County of Ross, in the Manner specified in the said Act, whereas the said Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall be summoned to meet accordingly for the Purpose of taking into Consideration such renewed Notification, in so far as to determine whether they are willing and desirous that the County Assessment shall be further increased, so as to defray the total Expence of maintaining in Repair the said Roads and Bridges beyond the Portion of such Expence allotted to the County of Ross for that Purpose out of the Parliamentary Allowance of Five thousand Pounds per Annum; or whether the said Heritors and Commissioners of Supply are willing and desirous that Toll Gates shall be erected and Tolls levied upon any of the Roads or Bridges situated in such County, in aid of the said County Assessment, and that the Resolution agreed upon by the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply, or the Majority of them present at such Meeting, or any Adjournment thereof, shall forthwith be transmitted to the Parliamentary Commissioners, who shall thereupon proceed in the Manner directed by the said first recited Act.

1 G. 4. c. 32.
15.

20 G. 3. c. 122.

In the Case of Ross Parliamentary Commissioners to repeat and renew Notification to Heritors and Commissioners of the County of Ross.

Resolution Summons transmitted to Parliamentary Commissioners.

II. And Whereas the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Sutherland, at their Meeting of the Twentieth second Day of September last (especially holden in consequence of a Notification under the first recited Act), agreed upon a Resolution to increase the County Assessment to a limited Amount, and for One Year only, therein not fulfilling the Intentions of the said Act, which remains in full Force, and has Continuance for and during the Term of Twenty one Years from the passing thereof, and from thence to the End of the three next Sessions of Parliament: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Parliamentary Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to repeat and renew such Notification to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the said County of Sutherland, in the Manner specified in the said Act, whereas a Meeting of the said Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall be summoned accordingly, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration such renewed Notification, in so far as to determine whether it will be fit and

In the Case of Sutherland

power to increase the County Assessment so as to fill the Intention of the said Act, or that Toll Gates shall be erected on any of the said Roads or Bridges situated in such County, in aid of the said County Assessment; and that the Resolutions agreed upon by the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply, or the Majority of them present at such Meeting, or any Adjournment thereof, shall notwithstanding be transmitted to the Parliamentary Commissioners, who shall thereupon proceed in the Manner directed by the said first recited Act.

III. And Whereas the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Caithness, at their Meeting of the Thirtieth Day of September last (specially holden in consequence of a Notification under the first recited Act, agreed upon a Resolution, that Toll Gates should be erected and Tolls levied in lieu of the County Assessment: And Whereas in the Opinion of the Parliamentary Commissioners, the Roads and Bridges in the said County of Caithness cannot be maintained in Repair by the Produce of such Tolls, added to the Produce allotted to the County of Caithness, out of the Parliamentary Allowance of Five thousand Pounds, nor therein: Be it therefore further enacted, That the Resolution agreed upon at such Meeting of the Thirtieth Day of September last shall be null and void, and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Parliamentary Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to repeat and renew such Notification to the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the said County of Caithness in the Manner specified in the said Act, whereupon a Meeting of the said Heritors and Commissioners of Supply shall be summoned accordingly, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration such renewed Notification; and that the Resolutions agreed upon by the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply, or the Majority of them present at such Meeting, or any Adjournment thereof, shall forthwith be transmitted to the Parliamentary Commissioners, who shall thereupon proceed in the Manner directed by the said first recited Act.

In the Case of
Caithness.

IV. And Whereas it may become expedient from a Change of Circumstances, during the Term of the said first recited Act, in any of the said Counties of Inverness, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, to reconsider and alter the Resolution previously agreed upon by the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply at any Meeting specially holden in consequence of any Notification under the said first recited Act or this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Parliamentary Commissioners, upon Application of any One or more of the Heritors or Commissioners of Supply of any County, to enquire and declare the Intention of each Application to the Governor of such County if they shall think fit, together with their own Opinion thereupon, whereupon the Governor shall within Three Months thereafter summon the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply to meet and assemble for the Purpose of taking into Consideration such Notification, and if at such Meeting they shall agree upon any Resolution different from the former Resolution, and if the Parliamentary Commissioners shall thereupon concur in Opinion with the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply that the former Resolution ought to be annulled and superseded by the latter Resolution, such former Resolution shall thenceforth be deemed null and void, and the latter Resolution shall be of full Force and Effect in lieu thereof: Provided nevertheless, that it shall remain liable to be superseded in like Manner, upon subsequent Application and Resolution of the Heritors and Commissioners of Supply to that Effect, if confirmed by the Concurrence of the Parliamentary Commissioners therein.

And in case of
Change of Cir-
cumstances,
Resolutions
may be altered.

V. And Whereas in the said first recited Act Part of the annual Parliamentary Allowance of Five thousand Pounds is said to be allotted to six several Counties in aid of the Expence of repairing the Military and Parliamentary Roads and Bridges therein respectively situate, but the said Allowance is not particularly specified and set forth: Be it therefore enacted, That the Sum of One thousand and sixty six Pounds shall be and shall be allotted in aid of the Expence of the repairing such Roads and Bridges in the County of Inverness, the Sum of Four hundred and thirty eight Pounds in the County of Ross, the Sum of Two hundred and twenty two Pounds in like Manner to the County of Sutherland, and the Sum of One hundred and fifteen Pounds in like Manner to the County of Caithness, besides which the Parliamentary Commissioners shall defray the entire Expence of Inspection and Management out of the said annual Allowance of Five thousand Pounds.

Proviso.

VI. And Whereas it is expedient that certain Clauses contained in the heretofore recited Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty should be repealed and superseded by certain other Clauses: Be it therefore enacted, That the Twenty third Section of the said Act (imposing a Penalty on Persons injuring or obstructing the Roads); also the Twenty fourth Section of the said Act (providing that Cattle shall not be allowed to run loose on the Roads); also the Twenty seventh Section of the said Act (directing in what Cases Trees, Bushes or Underwood are to be removed from the Sides of the Roads); also the Twenty eighth Section of the said Act (concerning Regulations as to planting Trees); shall be repealed, and the same are hereby repealed accordingly, and the following Clauses shall be substituted in lieu thereof: Whereas the same is enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Person to lay any Timber or Stones (excepting Timber, Stones and other Materials for building or repairing any Houses or Walls immediately adjoining the Sides of any Military or Parliamentary Road, and which may occupy One fourth Part of such Road only, or any Dang, Ashes, Rubbish, Scourings of Ditches or any other Matter or Thing upon any such Road, or upon any Street of any Town or Village which forms a Part of such Road, or a Communication of a Road between any such Roads, or upon the Side Drains or Ditches thereof, and every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, and it shall and may be lawful for the Parliamentary Commissioners for the Repair of Highland Roads and Bridges, or their Inspector or other Person appointed by them, to send men to seize and carry off any such Matter as aforesaid, and dispose of the same in such Manner as they shall direct: Provided always, that when the Proprietor or Occupier of any Lands or Houses immediately adjoining any such

Annual Al-
lowance to the
several Coun-
ties.

29 G. 3. c. 124.

82.
84.
85.
86.

repealed.

And other
Clauses sub-
stituted;
to govern
Subsequent.

Proviso.

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Road shall lay down any Materials for building or repairing any House or Wall as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Occupier shall cover such Fence round such Materials, and shall fix and light Lamps thereon in such Manner as they the said Commissioners may require, and such Proprietor or Occupier on failing to comply with such Requisition as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding five Pounds for every Day he shall continue so to offend.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Owners or Occupiers of the Lands next adjoining to every Military or Parliamentary Road shall cut, prune and trim their Hedges to the Height of Six Feet from the Surface of the Ground, and also cut down, prune or lop the Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs growing in or near such Hedges or other Fences adjacent thereto (such Fences, Trees, Bushes or Shrubs not being in any Garden, Orchard, Plantation, Walk or Avenue to a House, nor any Tree, Bush or Shrub being an Ornament or Shelter to a House, unless the same shall hang over the Road or any Part thereof, in such a Manner as to impede or annoy any Carriage or Person travelling thereon), in such Manner that the Road shall not be prejudiced by the Shade thereof, and that the Sun and Wind may not be excluded from such Road to the Damage thereof; and that if such Owner or Occupier shall not, within Ten Days after Notice given by the Inspector or Sub Inspector for that Purpose, cut, prune and trim such Hedges, or cut down, prune or trim such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Inspector or Sub Inspector, and he is hereby required to make Complaint to the Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, or some Justice of the Peace of the Shire wherein such Road shall lie, who shall summon the Occupier of such Land before him to answer the said Complaint; and if it shall thereupon appear, that such Occupier has not complied with the Requisition of the Act in that Behalf, it shall and may be lawful for such Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, or Justice, upon hearing the Inspector or Sub Inspector, and the Owner or Occupier of such Land, or his Agent (or in Default of his or her Appearance, upon having due Proof of the Service of such Summons and considering the Circumstances of the Case), to order such Hedges to be cut, trimmed and pruned, and such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs to be cut down or pruned or trimmed, in such Manner as may best answer the Purpose aforesaid; and if the Owner or Occupier of such Land shall not obey such Order within Ten Days after it shall have been made, and he or she shall have had due Notice thereof, he or she shall forfeit the Sum of Two Shillings for every Twenty four Feet in Length of such Hedge which shall be so neglected to be cut, trimmed and pruned, and the Sum of Two Pence for every Tree, Bush or Shrub which shall be so directed to be cut down, pruned or trimmed, and the Inspector, in case of such Default made by such Owner or Occupier, shall and he is hereby required to cut, prune and trim such Hedges, and to cut down, prune or trim such Branches of Trees, Bushes and Shrubs in the Manner directed by such Order, and such Owner or Occupier shall be charged with and pay over and above the said Penalties the Charge and Expenses of doing the same, to be recovered in the same Manner as other Penalties by this Act imposed: Provided always, that no Person or Persons shall be compelled, nor any Inspector or Sub Inspector permitted by virtue of this Act to cut or prune any Hedge at any other Time than between the last Day of September and the last Day of March, nor to cut down, prune or lop the Branches of any ornamental Trees (unless the same shall hang over the Road or any Part thereof, so as to impede or annoy any Carriage or Person travelling thereon), if the Proprietor of the Lands shall become bound to pay the additional Expenses which their remaining unlopped may occasion to the said Commissioners in keeping any such Road in Repair.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Horse, Ass, Sheep, Swine or other Beast or Beasts of any Kind, shall be pastured or left or found staying on any Military or Parliamentary Road, or the Side of the same where such Road shall be inclosed (except on such Parts of any Road as lead or pass through or over any Common or waste or uninclosed Ground), it shall be lawful for the Inspector or any Sub Inspector employed by the Parliamentary Commissioners, or any other Person authorized by them, to enter upon and detain the same until the Owner thereof shall, for every such Animal, pay a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings and Expenses; and in case the said Penalty and Expenses shall not be paid within Three Days after Notice of such Detention shall be given to the Owner of such Animal or Animals, the said Inspector or Sub Inspector or other Person shall sell the same with the Authority of the Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire, who are hereby empowered to grant such Authority: and after deducting the Amount of the said Penalty and Expenses shall pay the Surplus (if any) to the Owner of such Animal so detained.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Person in ploughing any uninclosed Land adjoining any Military or Parliamentary Roads shall make Hedge Ridges along the Side of such Road, of the Breadth of Twelve Feet at the least, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied in other Penalties by this Act directed.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Expenses, and also all Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines by this Act directed to be paid or deducted (the Manner of levying, recovering and applying whereof is not herein otherwise directed), shall upon Proof of the Offence respectively before the Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, or any Justice of the Peace for the Shire wherein the Offence shall have been committed, or where the Offender may reside (in the Case any require), either by the Confession of the Party offending or by the Oath of any credible Witness or other competent Evidence, be levied, together with the Expenses attending the Informations and Conviction, by Pleading and Sale of the Goods and Effects of the Party offending, by Warrant under the Hand of such Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, or Justice (which Warrant such Sheriff Deputy or Substitute, or Justice, are hereby empowered to grant), and the Surplus (if any) after deducting such Expenses, Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines, and the Charge of such

Fines.

Owners of adjoining Land to cut the Hedges and Branches of Trees obstructing the Road.

Not to change, Inspector, &c. to complete the Sheriff Deputy, &c.

Proceedings thereon.

Penalties.

Time of cutting or pruning Hedges.

No Animal to be pastured on the Roads.

Penalty.

Hedge Ridges to be made.

For Recovery of Penalties.

Pleading

If Expenses, Penalties, &c. not paid, Of Order in Court.

If no Goods.

Imprisonment.

Penalties paid to Insurers.

By summary Process, for Penalties of 50 G. S. c. 125. and this Act.

Appeal allowed.

Judgment and Proceedings to be brought within Six Months.

Pointing and Sale, shall be returned unto the Owner of such Goods and Effects, and in case such Expenses, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Sheriff, Deputy or Substituted, or Justice, to order the Offender so convicted to be detained and kept in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Pointing, unless the Offender shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Sheriff, Deputy or Substituted, or Justice, for his or her Appearance before such Sheriff, Deputy or Substituted, or Justice, on such Day as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of Pointing, which Security the said Sheriff, Deputy or Substituted, or Justice, are hereby empowered to take by Bond of Caution or otherwise; but if, upon the Return of such Warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient Goods and Effects can be found, then it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff, Deputy or Substituted, or Justice, and they are hereby authorized and required by Warrant under their Hand to cause such Offender to be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction of the Shire wherein the Offender shall be or reside, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Three Months, unless such Expenses, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the same shall be sooner paid, and the Moneys recovered or levied for such Expenses shall be applied to the Payment of the same respectively; and the Moneys owing by such Offender, Forfeitures and Fines, especially shall be paid to the Inspector of Military and Parliamentary Roads and Bridges, to be by him paid over to the Law Agent of the Parliamentary Commissioners in aid of the Assessment levied for the Maintenance and Repair of such Roads and Bridges in the Shire wherein the Offender shall have been committed.

XI. And he it further enacted, That in recovering the different Penalties imposed by this Act, or by the Act passed in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled *An Act to amend Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for maintaining and keeping in Repair certain Roads and Bridges in Scotland; to provide more effectually for that Purpose, and for Regulation of Ferries in Scotland;* it shall be lawful for the Sheriff, Deputy or Substituted, or Justice before whom any Complaint for the Recovery thereof may be brought, to proceed as a summary Way, and to grant Warrant for bringing before him for Examination the Parties complained of, and on Confession or Pleading by the Oath of any credible Witness or other competent Evidence, to proceed to determine thereon without any written Pleadings or Record of Evidence, a Copy hereby provided that a Record shall be preserved of the Charge and of the Judgment pronounced: Provided always, that any Person who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Proceedings to be had before any Sheriff, Deputy or Substituted, or Justice of the Peace in the Execution of this Act, may within Six Months after the Matter complained of shall be done, but not afterwards, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions of the Shire wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, the Appellant giving Fifteen Days previous Notice of such Appeal to the Defender or Defenders, and to the Inspector of the said Parliamentary Commissioners, and the Clerk of the Justices of the Peace, which Justices shall have Authority to hear and determine the Matter in Dispute, and their Judgment thereon shall be final, without being subject to review by Advocation, Suspension, Reduction or otherwise.

XII. And he it further enacted, That all Prosecutions for the Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines imposed by this Act, or for any Wrongs done or Injuries suffered in any Matter therein relating, or for any Thing done in pursuance of any of the Powers of this Act given and granted, shall be commenced within Six Months after the Fovalty, Forfeiture or Fine is incurred, or Wrong done, or Injury suffered, or Fact committed, and not afterwards.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for amending former Acts relative to the British Museum.

[17th May 1824.]

50 G. S. c. 29
54.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, entitled *An Act for the Purchase of the Museum or Collection of Sir Hans Sloane, and of the Hucidian Collection of Manuscripts, and for providing a general Repository for the better Reception and more convenient Use of the said Collections, and of the Cottonian Library, and of the Additions thereto;* it was amongst other Things enacted, that the Archbishop of Canterbury, and other Persons therein named and described, should be Trustees for putting the said Act into Execution; and that they, or the major Part of them, in a General Meeting assembled, whereof the said Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, and the Speaker of the House of Commons, should be Three, should in such Manner as they should think fit elect and nominate Fifteen other Persons to be associated to them in the Execution of the Trusts thereby in them reposed, which Fifteen Persons so elected and nominated should be and continue for the Term of their natural Lives Trustees for putting the said Act into Execution, with the like Power in all respects as thereby was given to the Trustees thereuntofore first appointed; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the said Trustees thereby appointed should be a Body Corporate, and have Succession for ever, by the Name of "The Trustees of the British Museum;" and should also have Power, Capacity and Ability to purchase, take, hold and enjoy, for the Purposes of the said Act, as well Goods and Chattels, as Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so as the Yearly Value of such Lands should not exceed Five hundred Pounds above all Charges and Repairs: And Whereas on Act was passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, entitled *An Act for making perpetual the several Laws therein mentioned, and to empower a certain Number of the Trustees of the British Museum to do certain Acts;* And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George

57 G. S. c. 13.
54.

the Third, intitled *An Act to vest the Turbrian Collection of ancient Sculpture in the Trustees of the British Museum, for the Use of the Public*; And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to vest the Elgin Collection of ancient Marbles and Sculpture in the Trustees of the British Museum, for the Use of the Public*; And Whereas the said British Museum hath been, since its Foundation, greatly extended in various Departments of Literature, Science and Art, as well by Royal Munificence as by Parliamentary Grants and the Donations of Individuals, and splendid Additions have been recently made thereto in the Departments of Antiquaries and Paintings; and it is therefore expedient that the President of the Society of Antiquaries of London for the Time being, and the President of the Royal Academy for the Time being, should be added to the Number of Trustees thereof: And Whereas it is expedient that any of the Trustees elected at a General Meeting, and also that the several Family Trustees in the said recited Acts or any of them mentioned, should have Power to resign their Trust, and that the Places of Trustees so resigning should be filled up as in case of Death: And Whereas Gifts, Devises and Bequests of Lands or Messuages situate out of Lands, might be made by qualified Individuals for the Support and Extension of the said Museum, if the Trustees thereof were enabled by Law to accept and hold the same; and it is expedient that they should be enabled so to do: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be so enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the President of the Society of Antiquaries of London for the Time being, and the President of the Royal Academy for the Time being, shall from henceforth be Trustees of the British Museum, in addition to the Trustees mentioned in the said recited Acts or any of them, and with the like Powers in all respects as are vested in the Trustees first appointed by the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, and their Successors.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Trustees for the Time being of the British Museum, who shall have been or may hereafter be elected or nominated a Trustee thereof, by any Writing under his Hand to be presented at any General Meeting of the said Trustees, to signify his Resignation of the Trusts in him reposed, and that such Resignation shall be accepted at such General Meeting; and thereupon, and after every such Resignation, the like Proceeding shall be had and taken for electing or nominating, as the Case may require, a Person to supply the Place of the Person having so resigned, as under the said recited Acts, or any of them, would or ought to have been had and taken, if such resigning Trustee had died.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees of the British Museum shall, for the Purposes of the several Acts relating to the same, and for the Establisment, Improvement and better Endowment of the said Museum, and for any Purpose connected with the said Museum, have full Power, Capacity and Ability to purchase, take, hold and enjoy any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and to accept any Gifts, Grants, Devises and Bequests of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and of any Interest therein, and of any Money arising out of or charged upon, or to arise from the Sale of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of and to any Value and Amount whatsoever, the Statutes of Mortmain, or any other Statute or Law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. XL.

An Act to continue, until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, an Act relating to Duties of Excise on CROWN, Flint and Flint Glass, and to alter certain Laws of Excise relating to Flint Glass; and also an Act for suspending Part of the Duties on Sweets or Made Wines. [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, certain Laws of Excise with regard to Crown Glass, and Flint and Flint Glass*; and in other certain Laws with regard to Flint Glass; which said Act was continued by subsequent Acts until the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, passed in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

II. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to suspend, until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, a Part of the Duties on Sweets or Made Wines*; which said Act was continued by another Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued: Be it therefore further enacted, That the said recited Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

30 G. 3. c. 107.

30 G. 3. c. 109.

Additional
Trustees.Resignation of
Trustees to be
signified in
Writing under
their Hands
accepted, and
others chosen.Trustees may
purchase Lands,
tenements and
hereditaments
by Statute of
Mortmain, &c.

27 G. 3. c. 20. 6.

Recited Act
continued till
10th Oct. 1827.

27 G. 3. c. 111.

Recited Act
continued till
10th Oct. 1827.

C A P. XLII.

An Act to repeal certain Duties on Law Proceedings in the Courts in Great Britain and Ireland respectively; and for better protecting the Duties payable upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper. [23th May 1824.]

WHETHERAS it is expedient to repeal the several Stamp Duties payable for or in respect of the several Instruments hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the several Stamp Duties or Sums of Money now payable in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, upon or for or in respect of the several Instruments, Matters or Things mentioned, described and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and also upon or for or in respect of any Bond to be given to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, for the Time being, by any Creditor or Creditors petitioning for a Commission of Bankrupt; and also upon or for or in respect of any Bond to be given in Great Britain or Ireland to any Sheriff or other Person upon the Recovery of any Goods or Chattels; and also for or upon or in respect of the Assignment of any of such Bonds; and also for or upon or in respect of any Copy or Extract of any Will or Codicil deposited in any Ecclesiastical Court in Great Britain or Ireland; and also for or upon or in respect of any Letter or Power of Attorney or Proxy filed in any such Ecclesiastical Court; and also for or in respect of the Vellum, Parchment or Paper upon which any such Instrument, Matter or Thing, Bond, Assignment, Copy or Extract, Letter or Power of Attorney or Proxy, shall be written or printed, shall cease and determine; save and except such of the said respective Duties or Sums of Money, or so much and such Part or Parts thereof, as shall have become or shall or may be payable or become due before or upon the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and remain in arrear or unpaid afterwards; all which Duties and Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts which shall remain so in arrear or unpaid as aforesaid, shall be recoverable by the same Ways and Means, and with such and the same Penalties, and in such and the same Manner in all respects, as if this Act had not been made.

It. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Persons having in their Possession any Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper not made use of, and which by the Operation of this Act shall have been or shall be rendered void for the Instruments, Proceedings, Matters or Things, for which the same was originally intended, to send such Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper to the Head Office of Stamps in England, Scotland or Ireland respectively, at any Time within Six Calendar Months from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamps in Great Britain and Ireland respectively to cause the Stamps upon such Vellum, Parchment or Paper to be cancelled, and to deliver out in lieu thereof other Stamps, as near as may be of equal Value in the Whole with the Stamps so cancelled, and, if necessary, to pay the Difference out of any Monies in the Hands of the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties in Great Britain or Ireland respectively.

III. And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for the better protecting the Duties payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper; Be it therefore enacted, That in any Suit, Prosecution or Proceeding to be brought against any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, for the taking or detaining, or for the losing, damaging or destroying of any Vellum, Parchment or Paper upon which any Stamp or Stamped Mark or Marks denoting any Duty or Duties imposed by Law hath been impressed or put, or for any other Cause of Action or Proceeding relating to the same respectively, such Suit, Prosecution or Proceeding shall and may be commenced, instituted and proceeded in in the Name of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors or in the Name of the Attorney or Solicitor General in England or Ireland, or of the Advocate or Solicitor General in Scotland respectively for the Time being, for and on Behalf of His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that all such Suits, Prosecutions or Proceedings, the Property in such Vellum, Parchment or Paper so stamped, marked and impressed as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be and shall be deemed and taken to be in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and that the Value of the same respectively shall be deemed and taken to be the Amount of the Value of the Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and of the Stamp Duty or Stamp Duties denoted by the Stamp or Stamps, Mark or Marks so impressed and put upon the same respectively; and further, that in every Prosecution for embossing or spoiling such Vellum, Parchment or Paper so stamped, marked and impressed as aforesaid, or for any other Offence for or relating to the same respectively, it shall be sufficient in the Indictment or Information to state and describe the Property in the name to be in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, which Property shall be deemed and taken to be vested in His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors accordingly.

From Oct. 10, 1824, Duties mentioned in Schedule annexed to cease, as also the Duties on Bonds on Commissions of Bankruptcy, on Bonds on Recovery of Goods, and also on Copy of Wills or Power of Attorney, deposited in any Ecclesiastical Court.

Arrears to be repaid.

Stamps rendered void may be sent to the Stamp Office in England for others within Six Months after Oct. 10, 1824, and if necessary Commissioners may pay the Difference.

New Stamps for the Protection of Stamp Duties may be brought.

What considered an indictment Despoilment of Property in Indictment, &c.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

I. Proceedings in the High Court of Admiralty, and in the Courts of the Cinque Ports exercising Admiralty Jurisdiction, the High Court of Appeals in Prize Causes, and the High Court of Delegates in Admiralty Matters in England.

| | Duty. | |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £. | s. d. |
| Affidavit - - to be filed, read or used in any Suit in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Allegation - - in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Answer - - in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Appeal - - from any definitive Sentence or final Decree, or from any Interlocutory Decree or Order of any of the said Courts, or from the Court of Vice Admiralty, when interposed before a Notary Public in England | 15 | 0 0 |
| Attachment - - issuing out of any of the said Courts | 1 | 10 0 |
| Bail Bond or Recognizance - - taken in any Suit in any of the said Courts, or by Commission from the same | 1 | 0 0 |
| Citation - - issuing out of any of the said Courts | 1 | 0 0 |
| Commission - - issuing out of any of the said Courts in any Suit | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Affidavit filed, read or used in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Citation, Motion, or Warrant issued out of any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Libel, Allegation, Answer, Interrogatories, Depositions or Inventory filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Interlocutory Decree or Order, or of any definitive Sentence or final Decree made in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Decree or Order Interlocutory - - made in any of the said Courts | 1 | 0 0 |
| Depositions - - taken in any of the said Courts, or by Commission from the same | 0 | 5 0 |
| Inhibition - - issuing out of any of the said Courts | 1 | 0 0 |
| Interrogatories - - filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Inventory - - filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Libel - - filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Motion - - issuing out of the said Courts | 1 | 0 0 |
| Relaxation - - of any Attachment or Inhibition issued out of any of the said Courts | 1 | 10 0 |
| Sentence - - definitive or final Decree of any of the said Courts | 1 | 10 0 |
| Warrant - - issuing out of any of the said Courts | 0 | 15 0 |
| Warrant, Mandate or Authority - - given to any Proctor to commence, carry on or defend any Action, Suit or Prosecution in any of the said Courts, for the Memorandum or Minute thereof, to be entered or filed of Record | 0 | 5 0 |

II. Proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Courts, and in the High Court of Delegates in Ecclesiastical Matters in England.

| | Duty. | |
|---|-------|-------|
| | £. | s. d. |
| Affidavit - - to be filed, read or used in any Suit in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Allegation - - in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Answer - - in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Appeal - - from any definitive Sentence or final Decree, or from any Interlocutory Decree, or Order of the Court of Archdeacon, or the Præpositus Court at Canterbury or York | 15 | 0 0 |
| Citation - - issuing out of any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Commission - - issuing out of the said Courts in any Suit | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Affidavit filed, read or used in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Citation or Motion issued out of any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Libel, Allegation, Answer, Interrogatories, Depositions or Inventory filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) - - of any Interlocutory Decree or Order, or of any definitive Sentence or final Decree of any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Decree - - final or definitive Sentence in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Depositions - - taken in any of the said Courts, or by Commission from the same | 0 | 5 0 |
| Inhibition - - issuing out of any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Interrogatories - - filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |
| Inventory - - filed or exhibited in any Suit in any of the said Courts | 0 | 5 0 |

| 11. Proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Courts, &c. — continued | Disty. |
|--|----------|
| Label -- filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | l. s. d. |
| Motion -- issuing out of any of the said Courts | 0 5 0 |
| Sentence -- definitive or final Decree of any of the said Courts | 0 5 0 |
| Warrant, Mandate or Authority -- given to any Proctor to accompany, carry on or defend any Suit or Prosecution in any of the said Courts, for the Mesneans or Minutes thereof to be entered or filed of Record | 0 5 6 |

III. Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity at Westminster, including the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, and in other Courts in England, and the Offices belonging thereto, and also before the Lord High Chancellor, or the Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal in Matters of Bankruptcy and Lunacy.

| | Disty. |
|---|--------|
| Actions -- in the Courts of the Lord Mayor and Sheriff of London, and in the Courts of all Corporations, and other Courts whatsoever in England, holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage amounts to Forty Shillings or above, and out of which no Writs, Processes or Mandates issue in the first Instance, for the Entry of every Action or Pleas, except where the Debt or Damage claimed or demanded shall not amount to Forty Shillings | 0 3 6 |
| Affidavit -- to be filed, read or used in any Action or Suit in any of the Courts of Law or Equity at Westminster, or of the Great Sessions in Wales, or of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, or before any Judge or Master, or other Officer of any of the said Courts, or before the Lord High Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal, sitting in Matters of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 2 6 |
| Affidavit -- to be filed, read or used in any other Court of Law or Equity in England, except in Actions or Suits where the Debt or Damage, or Thing claimed or demanded, shall be under the Amount or Value of Forty Shillings | 0 1 6 |
| Answer -- in any Court of Equity | 0 5 0 |
| Appearance -- filed or entered in any Action at Law, wherein no Bail shall be filed or put in | 0 2 6 |
| Assignment -- of a Bail Bond | 0 2 6 |
| Bail, Common -- to be filed in any Court of Law | 0 2 6 |
| Bail, Special -- to be filed in any Court of Law | 0 2 6 |
| Bail Bond -- in any Action in any Court of Law | 0 2 6 |
| Bankrupt's Certificate -- the Confirmation thereof by the Lord Chancellor, or by the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal | 0 5 6 |
| Bill -- filed in any Court of Equity | 0 5 0 |
| Certificate -- by any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or by His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer or his Deputy, of any Default of any Person in any Suit or Proceeding before them | 0 5 0 |
| Commission -- out of any Court of Law or Equity, in any Suit | 0 10 0 |
| Commission -- out of any Court of Law or Equity for the Examination of Witnesses, or taking Depositions | 0 5 0 |
| Commission -- of any other Kind, out of any Courts of Law or Equity, in any Suit | 0 5 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- of any Affidavit filed, read or used in any of the Courts of Law or Equity at Westminster, or of the Great Sessions in Wales, or of the said Counties Palatine, or before any Judge or Master, or other Officer of any of the said Courts, or before the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal, sitting in Matters of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 2 6 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- of any Affidavit filed, read or used in any other Court of Law or Equity, except in Actions or Suits where the Debt or Damage, or Thing claimed and demanded, shall be under the Amount or Value of Forty Shillings | 0 1 6 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- of any Bill, Answer, Demurrer, Exception, Plea, Reply, Answer, Respond or other Proceedings, or of any Interrogatories or Depositions taken by Commission or otherwise in any Court of Equity | |
| Where any such Copy shall be written wide, according to the Usage and Practice of the Court, and not contain more than Nuncy Words in a Sheet one way another, then for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written | 0 0 4 |
| And where any such Copy shall be written close Copywise, according to the Usage and Practice of the Court, or in any other Manner than above mentioned, then for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written | 0 2 6 |

| Title. Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity at Westminster, &c. — continued. | Duty. |
|--|----------|
| Copy -- of any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer or other Pleading whatsoever, in any Court of Law | d. s. d. |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- of any Interrogatories, and the Depositions or Answers thereto, in any Court of Law, containing not more than Seventy-two Words in a Sheet, one Sheet with another | 0 0 4 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- of any Rule or Order made or given in or by any Court of Law at Westminster, or by any Judge of any such Court | 0 0 4 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- of any Decree, Dismissal or Order made in or by the High Court of Chancery at Westminster, or by the Lord High Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal, sitting in Matters of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 2 6 |
| And for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which any such Copy shall be written, after the first, a further progressive Duty of | 0 3 0 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- of any Decree, Dismissal or Order made in or by the Court of Exchequer, or the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster at Westminster, or in or by any of the Courts of the Great Sessions in Wales, or of the said Counties Palatine | 0 1 6 |
| Copy (i. e. Office Copy) -- or Extract of any Record, Report or Proceeding whatsoever, in any Court of Law or Equity at Westminster, not otherwise charged in this Schedule | 0 2 6 |
| Declaration -- in any Court of Law | 0 0 0 |
| Decree of Dismissal -- made in or by the High Court of Chancery at Westminster | 0 0 4 |
| And for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written, after the first, a further progressive Duty of | 0 3 0 |
| Decree of Dismissal -- made in or by the Court of Exchequer, or the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster at Westminster, or in or by any of the Courts of the Great Sessions in Wales, or of the said Counties Palatine, or in or by any other Court of Equity whatsoever | 0 1 6 |
| Demurrer -- in any Court of Law | 0 2 6 |
| Demurrer -- in any Court of Equity | 0 0 4 |
| Depositions -- taken by virtue of a Commission out of any Court of Equity | 0 3 0 |
| Depositions -- in any Court of Equity taken by the Deponent, or other proper Officer, and not by Commission | 0 0 4 |
| Depositions -- or Answers to any Interrogatories in any Court of Law | 0 0 4 |
| Deposition, Special or Warrant -- by the Sheriff of any County to any Person to take an Inquisition under a Court of Inquiry | 0 10 0 |
| Exceptions -- filed in any Court of Equity, or in any Matter of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 5 0 |
| Inquisition -- taken by or before any Sheriff or his Deputy, or Under Sheriff, or by or before any Person specially deputed or authorized by the Sheriff to take the same, or by or before any Clergy in any Action of Law | 0 10 0 |
| Interrogatories -- in any Court of Law | 0 2 0 |
| Interrogatories -- in any Court of Equity, or in any Matter of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 3 0 |
| Judgments (not Interlocutory) -- signed by the Master of any Office, or his Deputy or Secretary, or by any Prothonotary, or his Secondary, Deputy or Clerk, or by any other Officer belonging to any of the Courts at Westminster, who is or shall be authorized to sign Judgments | 0 10 0 |
| Order -- made in or by the High Court of Chancery at Westminster, or by the Lord High Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, sitting in Matters of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 3 0 |
| And for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written, after the first, a further progressive Duty of | 0 1 6 |
| Order -- made or given in or by the Court of Exchequer, or the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, at Westminster, or in or by any of the Courts of the Great Sessions in Wales, or of the said Counties Palatine | 0 2 6 |
| Order -- made or given by any Judge of any of the Courts of Law at Westminster | 0 2 6 |
| Petition -- in any Suit or Matter in any of the Courts of Equity at Westminster, and Petition to the Lord High Chancellor, or the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal, in any Matter of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 3 0 |
| Plea -- in any Court of Law | 0 0 4 |
| Plea -- in any Court of Equity | 0 5 0 |
| Pleading -- of any Kind in any Court of Law | 0 0 4 |
| Pleading -- of any Kind in any Court of Equity | 0 3 0 |
| Process | 0 10 0 |
| Record -- of and from | 0 10 0 |
| Rejoinder -- in any Court of Law | 0 0 4 |

| III. Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity in Westminster, &c.—continued. | | Duty. |
|--|--|-------|
| Rejoinder . . . in any Court of Equity | | 0 5 0 |
| Rejoinder . . . in any Court of Law | | 0 0 4 |
| Reply in any Court of Equity | | 0 5 0 |
| Report . . . made by the Master of the High Court of Chancery, or by His Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy | | 0 2 6 |
| Rule . . . or Order made or given in or by any of the Courts of Law at Westminster, which shall be issued or delivered out by the Clerk of the Rules, or other Officer, to the Party obtaining it | | 0 2 6 |
| And for the Entry of every such Rule or Order in the Book kept by the Clerk of the Rules, or other Officer, for that Purpose, whether written on One or more Sheets or Leaves | | 0 2 6 |
| Rules . . . to plead and reply, and all other Rules of any of the said Courts of Law at Westminster, not issued as above mentioned, but which shall be entered in the Books kept by the Clerk of the Rules or other Officer for that Purpose, for the Entry of every such Rule | | 0 2 6 |
| Summons . . . issued by any Judge of any of the Courts of Law at Westminster | | 0 1 0 |
| Warrant . . . Mandate or Authority, given to any Attorney or Solicitor, to commence, carry on or defend any Action, Suit or Prosecution, in any of the Courts at Westminster, or of the Great Sessions in Wales, or of the said Counties Palatine, or in any other Court whatsoever holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage amounts to Forty Shillings, for the Memorandum or Notice thereof to be entered or filed of Record | | 0 5 0 |
| Warrant or Summons . . . issued by any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or by His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy | | 0 1 0 |
| Writ of Appeal | | 1 0 0 |
| Writ of Certiorari | | 1 0 0 |
| Writ of Sequestration, of a Commission of Bankrupt | | 0 2 6 |
| Writ . . . Mandate or other Process whatsoever, which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the Courts at Westminster, or of the Great Sessions in Wales, or of the said Counties Palatine, or of any other Court in England holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage amounts to Forty Shillings, except in Actions or Suits where the Debt, Damage or Thing claimed or demanded, shall be under the Amount or Value of Forty Shillings | | 0 5 0 |

Proceedings in the Courts of Scotland.

| | Duty. | | Duty. | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | £. | s. d. | £. | s. d. |
| Advocation . . . Letters of | 0 | 5 0 | — | — |
| Adhavit to be filed, read or used in the Court of Exchequer | 0 | 2 6 | — | — |
| And for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written, after the first, a further progressive Duty of | 0 | 2 6 | — | — |
| Amendment . . . of Libel. See Summons. | | | | |
| Answer . . . to a Petition and Complaint, or to any original Petition or Application in any Process or Suit, other than a Bill of Advocation or Suspension | 0 | 5 0 | 0 | 2 6 |
| Answer . . . to any such Bill, or to a rejoinder or incidental Petition, or to a Representation, Condescendance or any other Paper not being an original Application | 0 | 2 6 | 0 | 1 2 |
| Appeal. See Bill of Advocation. | | | | |
| Application . . . original, under whatever Title | 0 | 5 0 | 0 | 2 6 |
| Bill . . . of Advocation, Bill of Suspension, Appeal | 0 | 5 0 | 0 | 2 6 |
| Bond . . . of Caution or Surety in the Bill Chamber, or for Appearance, or in a Law Barrow, or incidental to any Process or Suit, or for Payment in Terms of the Decree, to follow upon any Process or Suit | 0 | 2 6 | 0 | 2 6 |
| Bond . . . on a Confirmation of Testament, and Bond judicial of any other Description. See Bond, in the first Part of this Schedule. | | | | |
| Case | 0 | 2 6 | 0 | 1 2 |
| Claim . . . being the first Paper in a Process or Suit in Behalf of the Party for whom it is offered | 0 | 5 0 | 0 | 2 6 |
| Claim . . . of any other Description | 0 | 2 6 | 0 | 1 2 |
| Complaint . . . or Petition and Complaint | 0 | 5 0 | 0 | 2 6 |
| Condescendance . . . of whatever Description | 0 | 2 6 | 0 | 1 2 |

| Proceedings in the Courts of England—continued. | Duty. | | | Duty. | | |
|---|------------------|----|----|------------------|----|----|
| | s ^d . | d. | l. | s ^d . | d. | l. |
| Declaration . . . judicial | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| And for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written, after the first, a farther progressive Duty of | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Defence . . . of whatever Description | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Deposition . . . or Depositions, whether in Presence of the Court, or taken by Commission or otherwise | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| And for every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written, after the first, a farther progressive Duty of | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Diligence . . . or incidental Diligence, Letters of | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Draft | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Edict. See Summons. | | | | | | |
| Estimate. See Report. | | | | | | |
| Extract of any Decree (not being a mere Decree of Registration <i>pro forma</i>), or of any absolute Act, Commission, Warrant or Proclamation | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Information | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Interrogatories . . . exhibited in Behalf of any Party in a Process or Suit | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Inventory . . . of any Interest in a Multiple Pointing, or other Process or Suit, when not preceded or immediately accompanied by a Claim or other Step or Procedure charged as an original Application for or in Behalf of the Party for whom such Inventory is exhibited | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Inventory . . . of any other Description, when not immediately accompanying and referred to in a separate Paper or Step of Procedure charged in this Schedule | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Label. See Summons. | | | | | | |
| Mandate. See Warrant. | | | | | | |
| Memorandum. See Warrant. | | | | | | |
| Memorial . . . of whatever Description | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Minute . . . of whatever Description, which may be lodged by or in Behalf of any Party to a Process or Suit | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Note . . . in any Suit or Process | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Objection . . . being the First Paper in a Process or Suit in Behalf of the Party for whom it may be offered | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Objection . . . of any other Description | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Petition . . . being an original Application, or the First Paper in a Process or Suit in Behalf of the Party for whom it may be offered | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Petition . . . of any other Description | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Pleading or Statement . . . of whatever Description, whether written or printed, in any Suit or Process, offered in Behalf of any Party or by Order of the Court, and not otherwise charged in this Schedule | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Precept . . . in the Nature of a Summons. See Summons. | | | | | | |
| Precept . . . in the Nature of a Diligence | — | — | — | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Prepared State | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Protestations lodged on Behalf of any Party to a Process or Suit | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Quadruple | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Reply | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Report, Estimate or Schedule . . . prepared in consequence of the Appointment, Order or Authority of a Judge | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Representation | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Signet, Letters or Writs . . . passing His Majesty's Signet, of whatever Description, not otherwise charged in this Schedule | 0 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — |
| State of Interest . . . in any Process or Suit | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Summons . . . of whatever Description, Label, Attachment of Label, Edict, Precept of the Nature of a Summons | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Suspension . . . Letters of | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Trophy | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Warrant, Mandate or Authority . . . given to any Solicitor, Attorney, Agent or Procurator, to commence, carry on, defend or appear in any Action, Suit or Procedure, in the Instance or on Behalf of any Party or Parties not having distinct Interests, for the Memorandum or Minute thereof, to be entered or filed of Record | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |

Proceedings in Courts in Ireland.
I. Proceedings in the Court of Admiralty in Ireland.

| | Duty. | |
|--|-------|-------|
| | £. | s. d. |
| Affidavit -- to be filed, read and used in any Suit in the said Court | 0 | 2 0 |
| Allegation or Petition -- in the said Court, on each and every Sheet containing any Quantity of Words | 0 | 4 0 |
| Answer -- in the said Court, on each and every Sheet containing any Quantity of Words | 0 | 4 0 |
| Appeal -- from any definitive Sentence or final Decree, or from any interlocutory Decree or Order of the said Court | 10 | 0 0 |
| Appearance -- on the Entry of each Defendant | 0 | 4 0 |
| Attachment -- issuing of the said Court | 1 | 2 8 |
| Bail Bond or Recognizance -- taken in any Suit in the said Court, or by Commission from the same, where the Sum inserted therein shall not exceed Fifty Pounds | 0 | 5 0 |
| And where the Sum inserted therein shall exceed Fifty Pounds and shall not exceed One hundred and fifty Pounds | 0 | 10 0 |
| And where the same shall exceed One hundred and fifty Pounds | 0 | 15 0 |
| Citation, Mandamus or Warrant -- issuing out of the said Court, including such Summons as may issue for the Attendance of any Witness, on each and every Copy thereof served on any Party | 0 | 5 0 |
| Commission -- issuing out of the said Court in any Suit | 0 | 10 0 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Court, of any Affidavit filed, read or used in the said Court | 0 | 0 5 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Court, of any Libel, Allegation, Answer, Interrogations, Deposition or Inventory filed in the said Court, for each and every Sheet containing any Quantity of Words | 0 | 1 0 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Court, of any interlocutory Decree or Order, or of any definitive Sentence or final Decree made in the said Court | 0 | 5 0 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Court, of any Rule or Order made or given on any Petition or Motion, or otherwise, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court or otherwise | 0 | 1 0 |
| Decree -- Sentence or Order interlocutory, save those having the Force of a definitive Sentence having made in the said Court | 0 | 10 0 |
| Decree -- Sentence or Order interlocutory, having the Force or Effect of definitive Sentence | 1 | 0 0 |
| Depositions -- taken in the said Court, or by Commission from the same, for each and every Sheet of Parchment, containing any Quantity of Words | 0 | 4 0 |
| Exceptions -- of any kind whatsoever, upon each and every Sheet of Paper or Skin of Parchment on which the same shall be written, containing any Quantity of Words | 0 | 4 0 |
| Interrogations -- filed or exhibited in the said Court, for each and every Sheet of Parchment or Sheet of Paper containing any Quantity of Words | 0 | 1 0 |
| Inventory -- filed or exhibited in any Suit in the said Court | 0 | 4 0 |
| Libel -- filed or exhibited in the said Court | 0 | 4 0 |
| Motion -- issuing out of the said Court | 0 | 5 0 |
| Release -- of any Attachment or Inhibition issuing out of the said Court | 1 | 0 0 |
| Release -- issuing out of the said Court | 0 | 1 0 |
| Rule -- Order made or given on any Petition or Motion, or otherwise, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court or otherwise | 0 | 1 0 |
| Sentence -- definitive or final Decree of the said Court | 1 | 0 0 |
| Sentence -- interlocutory | 0 | 10 0 |

II Proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Courts, and in the High Court of Delegation in Ecclesiastical Matters, in Ireland.

| | Duty. | |
|---|-------|-------|
| | £. | s. d. |
| Affidavit -- to be filed, read or used in any Suit in any of the said Courts | 0 | 2 0 |
| Allegation -- in any of the said Courts | 0 | 4 0 |
| Answer -- in any of the said Courts | 0 | 4 0 |
| Appearance -- on the Entry of each Appearance in the Court of Prerogative, and in the Consistorial Court in Dublin, for each and every Defendant named in each Entry | 0 | 4 0 |
| Appearance -- in any other Ecclesiastical Court in Ireland; on the Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the Appearance of each Defendant shall be entered, and not on the Entry thereof | 0 | 2 0 |

| II. Proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland as governed | Duo. |
|--|--------|
| Appeal - - from any definitive Sentence or final Decree, or from any interlocutory Decree or Order of the Prærogative Court, or from the Metropolitan See of any Archbishopial Court | £ 4 4 |
| Appeal - - from any Diocesan Court, or from the Consistorial Side of any Archbishopial Court | 10 0 0 |
| Citation - - primary, issuing out of any of the said Courts, not otherwise charged | 5 0 0 |
| Citation - - not primary, issuing out of any of the said Courts not otherwise charged | 0 7 6 |
| Citation - - in any Suit for Tithes | 0 5 0 |
| Copy - - attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Courts, of any Affidavit filed, read or used in any Suit in any of the said Courts | 0 1 0 |
| Copy - - attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Courts, of any Inventory filed or exhibited in any Suit in any of the said Courts, for each Sheet containing any Quantity of Words | 0 0 3 |
| Copy - - of any Citation, Mandate, Mandate, Prohibition, Summons or Requisition, issuing out of the said Courts, for Service on any Party defendant or other Party, on any Proctor or other Person on Behalf of such Party | 0 5 0 |
| Copy - - of every Citation in Suits for Tithes | 0 1 0 |
| Copy - - attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Courts, of any other Process, of what Nature or Kind soever | 0 5 0 |
| Copy - - attested or otherwise, issuing out of the said Courts, of any Libel, Allegation, Answer, Interrogations or Depositions, filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts, for each and every Sheet of Parchment or Sheet of Paper, containing any Quantity of Words | 0 1 0 |
| Copy - - attested or otherwise, issuing out of any of the said Courts, of any interlocutory Decree or Order, or of any definitive Sentence or final Decree of any of the said Courts | 0 5 0 |
| Copy - - attested or otherwise, issuing out of any of the said Courts, of any Rule or Order made or given on any Petition or Motion, or otherwise, in any Suit, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court or otherwise, and not otherwise charged | 0 1 0 |
| Decree - - final or definitive Sentence, or any other Interlocutory, having the Force of a definitive Sentence, in any of the said Courts, not otherwise charged | 0 10 0 |
| Decree - - final or definitive Sentence, or any other Interlocutory, having the Force of a definitive Sentence, in any of the said Courts, in Suits for Recovery of Tithes | 0 1 0 |
| Depositions - - taken in any of the said Courts, or by Commission from the same | 0 5 0 |
| Dishes | 0 7 6 |
| Exception - - to Allegation, Libel, Answer, Deposition, Report or other Pleading, upon each and every Sheet of Paper or Sheet of Parchment containing such Exception or Exceptions | 0 5 0 |
| Interrogatories - - filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 4 0 |
| Inventory - - filed or exhibited in any Suit in any of the said Courts | 0 5 0 |
| Libel - - filed or exhibited in any of the said Courts | 0 4 0 |
| Mandate - - issuing out of the said Courts | 0 5 0 |
| Motion - - issuing out of any of the said Courts | 0 5 0 |
| Petition - - on the Entry of any Rule or Order in any Suit in the High Court of Delegation, in the Courts of Prærogative and Consistorial Courts in Dublin, except in Suits for Tithes, or otherwise | 0 3 0 |
| Petition - - in any Suit in any other Ecclesiastical Court, on the Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written | 0 5 0 |
| Petition - - in any Ecclesiastical Court in any Suit for Tithes | 0 1 0 |
| Process - - of Contempt for not appearing or for not answering, upon each | 0 5 0 |
| Process - - of whatsoever other Nature or Kind, not otherwise charged, that shall issue out of the said Courts | 0 5 0 |
| Release - - of any Kind, relating to any Proceeding, carrying on in the said Courts, and not otherwise charged | 0 10 0 |
| Renunciations - - in any Suit in the said Courts | 0 10 0 |
| Requisitions - - in any Suit in the said Courts | 0 7 6 |
| Rule - - or Order, on the Entry thereof, made or given on any Petition or Motion in any Suit in the High Court of Delegation, and in the Courts of Prærogative and Consistorial Court in Dublin, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court or otherwise | 0 1 0 |
| Rule - - or Order made in any Suit in any other Ecclesiastical Court, on each Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written | 0 1 0 |
| Sentence - - interlocutory | 0 10 0 |
| Sentence - - definitive, or final Decree or Order, having the Force thereof, of any of the said Courts | 0 10 0 |

III. Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity in Dublin, and in all other Courts in Ireland holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage shall exceed Forty Shillings.

| | Day. |
|---|--------|
| Actions -- in the Courts of the Lord Mayor and the Sheriff of Dublin, and in the Courts of all Corporations, and in all other Courts in Ireland holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage exceeds Forty Shillings, on such Action or Pleas, except where the Debt or Damage claimed or demanded shall not exceed Forty Shillings | 0 1 0 |
| Affidavit -- Affirmation or Oath sworn in any Suit taken before any Person or Persons authorized by Law to take the same respectively | 0 2 0 |
| Affidavit -- made to enter a Plea, or to ground any Application against a Coroner or Sheriff | 0 5 0 |
| Answer -- in any Court of Equity | --- |
| Appearance -- (see the Entry of any) in any of the Courts held in Dublin, in any Action or Suit in any such Court holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage exceed Forty Shillings, by any Solicitor, Attorney, Solicitor or other Agent, for each and every Defendant named in such Entry | 0 4 0 |
| Appearance -- in any other Court, on the Sheet of Paper on which the Appearance of each Defendant shall be written | 0 2 0 |
| Assignment -- of a Bail Bond by a Sheriff or other Officer | 0 4 0 |
| Bail -- Common, to be filed in any Court of Law | 0 1 0 |
| Bail -- Special, to be filed in any Court of Law | 0 1 0 |
| Bail Bond -- taken by any Sheriff or other Officer | 0 4 0 |
| Bankrupt's Certificate -- the Confirmation thereof by the Lord Chancellor, or by the Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal | 0 2 6 |
| Bill -- filed in any Court of Equity | 0 4 0 |
| Certificates -- by any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or by His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, of any Default of any Person in any Court of Proceeding before them | 0 5 0 |
| Certificate -- of the Number of Sums appearing on the Face of any Proceeding in the Court of Chancery, or in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer | 0 1 0 |
| Charge -- or Discharge filed in any Court of Equity | 0 1 0 |
| Commission -- to take Affidavits or Special Bail, in any Suit out of any Court of Law or Equity | 1 5 0 |
| Commission -- out of any Court of Law or Equity, for the Examination of Witnesses, or taking Depositions | 0 10 0 |
| Commission -- of any other Kind out of any Court of Law or Equity in any Suit | 0 10 0 |
| Copy -- attested, of any Charge or Discharge filed in any Court of Equity | 0 1 0 |
| Copy -- attested, of any Account or Report filed in any Cause in the Court of Chancery, or in the Equity or Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer | 0 3 0 |
| Copy -- of any Account or Report filed in Chancery, in the Matter of any Minor or Lunatic | 0 2 6 |
| Copy -- or Extract, attested, or otherwise, of any Accounts issued by the Accountants General of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, in any Suit or Matter whatsoever, on such and every Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same may be written | 0 3 0 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing from any Public Office, of any Affidavit therein filed, which Copy shall be read or used in any Court of Law or Equity, except in Actions or Suits where the Debt or Damage, or Thing claimed and demanded, shall not exceed the Amount or Value of Forty Shillings | 0 0 3 |
| Copy -- attested, of any Affidavit made to enter a Plea, or to ground any Application against a Sheriff or Coroner | 0 0 6 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing from any Public Office, of any Bill, Answer, Demurrer, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder or other Pleading, or of any Interrogatories or Depositions, by Commission or otherwise, in any Court of Equity | 0 0 6 |
| Copy -- issuing from any Public Office, of any Declaration in Ejectment, or other Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Answer or other Pleading whatsoever, in any Court of Law | 0 0 4 |
| Copy -- of any Record to be furnished to any of the Judges, for hearing of Causes in Error in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, or in the Courts of Delegates | 0 0 4 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing from any Public Office, of Interrogatories, or the Depositions, or the Answers thereto, in any Court of Law | 0 0 4 |
| Copy -- issuing from any Public Office, of any Bail or Order made on oath, or any Petition or Motion or otherwise, in any of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity, or in any other Court in Ireland holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage shall exceed Forty Shillings, whether such Bail or Order shall be made in open Court, or by any Judge or other Officer of such Courts respectively, by way of Fiat for an Order | 0 1 0 |

III. Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity in Dublin, &c. — continued.

| | Duty. |
|--|-------------------|
| Copy -- of any Summons, whereby the Defendant or Defendants shall be required to appear or answer the Plaintiff's Bill, or to appear before any Recorder, Chairman, Assistant Barrister, Seneschal or Steward of a Manor, or other Judge or Officer, in any Proceeding in a summary Way, by Civil Bill, save and except Seneschals or Stewards of a Manor holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damages shall not exceed Forty Shillings | £. s. d. 0 1 2 |
| Copy or Extract -- attested or otherwise, made by any Officer or Clerk in or belonging to any of the Public Offices, of any Record, Report or Proceeding whatever, in any Court of Law or Equity in Ireland, or in any Public Office, and not otherwise charged in this Schedule, except the Certificates of the Entry or Satisfaction of any Judgment or Judgments | 0 1 0 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing out of any Public Office, of any Decree, Dismissal or Order made in or by the Court of Chancery | 0 4 6 |
| Copy -- attested or otherwise, issuing out of any Public Office, of any Decree, Dismissal, Order or Award made in or by the Court of Exchequer | 0 4 6 |
| Copy -- of any Writ, Mandate or other Process whatsoever, not otherwise charged in this Schedule, which shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the Courts of Dublin, for Service on any Party | 0 0 6 |
| Crown Bonds -- Search for, commonly called a Common Search for Crown Bonds or other Bonds, issuing from any of the Public Offices belonging to any Court in Ireland, or otherwise, whether such Search shall contain any Extract of any such Bond or otherwise, and whether such Search shall be signed by or on behalf of any Officer or Clerk of such Public Office, for each Person as to whom such Search shall be made | 0 5 0 0 20 0 |
| Custodians -- under the Seal of the Exchequer, grounded on Outlawry in any Civil Action | 0 4 0 |
| Declaration -- Search for, the same as in Searches for Crown Bonds. | 0 4 0 |
| Declaration -- in any Court of Law | 0 4 0 |
| Decree or Dismissal -- made in or by the High Court of Chancery, written on Paper, and signed by the proper Officer | 0 4 6 |
| Decree or Dismissal -- made in or by the Court of Exchequer, written on Paper, and signed by the proper Officer | 0 4 6 |
| Decree -- which shall be made or pronounced by, or any Warrant which shall issue under the Hand and Seal, or Hand only, of any Recorder, Chairman, Assistant Barrister, Town Clerk or Seneschal, or by any Judge of Assize, or other Judge whatsoever, in Causes heard by Civil Bill, except Decrees by any Seneschal or Steward of a Manor, where the Debt or Damages do not exceed Forty Shillings. — Where the Sum decreed shall be under Five Pounds | 0 3 0 |
| And where the Sum decreed shall amount to Five Pounds and not amount to Ten Pounds | 0 4 6 |
| And where the Sum decreed shall amount to Ten Pounds or upwards | 0 7 6 |
| Decree -- Renewal by a Decree or Dismissal, by whomsoever made, on any Proceeding by Civil Bill, save as aforesaid | 0 1 6 |
| Denurrer -- in any Court of Law | 0 4 0 |
| Denurrer -- in any Court of Equity | 0 4 0 |
| Depositions -- taken by virtue of a Commission out of any Court of Equity | 0 4 0 |
| Depositions -- in answer to any Interrogatories in any Court of Law | 0 4 0 |
| Deputy -- made or pronounced by any Recorder, Chairman, Assistant Barrister or Judge of Assize | 0 4 0 |
| Dismissal -- made or pronounced by any Seneschal or Steward by any Manor in any Proceeding by Civil Bill, save as aforesaid | 0 1 6 |
| Exceptions -- filed in any Court of Equity, for each Exception, whether alone or joined with any others or other | 0 5 0 0 5 0 |
| Exception -- filed in the Matter of any Bankrupt or Lunatic | 0 5 0 |
| Inquisition -- taken by or before any Sheriff or his Deputy, or by or before any Custodian or Officer, in any Action at Law, or under any Act of Parliament | 0 10 6 |
| Interrogatories -- in any Court of Law | 0 4 0 |
| Interrogatories -- in any Court of Equity, or in any Matter of Bankruptcy or Lunacy | 0 4 0 |
| Judgments -- interlocutory, in any Court of Law in Ireland | 0 5 0 |
| Judgments -- (not interlocutory) on the Entry thereof in any of the Superior Courts at Dublin -- For any Sum under One hundred Pounds | 0 6 0 |
| For One hundred Pounds and not exceeding Two hundred Pounds | 0 11 0 |
| And for every One hundred Pounds after the Sum of Two hundred Pounds a further Duty of | 0 0 6 |
| Where the Sum in such Judgment shall exceed Two hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sum of One hundred Pounds each, by any fractional Part of One hundred Pounds, for such fractional Part | 0 0 6 |

| 111. Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity in Dublin, &c. — continued | Duty. |
|--|--------|
| Judgments -- Search for, commonly called a Negative Search for Judgments appearing on Record in any Court in Ireland, against any Person, issued from any of the Public Offices of any Court in Ireland, whether such Search shall contain any Extract or Extracts of any Judgment or not, as the Officer's Certificate subscribed thereto, for each Person as to whom such Search shall be made | 0 10 0 |
| Judgments -- Search for, commonly called a Common Search for Judgment, issuing from any of the Public Offices of any Court in Ireland, whether such Search shall contain any Extract of any Judgment or Judgments or not, or whether such Search shall be signed by or on Behalf of any Officer or Clerk of any such Public Office, for each Person against whom such Search shall be made | 0 5 0 |
| Order -- or Rule, made or given in any of the Courts at Dublin, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court or Motus, or by any Judge of such Court respectively in his Chamber, by way of Fiat for an Order or otherwise, or whether the same be issued or not: | |
| For the Entry of every such Rule or Order in the Book kept by the Clerk of the Rules or other Officer of any Court in Dublin for that Purpose, whether on Gas or more Sheris or Leaves | 0 1 0 |
| Order -- or Rule, made or given in any Court in Ireland holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth exceed Forty Shillings, whether such Rule or Order shall be made in open Court or Motus, or by any Judge of such Courts respectively in his Chamber, by way of Fiat for an Order or otherwise, or whether the same shall be issued or not. | 0 1 0 |
| Petition -- on the Entry of, in any Suit in any of the Courts at Dublin, as also in all Matters of Bankruptcy or Lunacy, of Nicors, and in all other Matters presented to the Court of Chancery, or to the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal | 0 4 0 |
| Petition -- in any other Court, not otherwise charged, on each Sheet or Piece of Paper on which the same shall be written | 0 5 0 |
| Fico -- in any Court of Law | 0 4 0 |
| Hearing -- of any Kind, in any Court of Law or Equity, not otherwise charged in this Schedule | 0 4 0 |
| Plea | 0 10 0 |
| Process -- commonly called Process of Contempt, on each, not to contain more than Four Defendants | 0 1 0 |
| Process -- of Contempt, on the Entry of each and every Process for not appearing, or for not answering, which shall be entered in the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, for each Defendant | 0 2 0 |
| Record -- of Nil Prae | 0 10 0 |
| Recognizance -- conditioned for the Payment of any Money, or for the Performance of any Covenant or Agreement entered into during the Progress of any Proceedings in any Court of Law or Equity | 0 10 0 |
| Recognizance -- on any Appeal from any Decree or Dismissal, by whomsoever made or pronounced, in any Proceeding by Civil Bill | 0 2 0 |
| Recognizance -- Search for, commonly called a Negative Search for Recognizance appearing on Record in the Court of Chancery, or in the Equity or Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland, against any Person, whether such Search shall contain any Extract or Extracts of any Recognizance or Recognizances, or otherwise, as the Officer's Certificate subscribed thereto, for each Person as to whom such Search shall be made | 0 10 0 |
| Recognizance -- Search for, commonly called a Common Seal for Recognizances issuing from the Court of Chancery, or the Revenue or Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, in Ireland, against any Person, whether such Search shall contain any Extract or Extracts of any such Recognizance or Recognizances, or otherwise, for each Person as to whom such Search shall be made | 0 5 0 |
| Rejoinder -- in any Court of Law | 0 4 0 |
| Rejoinder -- in any Court of Equity | 0 4 0 |
| Replication -- in any Court of Law | 0 4 0 |
| Replication -- in any Court of Equity | 0 4 0 |
| Report -- made by any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or by His Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer | 0 1 0 |
| Rules -- to plead and reply, and all other Rules of any of the said Courts of Dublin, not issued as above mentioned, but which shall be entered in the Books kept by the Clerk of the Rules, or other Officer, for that Purpose, for the Entry of every such Rule | 0 1 0 |
| Summons -- or Process whereby the Defendant or Defendants shall be required to appear or answer the Plaintiff's Bill, or to appear before any Recorder, Clerks, Assistant Recorder, Sergeant or Steward of a Mayor Court, or other Judge or Officer, in any | |

| 181. Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity in Dublin, &c.—continued. | Duty |
|---|----------|
| | £. s. d. |
| Proceeding in a summary Way by Civil Bill, save and except Senechals and Stewards of a Manor holding Mes., where the Debt or Damage shall exceed Forty Shillings | |
| For the Duty on the Copy of the same | 0 0 9 |
| Summons - - issued by any Judge of any of the Superior Courts of Law | 0 2 0 |
| Summons issued by any Judge of a Court of Equity | 0 2 0 |
| Except such as shall be issued on the Application of any Prisoner or Insolvent Debtor. | |
| Warrant on Summons - - issued by any Master of the High Court of Chancery, or by His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer or his Deputy, or by any of the Chief or Deputy Prothonotaries of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, or by the Chief Deputy Clerk of the Pleas in the Exchequer, or by any of the Chief or Deputy Registrars of the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, or by any other Officer or Officers of any Court of Law or Equity, or in any other Court in Ireland, not otherwise charged or expressly exempted from Stamp Duty, for the Purpose of proceeding in such any Decree or Proceeding on any Order of Reference, or taxing Costs, or any other Purpose for which Summons or Warrants are usually issued by such Officers respectively | 0 1 0 |
| Warrant - - to any Attorney to enter up Judgment to satisfy a Judgment entered of Record in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer in Dublin or elsewhere | 0 2 0 |
| Warrant - - of Attorney or Counsel or other Writing to vacate any Recognizance entered into in the Court of Chancery, or in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, or any Order obtained to vacate the same | 0 8 0 |
| Writ - - of Appeal | 1 0 0 |
| Writ of Superseces - - of a Commission of Bankrupt | 0 2 6 |
| Writ - - of Habeas Corpus (Sedens) or Possession, or Writ of Restitution or Possession | 0 10 0 |
| Writ - - Mandate, Subpoena, Writ of Habeas Corpus or other Process whatsoever, which shall issue out or pass the Seal of any of the Courts in Dublin, whether the same be the Supreme Courts of Law or Equity or any of the Ecclesiastical Courts | 0 4 0 |

C A P. XLII.

An Act for applying the Surplus of the Grants of One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund, to the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four. [28th May 1824.]

Most Excellent Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Sums hereinafter mentioned: And do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall and may be issued and applied, for or towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty for the Service of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Sum of Forty one thousand five hundred and ninety seven Pounds, being the Surplus of the Grants for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and also the Sum of Fourteen million six hundred thousand Pounds, or so much of the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, are or he is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

[For the further Appropriation of these Surplus Monies see Cap. 115. & 8. post.]

C A P. XLIII.

An Act to alter the Duties on the Importation of certain Articles, and also the Duties on Coals brought to London; to repeal the Bounties on Linens exported; and to amend the Acts relating to the Customs. [3d June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make certain Alterations and Amendments, in respect of several of the Duties and Drawbacks, and Bounties and Regulations of the Customs: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four,

4 P 2

Through the Supply for 1824, shall be applied, out of Surplus of Grants, and 14,600,000£ Surplus of Consolidated Fund.

Duties on the Importation of

Goods enumerated in Tables (A.) and (B.) and (C.) and in Table (D.) specified in Table (C.), and as from imported from the Isle of Man, as aforesaid;

and instead thereof the Duties specified in Tables (A.) (B.) (C.) (D.) shall be paid.

One Tenth of the Bounties on Lanes to cease at certain circumstances

Tonnage may prevent the Importation of Samples of Spirits, Wine, &c. in certain Quantities.

Samples to be specified in Manifests.

Proviso

Wine in Packages remaining at least Six Days after importation may be warehoused.

§ 10. s. 22.

Drawback of the Coast Duties on Staves.

In which case Foreign made Sails &c. or British made Sails, &c. on which a Bounty has been paid, may be used without Forfeiture.

Tonnage Duties on certain Vessels with Landing and unloading Quantities to cease;

the several Duties of Customs now payable by Law upon the Importation into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the Goods, Wares and Merchandises enumerated in the Tables marked (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed; and that the Duties of Customs payable by Law upon Coals, Cakes and Cinders brought Coastwise from any Place in Great Britain to the Port of London, or brought by Inland Navigation beyond certain Places in the Counties of Middlesex and Hertford, enumerated in the Table marked (C.) to this Act annexed, and the Duties upon Stone imported into the United Kingdom from the Isle of Man, shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases so far as shall relate to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears thereof, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which may remain unpaid, and which shall have been incurred at any Time before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and that Coals, Cakes and Cinders may be so brought by any Inland Navigation and in any Quantities, any Restrictions, Limitations or Prohibitions to the contrary notwithstanding; and that from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as ready Money, without any Discount whatsoever, upon the Goods, Wares and Merchandises specified in the Tables marked (A.) (B.) and (C.) to this Act annexed, imported or brought into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or brought Coastwise, or by Inland Navigation, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively incised, denoted and set forth in Figures in the said Tables, any Act or Acts so far as immediately before the passing of this Act, or any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, One tenth Part of all Bounties now payable by Law in the Exportation of Lanes from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to Foreign Parts, shall cease and determine; and that One other such Tenth Part of all such Bounties shall cease and determine on the Fifth Day of January in every succeeding Year.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, under such Rules and Regulations as they shall from time to time prescribe, to permit any Person or Persons to import into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Samples of Spirits, Wine, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Tobacco, Snuff and Pepper, in Phials, Parcels and Packages as follows: that is to say, Spirits in Phials not exceeding Half a Pint each, Wine in Phials not exceeding One Pint each, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts and Pepper, in Parcels not exceeding a Quarter of a Pound each, and Tobacco in Parcels not exceeding Two Pounds each, and Snuff in Parcels not exceeding One Pound each; provided the Master of the Vessel in which such Samples shall be imported specifies, in his Manifest and Report, the several Phials and Parcels, the Kind of Goods and Number of Samples contained in each Package, and that each Phial, Parcel and Package be marked in large Letters with the Word "Sample" on the outside thereof: Provided always, that the Importation of Samples of Tobacco and Snuff shall be confined to those Ports at which Tobacco is now by Law allowed to be imported.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, of any Wine in Packages, each of which shall contain at least Six Dozen sealed Flat Bottles or Flasks, which shall be legally imported into Great Britain, to lodge and deposit or secure such Wine in Warehouses without Payment of any Duty, either Customs or Excise, at the Time of the first Entry of any such Wine, subject nevertheless to the several Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Securities, as well with respect to the Port as to the Warehouse in which such Wine may be lodged and secured, as are specially provided and contained in an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to make more effectual Provisions for preventing Goods imported to be secured in Warehouses or other Places without Payment of Duty on the first Entry thereof*; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid or allowed upon the Exportation from Great Britain or Ireland of Staves which have been brought Coastwise from any Port or Place in Great Britain or Ireland, a Drawback of the Whole of the Coast Duties paid upon such Staves.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any British Ship or Vessel shall arrive in any Port within the said United Kingdom, having on board in actual Use any Foreign made Sails, Cables or Articles of Foreign Cordage or Anchors or any Sails made of British made Sail Cloth or any British made Cordage, upon the Exportation of which a Bounty had been paid, the same shall not be liable to any Duty, nor to the Repayment of any Bounty, nor shall any Bond given for the due Exportation of such British made Sails, Sail Cloth or Cordage be forfeited, nor any Penalties or Forfeitures be incurred on account of the same being brought back into the said United Kingdom: Provided always, that Proof shall be made, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, that such Sails, Cables, Cordage or Anchors were purchased solely to replace similar Articles lost or destroyed unless by Accident or Stress of Weather, and that the procuring of them was necessary for the Safety or due Navigation of the Ship or Vessel.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties now due and payable upon the Tonnage of every Ship or Vessel, which Ship or Vessel or the Cargo of which, or any Part thereof, shall have performed Coastwise in any Port or Place in Great Britain or Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and which shall have arrived from any Port of Turkey or from any Port or Place in Africa, within the Straights of Gibraltar or on the West Coast of Barbary on the Atlantic Ocean, so far as regards Vessels arriving from Egypt or Arabia with Cargoes of Linseed, shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the Recovery or Payment of any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid,

or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act; and as often and instead of the said Duties hereby made to come and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on Cargoes of Linnseed arriving from Egypt or Arabia in Vessels with clean Bills of Health, a Quarantine Duty of Sixpence for every Quarter of Linnseed taken on board such Ship or Vessel; and on Vessels arriving without a clean Bill of Health, a Quarantine Duty of One Shilling for every Quarter of Linnseed taken on board such Ship or Vessel.

VIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels on the Coast of England, all Coasting Vessels are saved and excepted from being contracted and piloted by Pilots appointed and licensed by the Corporation of the Trinity House of Dunghard Street; And whereas it is expedient to extend such Saving and Exemption to Vessels arriving on the Coast of that Part of the United Kingdom called England, from the Island of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, wholly laden with Stone, the Production of the said Islands; Be it enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, no Vessel arriving on the Coast of that Part of the United Kingdom called England, from Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, wholly laden with Stone the Production of the said Islands, shall be liable to be contracted and piloted by Pilots appointed and licensed by the Corporation of the Trinity House of Dunghard Street; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.*

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all Drawbacks and Allowances whatever on the Reexportation from Ireland to Great Britain, and from Great Britain to Ireland respectively, of any Articles, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of either Country, which shall have been imported into either Country from the other, and on the Importation of which no Duty shall be payable in either Country at the Time of such Reexportation, shall cease and determine; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That Goods, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the States of Barbary, which shall have been imported directly into Gibraltar or the Island of Malta in British Ships, registered and navigated according to Law, or on Ships of those States, may be imported from Gibraltar or the Island of Malta in British Ships, registered and navigated according to Law, into the United Kingdom, for Consumption therein, as well as for Reexportation; any Thing contained in an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of Navigation and Commerce, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in all Cases where they shall think fit, to direct the Hull of any Ship, Vessel or Boat which shall have been seized for any Offence against any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force or hereafter to be made, for the Protection of the Revenue of Customs in Ireland, after Condemnation thereof, to be broken up, and the Materials of every such Hull to be sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce thereof to be divided between His Majesty and the Officer or Officers seizing the same, after deducting therefrom the Charges of Condemnation and Sale.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered, out of any Moneys in their Hands arising from Seizures or Duties under their Management, or reward any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or of the Army, Navy or Marine who shall seize any such Ship or Vessel or Boat, in all Cases where the same shall be so broken up after Condemnation, in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say), to such Officer or Officers for all such Vessels or Boats as shall exceed Four Tons by Admeasurement, an Allowance of Forty Shillings per Ton, according to the legal Admeasurement thereof; and for all such Boats which shall not exceed Four Tons by Admeasurement, an Allowance of Forty Shillings for each Boat, and a further Allowance of Forty Shillings per Ton; and for all such Ships, Vessels and Boats which, on account of their Build, Construction, Denomination or Description, are liable to Forfeiture by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force or hereafter to be made, and which said Ships, Vessels or Boats, at the Time of the Seizure thereof, shall be found as Ballast or Agin, an Allowance of Thirty Shillings per Ton, to be paid upon Condemnation of such Ships, Vessels or Boats, according to the legal Admeasurement thereof; and all such Allowances shall be in addition to all other Allowances to which any such Officer or Officers may be entitled in respect of any such Ships, Vessels or Boats.

XIII. And whereas an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to repeal the Laws for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, and to make other Regulations in this behalf; whereby it is enacted, that the Licences of the Commissioners of Customs therein required for Ships or Vessels carrying Passengers, in certain Cases, shall not be granted for any Ship or Vessel which shall not have Two Decks: And whereas it is expedient to save and except from such Restriction Ships or Vessels employed in Trade with Newfoundland; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs to grant their Licences, under the Provisions and Restrictions of the said Act (except so far as they relate to the Number of Decks), for any Ship or Vessel actually employed in Trade with Newfoundland to carry Passengers to Newfoundland, although such Ship or Vessel shall have but One Deck.*

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel shall be so stowed as to leave a clear Space, of the Height of Five Feet Six Inches between the Cargo and the Deck.

a Quarantine Duty of six and ten per Quarter of Linnseed on certain Cases.

20 G. 3. c. 25.
§ 2.

Vessels from Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, not liable to Pilotage.

From April 5. 1824, Drawbacks on English or Irish Goods, on Reexportation to Great Britain.

Barbary Goods may be imported from Gibraltar or Malta.

2 G. 4. c. 43.

Ships seized for smuggling may be broken up.

Reward to Officers for seizing Vessels.

2 G. 4. c. 25.
§ 2.

Licenses for Vessels with only One Deck, to carry Passengers to Newfoundland.

How the Cargo of such Ship

Amount to be
received.

Part of Import
Duty on
Canadian Te-
bacco, to cease

In what Cases
Coliguer Water
may be import-
ed into Great
Britain.

Imports of Dy-
ewoods and
Hardwoods im-
ported into Great
Britain.

In what Cases
no Duty on
Dyewoods.

Manner of
Voyage to Levy
a Cargo Book,
Exhibit thereon.

Signing an ac-
cuse Bill of
Lading, or sig-
nifying to keep
a Cargo Book
do.

Penalty 100l.

Warehousing
Goods to pay
the new Duty
on being taken
out for Home
Consumption.

1000lbs. Coffee
may be im-
ported into Isle
of Man, in Qu-
antity not al-
lowed.

Duties on
Customs,
and levied on
other Things of
Customs.

When Licences
or Granges

By the Use and Accommodation of the Passengers and Crew, according to their Joint Number, and that such Space for the Extent of it shall be deemed to be the Height between Decks within the Masthead and to all the Intervals and Purposes of the said Act: Provided also, that it shall first be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that the Ship or Vessel for which such Licence is applied for, is in the Employ of Persons actually engaged in Mercantile Trade with Newfoundland.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Sum of Three Pence, Part of the permanent Duty payable on every Pound Weight of Tobacco, of the Growth of His Majesty's Territories in Canada, imported into any Part of the United Kingdom, shall cease and determine, and the same is hereby repealed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall and may be lawful to import Coliguer Water in Cases containing Six Fluids in each Case, Thirty of such Fluids containing not more than One Gallon, upon Payment of the Sum of One Shilling for each and every such Flask; and that Coliguer Water imported otherwise than in such Cases, shall be and continue subject and liable to all such Duties on the Importation thereof into any Part of the United Kingdom, as the same shall be subject and liable to immediately before the passing of this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Descriptions of Wood known by the Name and Description of Dyewoods and Hardwood, so Imported into Great Britain from Foreign Parts, shall pay the like Duties of Customs which shall be then payable and chargeable on Importation into Great Britain from Foreign Parts; and that no Duty whatever shall be charged or payable, nor shall any drawback be allowed or allowable in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, upon which the Duties so due and payable shall have been paid in the Country into which such Wood shall have been first imported, and from which Country such Wood shall be exported to the other, nor upon the Importation or Exportation of any Articles composed in the Whole or in Part of any Materials which shall have paid any such Duty, any Thing to the contrary in any former Act notwithstanding.

XVIII. And for the Prevention of fraudulent and improper Practices in the making and signing of Bills of Lading, be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel in which any Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be shipped or taken, shall keep or cause to be kept a Cargo Book, in which shall be entered the Particulars of all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes taken on board such Ship or Vessel and the Dates and Times when the same shall be taken on board such Ship or Vessel; and that if any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall sign any false or untrue Bill of Lading, or any Bill of Lading specifying and containing any greater or other Quantity of Goods, Wares or Merchandize than shall have been equally delivered and taken on board such Ship or Vessel by the Person or Persons for whose Use such Bill of Lading shall be given at the Time of his signing such Bill of Lading, or any Bill of Lading varying in Quantity or Date from the Entry to be made in such Cargo Book as aforesaid, or if any Captain or Master of any such Vessel shall neglect or refuse to cause such Cargo Book to be kept, or such Entries to be made therein as aforesaid, or shall make or cause to be made any untrue Entry in such Cargo Book, every such Captain or Master of, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as such Manner as any Penalty of the like Amount for any Offence against any Act or Acts in Force for securing any Duties of Customs.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act, and so other, shall be payable on any of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandize which have been or may be warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act, without Payment of Duty, and which shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or other Place where the same shall have been lodged or secured for the Purpose of being used or consumed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

XX. And Whereas it was proposed to allow a further Quantity of Coffee to be imported into the Isle of Man, in addition to the quantity now allowed by Law; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to grant their Licences for the Importation into the Port of Douglas in the Isle of Man, of Two thousand Pounds Weight of Coffee, in addition to the Quantity now allowed by Law, and under the like Rules and Conditions as such Quantity may now by Law be imported into the said Port of Douglas.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and applied in such and the like Manner as any Duties of Customs are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and applied, and under and subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Instructions, Penalties and Forfeitures now in Force in relation to or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and under and subject to all Powers, Penalties, Fines and Forfeitures for any Offences whosoever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, and for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained shall be as full Force and Effect as in the said Statute hereby granted, or fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Importer of any Licences or Granges

charged with Duty by this Act, shall elect to pay Duty thereon according to the Value of the same, and the Officers of Customs shall detain such Lemons and Oranges for the Benefit of the Crown upon the Ground of under Valuation, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs to cause the same to be forthwith thirty sold, either publicly or privately, as they shall deem most expedient.

shall be detained for L. sub-valuation, they may be sold.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies from time to time arising from the said Duties, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same Manner as the Duties repealed by this Act are directed to be appropriated and applied.

Application of the Duties.

TABLE (A)

A TABLE OF DUTIES OF CUSTOMS payable, in British Currency, on certain Goods imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from Foreign Parts, being in lieu of former Duties of Customs on the like Articles; except on Goods, Wares and Merchandise of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and Goods imported from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof.

| | TABLE (A.) INWARDS | |
|--|--------------------|---------|
| | | Duty. |
| Ambergris, the Produce of British Fishing, the ox. | | 0 2 0 |
| the Produce of Foreign Fishing, the ox. | | 0 5 0 |
| Cobalt, the lb. | | 0 0 3 |
| Lemons and Oranges, | | |
| the Chest or Box of the Capacity of and not exceeding 5,000 Cubic Inches, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 0 3 4 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 0 3 9 |
| the Chest or Box, exceeding the Capacity of 5,000 Cubic Inches, and not exceeding 7,500 Cubic Inches, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 0 5 0 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 0 5 7 |
| the Chest or Box, exceeding the Capacity of 7,500 Cubic Inches, and not exceeding 14,000 Cubic Inches, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 0 10 0 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 0 11 3 |
| for every 1,000 Cubic Inches exceeding the above Rate of 14,000 Cubic Inches, and so in proportion for any greater or less excess, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 0 0 10 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 0 1 0 |
| loose, the Thousand, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 1 0 0 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 1 5 0 |
| or and instead of the Duties herein before imposed upon Oranges and Lemons, at the Option of the Importer, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value thereof | | 100 0 0 |
| Magna Grains Ware, for every 100 <i>l</i> . of the Value | | 5 0 0 |
| Oil: viz. | | |
| of Cassia, the ox. | | 0 1 0 |
| of Cloves, the ox. | | 0 1 0 |
| Skins: viz. | | |
| Sea Skin taken in any Foreign Fishery, by Persons not being British Subjects, the Skin | | 0 3 6 |
| Terra Japonica, the cart. | | 0 3 0 |
| Wood: viz. | | |
| Lathwood, | | |
| in Pieces under 5 Feet long, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 4 5 0 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 4 9 3 |
| 5 Feet long and under 8 Feet, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 6 16 0 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 7 2 9 |
| 8 Feet long and under 12 Feet, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 10 4 0 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 10 14 9 |
| 12 Feet long, or upwards, the Fathom 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, | | |
| imported in a British built Ship | | 15 12 0 |
| in a Ship not British built | | 14 5 7 |
| Saffe, the lb. | | 0 0 1 |

TABLE (B)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable in British Currency, on *all* Customs Goods, Wares and Merchandises, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandises imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof.

| TABLE (B.) INWARDS | | Duty. | |
|--|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | £. | s. d. |
| Amalgam, the Produce of British Fishing, the <i>co.</i> | - - - - - | 0 | 2 0 |
| ----- the Produce of Foreign Fishing, the <i>co.</i> | - - - - - | 0 | 3 0 |
| Bronze, <i>vis.</i> | - - - - - | 1 | 0 0 |
| ----- all Works of Art made of Bronze, the <i>co.</i> | - - - - - | - | - |
| Hides; <i>vis.</i> | - - - - - | - | - |
| ----- Hare, Mare, Goatskin, Buffalo, Bull, Cow or Ox Hides, in the Hair, not tanned, tanned, carried or in any way dressed wet, the <i>co.</i> | - - - - - | 0 | 2 4 |
| Iron; <i>vis.</i> | - - - - - | - | - |
| ----- in Bars and Unwrought, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | - - - - - | 1 | 0 0 |
| Magna Gracia Ware, for every 100L of the Value of Oil; <i>vis.</i> | - - - - - | 5 | 0 0 |
| ----- of Cassia, the <i>co.</i> | - - - - - | 0 | 1 0 |
| ----- of Cinnamon, the <i>co.</i> | - - - - - | 0 | 1 0 |
| Skins; <i>vis.</i> | - - - - - | - | - |
| ----- Seal Skins taken in any Foreign Fishery by Persons not being British Subjects, the Skin | - - - - - | 0 | 3 6 |
| Terra Japonica, the <i>co.</i> | - - - - - | 0 | 3 0 |
| Wood; <i>vis.</i> | - - - - - | - | - |
| ----- Cedar Wood, the Ton, containing 20 cwt. | - - - - - | 1 | 0 0 |

TABLE (C)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Coals, Cokes and Cinders, (except Charcoal) brought Coastwise from any Port or Place into the Port of London, or by Inland Navigation beyond certain Places in the Counties of Middlesex and Hertford, and of the Docks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof.

| TABLE (C.) COASTWISE. | Duty. | |
|--|----------|----------|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Coals brought Coastwise; <i>vis.</i> | - | - |
| ----- usually sold by Weight, the Ton | 0 | 4 0 |
| ----- usually sold by Measure, the Chaldron Winchester Measure | 0 | 6 0 |
| Cokes brought Coastwise, the Chaldron Winchester Measure | 0 | 1 3 |
| Cinders made of Pit Coal brought Coastwise, the Chaldron Winchester Measure | 0 | 6 0 |
| Cokes and Cinders brought by the Grand Junction or Paddington Canals nearer to London than the Stairs or Post at or near the North East Point of Grove Park, in the County of Hertford, or brought down the River Thames nearer to London than the City Stairs placed on the West Side of Saunce Bridge, in the County of Middlesex, the Ton | 0 | 1 0 |

C A P. XLIV.

An Act for allowing Persons to compound for their Assessed Taxes for the Remainder of the Periods of Composition limited by former Acts, and for granting Relief in certain Cases.

[2d June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for allowing Persons to compound for their Assessed Taxes for the Remainder of the Periods of Composition limited by former Acts, and for giving Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned*, the Persons therein described, who had not entered into Composition under the Provisions of the Acts therein mentioned, within the Times thereby limited, were authorised, on giving Notice on or before the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, to compound on their respective Assessments, to be made for the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, for the then Remainder of the Periods in the said Acts named, (that is to say) for the Term of Five Years for the Duties on Houses and Windows, and for the Term of Four Years for the

other Assessed Taxes: And Whereas it is expedient further to extend the Provisions of the said Acts, for enabling Persons now to enter into Composition for the Payment of the said Duties which were imposed on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, in the Manner herein provided: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall be duly assessed to the said Rates and Duties for the Year commencing the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and who shall give the Notice of their, his or her Intention to compound within the Time and in the Manner hereinafter provided, and they are hereby respectively declared to be competent to compound for the Rates and Duties assessed on them, his or her Dwelling House for the Term of Four Years, and for three, his or her other Assessed Taxes allowed to be compounded for by the said Acts, and thereon particularly mentioned, for the Term of Three Years respectively, to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, together with an additional annual Duty of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the respective Amounts so assessed, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Sum than Twenty Shillings; and the Assessments so to be made and compounded for under this Act shall severally be and remain to the same annual Amount for the respective Periods last mentioned, to all Intents as if the said Duties had been compounded for under the said Acts.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons desirous of compounding under this Act shall, on or before the Second Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, deliver or cause to be delivered, five Copies, to the Surveyor acting for the respective Districts comprising the Parishes or Places whereas such Person shall respectively reside, a Notice in Writing, according to the Form and in the Manner by the said Acts directed, declaring that, his or her Intention to compound under this Act, and which Notice shall be acted upon, observed and followed for the Purpose of Composition, as a full and complete Assesment for the said Year, commencing from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and the said Commissioners shall and are hereby authorized and required to contract with such Persons respectively, under the Provisions in the said recited Acts and this Act respectively contained, for the Periods and in the Manner herein limited, and according to the Form of Contract set forth in the Schedules to this Act annexed, mutatis mutandis, to all Intents as if such Notices had been delivered within the Times by the said Acts limited, and under the several Provisions thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who for the Time being shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution the Acts relating to Assessed Taxes, and the said recited Acts for compounding for the said Duties, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires and Moravities, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places in Great Britain; and the several Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed in put in Execution the said Acts, shall respectively be Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, Inspectors and Inspectors General, to put in Execution this Act within the Limits of their respective Divisions, Districts and Places to which they are or shall be appointed; and the respective Commissioners and other Persons authorized by the said recited Acts to contract and agree for such Compositions, or to do or perform any other Matter or Thing for carrying the said recited Acts into Execution, shall severally and respectively contract and agree for the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and do and perform all such other Matters and Things as are required to be done and performed in the Execution of this Act, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions; and all the Powers and Authorities given and granted to them by or under the said recited Acts, as far as they apply and are not repugnant to the Provisions of this Act, shall and they are hereby declared to be revived and continued, for and during the respective Terms herein limited, in as ample and official a Manner as if the same Powers and Authorities were expressly re-enacted by this Act, and shall severally be applied, construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, as Part thereof, in like Manner as if the same had been herein expressly given, granted and applied by this Act; and the said Commissioners and others before mentioned are hereby empowered and required to do and perform all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, in the like, and in so full and ample a Manner as they or any of them are or were or was authorized to put in Execution the said several recited Acts.

IV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, Provision is made for granting Exemptions to Persons in Trade from the Duties on Houses, Windows and Lights, and on inhabited Houses, in respect of Houses, Tenements or Buildings, or Parts of Tenements or Buildings, used solely for such Purposes for Trade, such Persons respectively residing in a separate and distinct Dwelling House, or Part of a Dwelling House, charged in the said Duties, as in the said Act described: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the said Exemptions to the Cases herein mentioned: Be it further enacted, That upon all Assessments to be made for any Year commencing from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Provisions in the said Act contained, for granting Exemptions from the said Duties to Persons in Trade, in respect of Houses, Tenements, or Buildings as the said Act described, shall and may be extended and applied by the respective Commissioners and Officers acting in the Execution of the said Act and of this Act, as this Proof, to all and every Person, or any Number of Persons in Partnership together, for and in respect of any House, Tenement or Building, or Part of a Tenement or Building, in

Persons may compound upon Assessments commencing 25th April 1824, as to Arrears allowed by former Acts.

Duties on Houses and Windows for Four Years, other Assessed Taxes, Three Years.

Persons intending to compound under this Act, to give the Notice required by the former Acts on or before the 2d August 1824.

Commissioners and other Officers acting under the former Composition Acts, to act in the Manner in the Execution of this Act.

Former Acts applied to this Act.

Exemption by 27 G. 3. c. 82, to Persons in Trade, from Houses and Windows Duties.

extended to Persons using Houses under the Crown, situated in Cities or Towns.

Inhabitants in
Hills, Professions
or other
Callings.

Exemptions not
to extend to
Chambers in
Houses of Court
or Callings in
the Universities

Occupiers of
Farms under
2000. per Annum,
excepted from the Duty
on Dogs kept
for Dogs for the
Care of Sheep.

For removing
Doubts as to
the Employment
of Persons.

and of Persons
acting under
Clerks and
Managers in
Mines or Ad-
ventures.

The Inspectors
or Surveyors
may, without a
previous Pro-
ceeding for the
Penalty, charge
a Single Duty
Penalty, with-
out to make out
Cases Certifi-
cates.

New Charge to
be made

the said Act described, which shall be used by each Person or Persons in Offices or Counting Houses for the Purpose of increasing or carrying on any Profession, Vocation, Business or Calling, by which such Person or Persons shall seek a Livelihood or Profit, no Person inhabiting, dwelling or abiding therein, except in the Day Time only, for the Purpose of such Profession, Vocation, Business or Calling, such Person or each such Person in Partnership respectively residing in a distinct and separate Dwelling House, or Part of the Dwelling House charged to the said Duty; provided nevertheless, that the Exemption herein authorized shall not extend to any Chamber or Apartment in or of the Inns of Court or of Chancery, or to any College or Hall in either of the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, nor chargeable with any of the said Duties; and the said Exemptions hereby authorized shall be claimed and allowed on due Proof, and the Assessments thereon discharged by the same Rates, and in like Manner and Form, as are allowed by the said Act to Persons in Trade; and all and every the Provisions in the said Act contained shall be observed, followed and practiced by the respective Commissioners, Inspectors, Surveyors, Assessors and other Persons in the said Act described, in granting Exemptions and discharging Assessments under the Provisions of this Act, to all Inhabitants as if such Provisions formed Part of the said Act, passed in the Fifth seventh Year aforesaid, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon all Assessments to be made for any Year or Years commencing from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, any Person occupying a Farm of less Value than One hundred Pounds per Annum, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, as Overseer or Tenant, in the Manner described in the said Act, and as applied to Exemptions from the Duties on Horses, Mares or Geldings kept by such Occupiers and sole on the Occasions therein mentioned, shall be excepted from the Duty by the said Acts granted in respect of any Dog or Dogs, not being a Greyhound, Blood, Pointer, Spring Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher or Terrier, which shall have been or shall be lawfully and a billy kept, and used by such Occupier, or by any Person employed by him or her as a Shepherd, on his or her said Farm in the Care of Sheep; provided that every such Exemption shall be claimed and allowed in like Manner as is directed by the Acts relating to the Assessed Taxes in other Cases of Exemption therein mentioned.

VI. And Whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the respective Duties chargeable by the said Acts on Porters, and on Overseers or Managers, extend to the Employment of Male Persons on certain Occasions; and it is expedient to remove such Doubts; Be it further enacted, That for and in respect of any Assessment to be made for any Year commencing from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, any Male Person hired by the Employer or Employers in the said Acts described, by the Year, or by the Week, or otherwise, shall not be deemed and taken to be a Porter chargeable with the said Duties, for or by reason of his Employment in the Loading, Unloading, Stowage or Removal of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, from, to or upon any Horse, Cart, Wagon or other Carriage, in the Receipt or Delivery of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise at the Shop, Warehouse or Place of Depose, unless such Person shall also be employed in the drawing or taking of Samples of Goods, Wares or Merchandise exhibited for the Purpose of Sale at such Shop or Warehouse, or elsewhere; nor shall any Person wholly employed in any Mine, Adventure or Concern, under the Superintendance and Authority of One or more Managers or Managers, or One or more Clerk or Clerks, in such Mine, Adventure or Concern, (where the Person or Persons liable to the said Duties by the said Acts shall be assessed for the Duty for One Overseer or Manager at the least, and also for One Clerk at the least,) be deemed and taken to be an Overseer or Manager, or a Clerk, under an Overseer or Manager chargeable with Duty, by reason of the Employment of any such Person under such Manager or Clerk in the overlooking and checking of Labourers in the Performance of the Work and Labour allotted to them in any such Mine, Adventure or Concern, and in assessing for the same to any such Manager or Clerk; any Thing in the said Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And Whereas by the said Acts, and the Rules therein contained, it is provided, that if any Person shall do any Act for any of the Purposes therein mentioned, without having obtained a Certificate in order to an Assessment for the Duty thereby granted and payable, in respect of taking or killing Game, or doing other Acts therein mentioned, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, and every such Offender shall also be liable to the Payment of the full Duty to His Majesty, to be charged by Way of increased Charge by the Inspector or Surveyor in Manner therein directed; And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Inspector or Surveyor in the said Cases is authorized to charge for the Game Duty Persons liable who have omitted to pay the said Duty and obtain Certificates thereof, without a previous Proceeding against such Offenders, and a previous Certificate thereon in the said Penalty, or for some Part thereof; and it is expedient to remove such Doubts; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Inspector or Surveyor acting in the Execution of the said Acts, and of this Act, without any previous Information and Conviction of the Offender in the said Penalty, or any Part thereof, to charge, according to the Provisions of the said Act, any Person so chargeable with the said Duty payable by Persons in respect of their taking or killing Game, or doing Acts in the said Act mentioned, and who shall have omitted to pay the said Duty, and claim the Certificate as by the said Acts directed; provided every such Charge be made within the Period limited by the said Acts, and in the single Duty only, and which Charge shall be allowed by the respective Commissioners in the Execution of the said Acts, and shall be subject to Appeal according to the Provisions and Directions thereof, in like Manner as any Charge authorized to be made by any Inspector or Surveyor, and Appeals therefrom heard and determined under the said Acts; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, although expressly applied to the Compositions made under the said Acts or either of them, and to Relief from Duties compounded for, and for which Exemptions are subsequently provided, shall severally and respectively be construed and deemed to apply to the Compositions to be entered into under this Act, and to the Duties for which Exemptions are provided by this Act, and (except where other Provisions are substituted in and by this Act) shall severally and respectively be used and practised in ascertaining the Amount on which any Composition is to be made, and the additional Rate to be imposed thereon, and also in reducing any Assessment of Composition entered into before the passing of this Act, in respect of Duties for which Exemption is herein provided, with the additional Duty payable on the Amount of such last mentioned Duties, and also in doing and performing all other Matters and Things necessary for carrying the Act into Execution, and shall be construed, dressed and taken to belong to this Act as Part thereof; in like Manner as if the same were severally repeated in and expressly applied to the Provisions of this Act; and where other Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters or Things are substituted by this Act, in lieu of any Provisions, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Classes, Matters or Things contained in the said Acts, the same respectively shall be construed, used and practised in such Manner and to the like Effect in all respects as if the said recited Acts and this Act had been incorporated, and as if this Act had expressly abrogated and made void the several Parts of the said recited Acts in so far as they relate to any Part or Parts of this Act as or is substituted.

Provisions of former Compositions Acts, except as here expressed, applied to this Act in entering into Compositions, and in granting Relief under existing Compositions.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered, &c. by the Statute

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers,
Form of Contract of Composition under the Act of Fifth of George the Fourth.

| | | Amount of Duties. | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|----|----|
| | | £ | s. | d. |
| Windows | - No. | | | |
| Rent | - Amount | | | |
| Total Amount of Duty Composition Duty of 5 <i>l</i> . per Cent. | | | | |
| Total Amount of Composition - } | | | | |
| ESTABLISHMENT. | | | | |
| No. | Stables. | | | |
| Servants | - C. No. 1. | | | |
| Male Persons | - C. No. 2. | | | |
| 4 Wheel Carriages | - D. No. 1. | | | |
| 2 Wheel Carriages | - D. No. 2. | | | |
| Taxed Carts | - D. No. 3. | | | |
| Houses for riding or driving | E. No. 1. | | | |
| Race Horses | - E. No. 2. | | | |
| Dogs | - G. | | | |
| Hair Powder | - I. | | | |
| Artificial Hairings | - K. | | | |
| Total Amount of Duties Composition Duty of 5 <i>l</i> . per Cent. | | | | |
| Total Amount of Composition for Establishments - } | | | | |
| Do. | - for House | | | |
| Total Amount of Composition - } | | | | |

KNOW all Men, That we, Two of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts in relation to the Amended Taxes for the Division of _____ in the County of _____ have contracted and agreed with _____ of _____ the said Division, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of King George the Fourth, for the Composition of Amended Taxes, as stated in the Margin herof, and additional Rate; which several Amounts are to be paid to the Collectors of the said _____ or to the Collectors of any Parish or Place to which the said _____ shall remove, and to which any Part of the said Compositions shall thereupon be transferred, under the Provisions of the said Act, by Two Installments; viz

1st Installment, on or before the Tenth Day of October:
2^d Installment, on or before the Fifth Day of April;

and so Yearly, during the respective Terms of Four Years, and Three Years, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, mentioned in the said Act.

The Conditions of the above Composition is, That the above named _____ shall duly pay, or cause to be paid, to the Collectors for the said Compositions, or One of them, on or before the Days above mentioned, upon Demand, the Yearly Sum of _____ by Two Installments in even Portions, taking the said Compositions shall be levied of the Goods or used for and recovered by any of the Ways and

their or his Receipt in Writing for the same, otherwise the said Compositions shall be levied of the Goods or used for and recovered by any of the Ways and Means by which the Mosaic Tax on Assessments may be used for and recovered.

Dated the _____ Day of _____

Witness, _____ Clerk.
Witness, _____ Clerk.

} Commissioners of the
} within Division.
} The Party hereto.

N. B. — With the Consent of the Commissioners, the Collector of the Parish may witness the Signature of the Party to the Contract.

CAP. XLV.

An Act to authorize the issuing of Exchequer Bills for the Payment of the Proprietors of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, in England and Ireland, who have not signified their Assent under the Acts passed in this Session, for transferring such Annuities into Reduced Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum. [24 June 1824.]

1824, c. 45.

1824, c. 45.

His Majesty may authorize the Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills to an Amount equal to the Sum of the Four per Centum, in U. K. and Ireland, for which Proprietors, his Majesty's Assignees, Administrators, Guardians or Trustees have not signified their Assent to accept of such Bills, in 1824, by 48 G. 4. c. 1.

48 G. 4. c. 1. extended to this Act.

Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest not exceeding 3 per Cent. per Annum.

Exchequer Bills to be receivable at the Exchequer, after they have become payable.

Bank of England may advance Money on such Bills.

24 & 25. 48 G. 4. 680.

WHEREAS an Act has passed in this Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for transferring several Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum into Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum*: And Whereas another Act has passed in this Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act for transferring several Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, into Reduced Annuities of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum*: And Whereas it is necessary that Provision should be made for the Payment of such Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, and their Successors, Administrators and Assigns, who have not, or who shall not, within the Periods respectively prescribed by the said recited Acts, have signified their Assent to accept of and take Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities in lieu of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, to issue or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, to an Amount equal to the Sum of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities and Debentures, in Great Britain and Ireland, for which the Proprietors thereof, or Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Trustees have not signified and shall not signify within the Periods limited by the said Acts, their Assent to accept Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum in lieu of Four Pounds per Centum Annuities, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts; and all such Exchequer Bills shall be made out and issued to the same or like Names, Form and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions (except where other Directions for making out the same are contained and particularly expressed in this Act), as are specified, prescribed and contained in an Act made in the forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off of Exchequer Bills*.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Classes, Positions, Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities contained in the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said several Classes or Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear an Interest, not exceeding the Rate of Three Pence Halfpenny per Centum per Annum, upon or in respect of the Whole of the Moneys respectively contained therein; and the Principal and Interest thereof respectively shall be made payable at such Periods as shall be fixed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said Lord High Treasurer for the Time being.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall from time to time remain undischarged and uncancelled after the respective Days on which they shall become due and payable, shall and may after that Time pass and be carried to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipts of the Exchequer at Westminster, from the said Receivers or Collectors; but on such Receipts or Collectors shall exchange at any Time before the said Day of Payment thereof, for any Moneys of such Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, nor shall any Actions be maintained against such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such Exchequer Bill for ready Money before the said Day of Payment thereof, any Thing in this Act to the contrary contained in any way notwithstanding; and that such of the same Bills as shall be received at the said Receipts of Exchequer shall and may be looked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the said Exchequer settled and established by Law for looking up and securing Moneys received in Specie thereon.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills issued under this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Money which may be required to make the Payments which may be necessary to carry into Execution the Purposes of this Act; any Thing in an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intitled *An Act for granting to their Majesties several*

Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors; and for securing certain Remissions and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Exchequer Bills which shall be issued under the Provisions of this Act shall be made chargeable and are hereby charged upon and shall be payable and be paid out of any Aids or Supplies to be granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all such Part of the said Annuities and Debentures of Four Pounds per Centum in the said recited Acts respectively mentioned, in respect of which Amounts shall not have been or shall not be signified under the Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively or either of them, shall from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five respectively, be voided in the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, who shall then become entitled to a like Amount of Annuities in the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities created by the said Acts, the Dividends upon which shall be payable to those as upon Stock redeemed or purchased by the said Commissioners.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall, out of the Funds under their Management, place to the Account of the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills at the Bank of England, such Sums or Sums of Money, for the Payment of the Principal and Interest of all such Exchequer Bills as shall be issued under the Provisions of this Act, as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall from time to time direct, until an Amount of Exchequer Bills equal to those issued for paying of the said Four Pounds per Centum Annuities and Debentures, together with the Interest thereon, shall be paid off and discharged.

C A P. XLVI

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, the low Duties on Coals and Culm carried Coastwise to any Port within the Principality of Wales.

[28 June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, certain Duties were thereby imposed upon Coals and Culm brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of Wales, and specified in Table (D) to the said Act annexed: And Whereas the said Duties were, by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two: and by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, were further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties should be further continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Duties on Coals and Culm brought or carried Coastwise to any Port or Place within the Principality of Wales, which were directed by the said last recited Act to be payable until the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall continue to be paid and payable until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

C A P. XLVII

An Act to alter the Laws relating to the Duties on the Importation, and the Prohibitions on the Exportation of Wool, and of Hare and Coney Skins.

[28 June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce the Duties upon the Importation of certain Sorts of Wool and Skins, and also to discontinue the Prohibitions on the Exportation of Wool, and of Hare and Coney Skins, the Produce of any Part of the United Kingdom, or of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, and to impose certain Duties on the Exportation thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the several Duties of Customs now payable by Law on the Importation into any Part of the United Kingdom of Sheep or Lamb's Wool, and of Goats or Canada Hair or Wool, and of Hare and Coney Wool, and of Hare Skins, shall cease and determine, save and except in all Cases, and so far as shall relate to the recovering of any Arrears thereof, or any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto, which may remain unpaid, or which shall have been incurred at any Time on or before the said Tenth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and that, from and after the said Tenth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid into His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Sorts of Wool or Hair and Skins specified in the Table annexed (A.) to this Act annexed, exported into any Part of the United Kingdom, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively set forth in Figures in the said Table.

Exchequer Bills payable out of the Supplies for 1825.

The 4l. per Cent. which Provision, &c. has declined to accept 3l. per Cent. in lieu, to meet the Commission of the National Debt;

who shall place to the Account of the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills at the Bank such Sums for the Payment of Principal and Interest of Exchequer Bills as issued, as Treasury shall direct.

28 G. 3. c. 22. Table (D.)

1 G. 4. c. 57. 28 G. 4. c. 28.

Duties on Coals and Culm carried Coastwise into Wales, continued till July 5, 1826.

From Reg. 12, 1825, Duties on Wool and Hare Skins to cease, and to be raised thereof the Duties specified in Table (A.) shall be payable.

From Dec. 31, 1821, all Acts and Parts of Acts prohibiting Exportation of Wool, &c. repealed, and Duties as Table (B.) an Extension of certain Skins and Wool, &c. to be paid

Duties on Wool, &c. warehouse, taken out the Home Consumption

Duties managed at other Duties of Customs

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all Acts and all Parts of Acts of the Parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whereby the Exportation from any Part of the United Kingdom, or from the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, to Foreign Parts, or the carrying on board of Sheep or Lamb Wool, or of any Manufacture thereof, or of Sheep or Lamb skins, or of Hare or Coney Wool, or of Hare or Coney Skins, is prohibited or restrained, or whereby the packing, marking or moving of Wool, or of any Manufacture thereof, within any Part of the United Kingdom, or of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, is in any way regulated, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the said Tenth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Sorts of Wool, and of Hare and Coney Skins, and of Articles manufactured of Wool, specified in the Table marked (B.) to this Act annexed, exported from any Part of the United Kingdom, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively set forth in Figures in the said Table.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act, and no other, shall be payable on any of the Sorts of Wool or Hair or Skins specified in the said Table marked (A.) which have been or may be warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament, without Payment of Duty upon the first Entry thereof, and which shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or other Place, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in any Part of the United Kingdom, after the said Duties have become payable respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Duties and Things contained in the said Tables to this Act annexed shall be deemed to be Part of this Act; and that the Duties imposed therein shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered and applied as other Duties of Customs in general are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered and applied, and under the Penalties and Forfeitures now in Force, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, so far as the same are applicable, and are not altered or repealed by this Act.

TABLES to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on certain Sorts of Wool and Hare Skins, imported into the United Kingdom from Foreign Parts.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|--|----|----|----|
| Hare Skins, the 100 Skins | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wool or Hair; viz. | | | |
| — Hare and Coney Wool, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| From and after the 10th Day of September 1824, and until the 11th Day of December 1824; viz. | | | |
| — Sheep or Lamb Wool, or Goats or Camels Wool or Hair, the Produce of and imported directly from any British Possession, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| — " " " the Produce of or imported from any other Place, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| From and after the 10th Day of December 1824; viz. | | | |
| — Sheep or Lamb Wool, the Produce of or imported from any Place not being a British Possession, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 1 |

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on certain Wool, Manufactures of Wool and Skins, exported from the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| Skins; viz. | | | |
| — Coney Skins, the 100 Skins | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Hare Skins, the 100 Skins | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wool; viz. | | | |
| — of Sheep or Lamb, and of Hares and of Cones, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Woolen Manufactures; viz. | | | |
| Woolen, Merlings, Sherrings, Yarn, Wares, Woolfacks, Cruc's, Coverlids, Waddings or other Manufactures or pretended Manufactures, slightly wrought up or put together, so as the same may be reduced to and made use of as Wool again, Mattresses or Beds stuffed with washed Wool, or Wool fit for combing or carding, the lb. | 0 | 0 | 1 |

C A P. XLVIII

An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to sell out certain Bank Annuities now standing in their Names, and to apply the Produce thereof in part Payment of a Loan of Three hundred thousand Pounds due to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company; and to facilitate the Sales of Fee Farms, Rents, and of small Portions of the Land Revenues of the Crown; and for other Purposes. [2d June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase as the Mortgage therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged on Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twentieth fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, and another Act, passed in the Forty second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax into One Act, and for making further Provisions for the Redemption and Sale thereof, and for removing Doubts respecting the Rights of Persons claiming to be or Heirs to the Knights of the Shire and other Members to serve in Parliament, in respect of Messuages or Tenements the Land Tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased, the Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown for the Time being was empowered to contract for the Sale, from time to time, of such or so much of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Woodgrounds, Fens, Marshes, Waste Grounds or other Hereditaments belonging to the Crown, within the Survey or Receipt of the Exchequer in England, as would raise a Sum sufficient for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on the Land Revenues of or belonging to the Crown: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for uniting the Office of Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown and Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks and Chases, all the Powers and Authorities of the said Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown were transferred to and directed to be exercised by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues to be appointed under the Authority of that Act: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for vesting the Purchase of the Chancery Estate, and for settling the same as a Residence for Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte Augusta and Her Son* His late Majesty, and that under the Authority of the same certain Parts of the Land Revenues of the Crown had been sold, in order to raise Money for the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on the Crown Estates, and that the Monies which had arisen therefrom had been availed in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Cent Consolidated Bank Annuities, of which Annuities certain Parts were then standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury were authorized and required from time to time, as the Installments of the Purchase Money of the Estate the Purchase whereof was thereby raised, and the Interest thereof should respectively become due, to sell and dispose of so much of the Three Pounds per Cent Consolidated Bank Annuities, standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, which had been purchased with Monies raised under the Provisions of the said recited Acts of the Thirty eighth and Forty second Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, as would be sufficient to pay and discharge such Installments of the said Purchase Money as they should respectively become due, and the Interest there payable, and by and with the Produce of the Sale of such Bank Annuities to pay and discharge such Installments of the said Purchase Money accordingly, and the Interest there payable; and by the same Act was in recital the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues were authorized and empowered to make Sale of such or so many, or so much of the Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Mines, Minerals, Collieries, Woods, Woodgrounds, Fens, Marshes or Waste Lands or other Hereditaments, or any other Revenues of or belonging to the Crown, within the Survey of the Exchequer in England, as would raise a Sum sufficient to purchase so much Stock in the Three Pounds per Cent Bank Annuities thereafter mentioned as would be equal or as nearly equal as might be, to the whole Amount which should have been sold out of the said Consolidated Bank Annuities, under the Provisions of the same Act, for the Payment of any such Installment or Installments of the Purchase Monies so to be paid, and the Interest so to be paid as aforesaid; and the Purchase Monies to be paid for the same were directed to be paid into the Bank of England, to the Account of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to be laid out by the Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the Time being, in the Purchase either of Three Pounds per Cent Consolidated Bank Annuities or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, in the Name of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in like Manner in all respects as prescribed in the said recited Acts of the Thirty eighth and Forty second Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, under those Acts respectively, and the Capital or Stock so to be purchased therewith, and the Dividends and Interest arising therefrom, are also directed to be applicable to the same Purposes, and to be applied in the same Manner, and under the***

' save Rates, Regulations and Provisions in all respects, as the Bank Act which should be so
 ' sold for the Purpose of raising such Investments as aforesaid, and the Dividends and Yearly Interest
 ' arising thereupon, should have been subject and applicable in case the said Act now recited had not
 ' been passed: And Whereas under the said last mentioned Provisions, Authorities and Directions, the
 ' Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury sold out so much of the said Three Pounds per Centum Con-
 ' solidated Bank Annuities standing in their Name as was sufficient to pay and discharge all the said
 ' Purchase Money and the Interest thereon, and the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests
 ' and Land Revenues have made Sale of certain Parts of the Land Revenues of the Crown, and have
 ' invested the Moneys arising from such Sales in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Reduced
 ' Bank Annuities, in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Sum of Eighty
 ' seven thousand nine hundred and seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Two Pence Three Pence per
 ' Centum Reduced Bank Annuities is now under such Investment standing in the Names of the Com-
 ' missioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England:
 ' And Whereas there is also now standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury,
 ' in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, the Sum of Eighty one thousand
 ' and fifty two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Pence per Centum Consolidated Bank
 ' Annuities, arising from the Sale of certain Parts of the Land Revenues of the Crown, under the Pro-
 ' visions and Authorities of the said recited Acts of the Thirty eighth and Forty second Years of the
 ' Reign of His said late Majesty, which Two Capital Sums are, under the Provisions of the said herein-
 ' before recited Acts, applicable to the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on the Crown Estates, and
 ' the Dividends arising thereon are to be applied in Manner hereinafter mentioned: And Whereas an
 ' Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third,
 ' intituled *An Act for making a more convenient Compagnie from New-Isle-bone, Park and the Northern
 ' Parts of the Metropolis, in the Parish of Saint Mary-le-bone, in Chancery Lane, within the Liberty of
 ' Westminster, and for making a more convenient Storage for the same*, whereby the Commissioners of
 ' His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues were appointed Commissioners for carrying the
 ' same into Execution, and for superintending and carrying on the Improvements thereby intended; and
 ' the said Commissioners were by the said Act now in recital authorized, by and with the Consent in
 ' Writing of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High
 ' Treasurer, to borrow and take up at Interest from time to time such Sum or Sums of Money, not ex-
 ' ceeding in the whole the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, as they the said Commissioners, with
 ' such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall judge necessary for the Purpose of that Act, on
 ' Mortgage of all or any Part or Parts of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of
 ' or belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Lines of the Streets and Places to be
 ' erected, altered, repaired or improved, or which should be purchased or exchanged by virtue of that
 ' Act, and the said Commissioners were by the same Act empowered to borrow and take up at Interest,
 ' on the same Security, a further Sum, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of One hundred thousand
 ' Pounds, for making and completing the new Sewage by the same Act, to be made: And Whereas by an
 ' Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for
 ' the better Improvement of the Land Revenue of the Crown*, certain Sums of Money arising under several
 ' Acts of Parliament therein recited were directed to be paid over to the said Commissioners for
 ' executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, for the Purpose of that Act, and the
 ' Dividends and Annual Proceeds from time to time arising out of and from all and singular the Bank
 ' Annuities then standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in the Books
 ' of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or which should thereafter stand in the Names
 ' of such Commissioners, and which had arisen or should thereafter arise under and by virtue of the
 ' Provisions of the said recited Acts of the Thirty eighth and Forty second Years of the Reign of His said
 ' late Majesty (except such Sums as should be paid thereon in pursuance of any Warrant from the Lord
 ' High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being), were by the said
 ' Act now in recital directed to be paid and made over to the said Commissioners for executing the said
 ' recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, to be applied by them for and towards the carrying the
 ' several Purposes thereof into Execution, until the said Sums thereby authorized to be raised should have
 ' been raised and thereafter fully paid and satisfied; and the said Commissioners for executing the said re-
 ' cited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid were by the said Act now in recital expressed, by and with
 ' the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for execut-
 ' ing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to borrow and take up at Interest such
 ' Sum or Sums of Money as they the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty
 ' third Year aforesaid, with such Approbation as aforesaid, should judge necessary for the Purpose
 ' of that Act, not exceeding what should then remain to be raised of the said Two Sums of Five hundred
 ' thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, by any Loan or Loans upon the Credit of the
 ' Land Revenues of the Crown; and it was declared to be lawful for any Person or Persons, Bodies
 ' Politic or Corporate, or Companies (other than either the Governor and Company of the Bank of
 ' England, the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Brittain trading to the South Seas and
 ' other Parts of America, and the United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, to advance
 ' or lend any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts of the Capital or Funds of or belonging to
 ' such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, not exceeding what should then
 ' remain to be raised of the said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand

Pounds

Funds aforesaid, to the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, upon the Credit of the said Land Revenues of His Majesty's Crowns, so that all such Loans should be made by and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or any Three of them; and every such Loan so to be made was declared to be a Loan upon a Parliamentary Security; and it was by the said Act now in recital provided, that if the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, should be desirous of redeeming and discharging any such Loan or Loans, or any Part or Parts thereof (such Part or Parts not being less than One tenth Part of the whole Amount of any such Loan or Loans), at any other Time or Times, or by any other Means, or in any other Manner than at the Time or Times, or by the Means or in the Manner theretofore provided for Payment or Discharge thereof, it should be lawful, notwithstanding any Thing theretofore contained, for the said last mentioned Commissioners so to do, upon giving to the Persons or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporations, to whom any Money should be due upon any such Loan or Loans, in respect of which any such Payment should be made and intended to be made, Six Calendar Months Notice in Writing of their Desire and Intention to make such Payment, such Notice to be given according to the Directions of the said now recited Act: And Whereas under the Powers and Provisions of the said last recited Act, the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of His said late Majesty's reign have, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, signified according to the Directions of the said recited Act, borrowed and taken up at Interest from the Royal Exchange Assurance Company, on the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown, the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, being Part of the said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, authorized to be raised by them for the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, which said Principal Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds is now due and owing in the said Royal Exchange Assurance Company, and is secured on the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown by a Certificate of Loan executed in the Manner and Form prescribed by the said last recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid: And Whereas by the heretofore recited Provisions of the said last mentioned Act, the Dividends arising and payable there and in respect of the said Two Sums of Eighty seven thousand nine hundred and seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Two Pence Three Farthings per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, and Eighty one thousand and fifty two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Farthings per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, now standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as heretofore mentioned, are payable and to be applied to the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid: And Whereas the said Principal Sums, so standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, are not at present required for the Redemption of any Land Tax charged on the Estates of the Crown, to which such Principal Sums are applicable under the Provisions of the said recited Acts of the Thirty eighth and Forty second Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, as heretofore mentioned, and it would be greatly to the Advantage and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown, if the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury were empowered to sell out the said Principal Sums so standing in their Names, and to apply the Produce of such Sales in part Payment and Discharge of so much of the said Principal Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, as the Means arising from such Sales shall be equal to: but the same cannot be effected without the Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and to be executed by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required to sell and dispose of the said Two Sums of Eighty seven thousand nine hundred and seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Two Pence Three Farthings per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, and Eighty one thousand and fifty two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Farthings per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, respectively, standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as heretofore mentioned, for the best Price or Prices which can be obtained for the same, and to apply the Means arising and to be produced by such Sales in part Payment and Discharge of so much of the said Principal Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, due and owing to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company as aforesaid, as the same shall be equal to: and such Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid to and received by the said Royal Exchange Assurance Company, and the Payment thereof shall be acknowledged, and such Acknowledgment entered in the several Offices, in the Manner and Form prescribed by and according to the Regulations, Directions and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Sums of Eighty seven thousand nine hundred and seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Two Pence Three Farthings per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, and Eighty one thousand and fifty two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Farthings per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, hereby authorized and required to be sold and disposed of for the Purposes aforesaid by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall and may be sold, transferred and disposed of by any Person or Persons to be appointed by them or any Three or more of them, by Letter of Attorney under their Hands and Seals, attested by Two or more credible Witnesses.

§ Gao. IV.

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Act not to be
revoked with the
Powers given
by section 1. Act
28 G. 3. c. 40.
42 G. 3. c. 12.
and 40 G. 3.
c. 41. in Sup-
plementary
Cases.
vol. 4th.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to invalidate, prejudice or in any manner to interfere with the Powers, Provisions, Authorities and Directions contained in and given by the said recited Acts of the Thirty eighth and Forty second Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to the Surveyor General of the Land Revenues, and by the said recited Act of the Fifteenth Year of the same Reign to be executed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, to sell and dispose of certain Parts of the Land Revenues of the Crown for raising Money to be applied in the Redemption of the Land Tax charged on the Estates of the Crown; but all the said Powers, Provisions, Authorities and Directions shall remain in force, and be exercised and put in Execution, as fully and effectually as if this Act had not been passed.

§ 10. 5. c. 41.

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IV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and improve the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the further Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown, any Person or Persons whatsoever, or any Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies whatsoever, were empowered to advance or lend and Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part or Parts of the Capital or other Monies or Funds or belonging to such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Companies, not exceeding in Amount what then remained to be raised of the said Two Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds and One hundred thousand Pounds, to the Commissioners for the Time being for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, upon the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown, subject and without Prejudice to the Sum so already advanced by the said Royal Exchange Assurance Company, and to the Provisions made by the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the Repayment thereof, and for the Payment of the Interest thereof, so as that all such Loans should be made by or with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, who was and were thereby authorized to issue his or their Warrants or Warrants for that Purpose, notwithstanding any Thing contained to the contrary in certain Acts therein particularly specified, or any other Act or Acts, Statute or Charter, By-law or Ordinance: And Whereas the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third have, under the Powers contained in that Act and in the said recited Acts of the Fifty fourth and Fifty seventh Years aforesaid, borrowed and raised the further Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds by a Loan from the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, which said further Principal Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds is now due and owing to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and is secured on the Credit of the Land Revenues of the Crown by a Certificate of Loan, executed in the Manner and Form prescribed by the said last recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid; and it will be expedient and advantageous to make further Provisions for paying off and discharging the said Principal Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds so due and owing to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and for the Payment of the Residue of the said Principal Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed from the said Royal Exchange Assurance Company, which shall remain due after paying and discharging so much thereof as the Monies arising from the Sale of the said Two Sums of Eighty seven thousand nine hundred and seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Two Pence Three Pence per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities, and Eighty one thousand and fifty two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Pence per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, now standing in the Names of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be equal to: And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to advance and use to the said Commissioners acting in Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds; which said Sum or Sums shall be by the said last mentioned Commissioners applied to Payment and Discharge of the said Principal Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds due and owing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and also in Payment and Discharge of the Residue of the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company, which shall remain due and owing after paying and discharging so much thereof as the Monies arising from the Sale of the said Principal Sums, standing in the Names of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and hereby authorized to be sold by them, shall be equal to, and to no other Purpose whatsoever; and such Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid to and received by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England and the said Royal Exchange Assurance Company respectively, and the Payments thereof shall be acknowledged, and such Acknowledgments entered in the several Offices in the Manner and Form prescribed by and according to the Regulations, Directions and Provisions contained in the respectively recited Acts, under the Authorities thereof the said Loans were borrowed and raised.*

V. And be it further enacted, That whatever Sums or Sums of Money shall be issued by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury as aforesaid shall, whenever the several Produce of the Land Revenues of the Crown shall come to be covered and form Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be retained by the Crown as Part of its Hereditary Revenues, to be and

Treasury empowered to issue out of the Consolidated Fund, and to be paid in Payment of 2000000000 owing to the Bank, and in Payment of the Residue of the Sum borrowed of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company.

Money loaned by Treasury to be retained by the Crown as Part of it.

become a Loan on such Land Revenues; and such Land Revenues shall be from thenceforth charged and chargeable with the Repayment into the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the Principal Sum or Sums to be granted, together with Interest for the same, to be computed after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Time or respective Times at which the respective Sum or Sums shall be respectively paid as aforesaid; and such Land Revenues shall thenceforth be applicable to the Repayment of such Principal Sum or Sums, and to the Payment of such Interest for the same as aforesaid, prior to any other Application thereof, except the Charges attending the Management thereof; and the Payment and Discharge of any Sum or Sums now already charged thereon, or to be charged thereon under or by virtue of the said recited Act or of this Act, and the Interest thereof, or of so much thereof as shall from time to time remain unpaid and undischarged, and the Interest thereof.

VI. And Whereas upon the Sale of Fee Farm Rents, or of small Portions of the Land Revenues of the Crown, the Payment of the Purchase Money into the Bank, and the Enrolment of Certificates and Deeds, and the issuing of Warrants by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for authorising such Sales of small Portions of Land, is attended with unnecessary Trouble and Delay, and with great Expence, and it is expedient to make Provisions, for the more easy and speedy Conveyance of such Fee Farm Rents and small Portions of the Land Revenues of the Crown; It is therefore further enacted, That whatsoever, under the Powers of any of the said recited Acts, or of an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for raising Arriues of Agreement entered into by the Right Honourable Lord Percival Gage, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and for the better Management and Improvement of the Land Revenues of the Crown, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be passed, authorizing the Sale of any Part of the Land Revenues of the Crown, the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues shall have contracted with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, for the Sale of any small Portions of Land, Hereditaments or Premises, or of any Fee Farm or other Rents, Fines, Annuities or other Revenues of the Crown, and the Purchase Money to arise from such Sale shall not amount to or exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, shall, without the issuing of any Treasury Warrants for that Purpose as aforesaid, grant unto the Purchaser or Purchasers a Certificate under their Hands, specifying the Land or Premises contracted for, or the Fee Farm or other Rents, Fines or Annuities, and the Estates from whence they issue, or in respect of which they are payable, or the other Revenues the Subject of the Sale, and the Assent of the Purchase Money to be paid for the same; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, to accept and receive from such Purchaser or Purchasers the Purchase Money specified in such Certificate, and at the Foot or on the Back thereof to acknowledge the Receipt thereof, and return the said Certificate and Receipt to the Purchaser or Purchasers, without such Purchase Money being paid into the Bank of England; and it shall not be required or necessary to enrol or register any such Certificate in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenues, or in any other Office, or in any Court whatsoever; but from and immediately after such Purchase Money shall be paid and Receipt given (without any Enrolment or Registry thereof), and thenceforth for ever, the respective Purchasers of such Land, Hereditaments or Premises, Fee Farm or other Rents, Fines, Annuities or other Portion of the Revenues of the Crown specified in such Certificate, and their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, shall by force of this Act be adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the actual Seizin and Possession of the Land, Tenements, Premises, Rents, Fines, Annuities or other of the Revenues of the Crown by them respectively purchased, and shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, and as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Purchase Money had been paid into the Bank and Certificate enrolled, and as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors might or could have held and enjoyed the same previous to the Sale thereof; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or in the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Certificate to be granted on any such Sale, where the Purchase Money shall not amount to or exceed the said Sum of One hundred Pounds, shall be in the Words and Figures following, or as near thereto as Circumstances will admit; (that is to say),

BY the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues:
THESSE are to certify, That *A. B.* and *C. D.* Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, have contracted and agreed with *E. F.* for the Sale to him, [*him or them, as the Case may be*] of all that Parcel of Land (or other Premises) situate [*describing it*] or of all that Rent, or these Rents or Fines, or Annuity or Annuities of [*inserting as payable or charged on (briefly describing the Lands or Hereditaments chargeable, according to the Circumstances)*], or of all that [*inserting the Property sold*] at or for the Price or Sum of [*inserting the Sum*] Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to us the said Commissioners by the said *E. F.* and from and immediately after the Payment of the said Sum, and thenceforth for ever, the said *E. F.* [and his, her or their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, as the Case may be] shall be adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the actual Seizin and Possession of the said Land, [Rent, Fine or Annuity, or other Property, as the Case may be] as by him, her or them purchased, by force and virtue of an Act passed in the [*inserting the Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled*] 57 G. 3.

Her Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues shall have contracted with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, for the Sale of any small Portions of Land, Hereditaments or Premises, or of any Fee Farm or other Rents, Fines, Annuities or other Revenues of the Crown, and the Purchase Money to arise from such Sale shall not amount to or exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, shall, without the issuing of any Treasury Warrants for that Purpose as aforesaid, grant unto the Purchaser or Purchasers a Certificate under their Hands, specifying the Land or Premises contracted for, or the Fee Farm or other Rents, Fines or Annuities, and the Estates from whence they issue, or in respect of which they are payable, or the other Revenues the Subject of the Sale, and the Assent of the Purchase Money to be paid for the same; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or any Two of them, to accept and receive from such Purchaser or Purchasers the Purchase Money specified in such Certificate, and at the Foot or on the Back thereof to acknowledge the Receipt thereof, and return the said Certificate and Receipt to the Purchaser or Purchasers, without such Purchase Money being paid into the Bank of England; and it shall not be required or necessary to enrol or register any such Certificate in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenues, or in any other Office, or in any Court whatsoever; but from and immediately after such Purchase Money shall be paid and Receipt given (without any Enrolment or Registry thereof), and thenceforth for ever, the respective Purchasers of such Land, Hereditaments or Premises, Fee Farm or other Rents, Fines, Annuities or other Portion of the Revenues of the Crown specified in such Certificate, and their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, shall by force of this Act be adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the actual Seizin and Possession of the Land, Tenements, Premises, Rents, Fines, Annuities or other of the Revenues of the Crown by them respectively purchased, and shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, and as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Purchase Money had been paid into the Bank and Certificate enrolled, and as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors might or could have held and enjoyed the same previous to the Sale thereof; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or in the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Sale of Fee Farm Rents and small Portions of Land Revenues of the Crown under 20 G. 3. c. 57. where the Purchase Money shall not exceed 100*l.* Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land Revenues may, without Warrant from Treasury, give to great Commissioners of the Treasury such Receipts, which need not to be enrolled.

Form of Certificate and Recd. which the Purchaser shall receive 1824.

Act [inserting the Title of the Act antedating the Sale], and of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the
 Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth [inserting the Title of that Act]. Given under the
 Hands of the said A. B. and C. D. the Day of

And the Receipts to be subscribed or endorsed at the Foot or on the Back of such Certificates respec-
 tively as aforesaid, shall be in the Words and Form following, or as near thereto as may be; (that is to
 say),

RECEIVED the Day of One thousand eight hundred
 and of and from E. F. the Sum of of
 lawful Money of Great Britain, being the Consideration Money expressed in the above (or the within)
 written Certificate. Witness our Hands,
 (Signed) J. B. }
 C. D. } Commissioners of Woods, &c.

Which said Certificates and Receipts shall be respectively stamped and attested, as to the Signing
 thereof by the said Commissioners, by one of the Principal Clerks or other Officers in their Office; and the
 said Certificates and Receipts, being so signed and attested, shall effectually discharge the said Purchasers
 or other Persons to whom the same shall be given and granted of and from the Purchase or Consideration
 Money therein respectively expressed, and such Purchasers or other Persons shall never afterwards be
 liable to or be called upon, sued, troubled, molested or questioned for or in respect of such Purchase or
 Consideration Money, or any Part thereof.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That any such Certificate or Receipt to be granted or given as aforesaid,
 shall be subject or liable to any of duties or other Stamp Duty whatsoever, imposed by any Act
 or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or to be imposed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, unless
 the same be specially subjected to, and specifically charged therewith, in and by such future Act and
 Acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money as to be received by the
 said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, on account of such Purchase
 Money, shall be paid and applied by the said Commissioners to the same Purposes, and in the same
 Manner, and under the same Provisions, Regulations and Directions, as the Purchase Money to be paid
 into the Bank of England arising from the Sale of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, Annuities or other
 Revenues of the Crown, under the said Act of the fifth seventh Year of the Reign of His said late
 Majesty for ratifying the said Agreement between the said Viscount Gage and the said Commissioners
 of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and the other Provisions therein mentioned, are by
 that Act to be paid and applied.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods,
 Forests and Land Revenues for the Time being shall, in every Report which shall be made by them to
 the King's most Excellent Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, touching or concerning the Land
 Revenue of the Crown, from and after the passing of this Act, certify and report what Part or Parts of
 the Land Revenue of the Crown shall have been sold under and by virtue of any of the Provisions of the
 herebefore recited Acts, and for which the Purchase Money shall have been received by the said
 Commissioners, under or by virtue of the Power or Authority herebefore contained, since the Time of
 the making their last preceding Report, and the Amount of such Sum or Sums of Money which shall
 have been raised by Means of every such Sale, and received by them as aforesaid, and in what Manner
 the same shall have been applied and disposed of; and shall also certify and report to the Auditor or
 Auditors of His Majesty's Land Revenues for the District within which such Premises are sold and dis-
 posed of shall be situated, or if such Premises shall be situated within the District of more than One such
 Auditor, then to the Auditor or Auditors of each such respective District, what Part or Parts of the
 Land Revenue of the Crown shall have been so sold and disposed of, and the Sum or Sums of Money
 raised by means thereof; and such Auditor or Auditors, upon the Receipt of any such Certificate or
 Report, shall cause a Minute thereof to be entered in the Books of his or their respective Office or
 Offices.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall, and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His
 Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and they are hereby empowered, to appropriate and apply
 any Sum or Sums of Money, Part of the Land Revenues of the Crown under their Care and Management,
 whether arising from the Sale of the Revenues of the Crown, or from the Rents of Crown Lands, or in
 any other Manner, from time to time as they shall judge fit, in the Redemption of the Land Tax charged
 on any of the Estates of the Crown, or in the Purchase of Land Tax which has been already redeemed
 by any Lease or Leases of any of the Estates belonging to the Crown.

XII. And Whereas the Deeds and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter in Westminster*,
 by Indenture of Lease bearing Date the Twenty fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and
 sixteen, bestowed to the Reverend *Joseph Holden* Past, *Thomas of Arts*, Archdeacon of *London*, and
 Vicar of the Parish of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields*, *James Cadwallader Parry* and *Francis William Barrow*,
 Churchwardens of the same Parish and Trustees of the Poor, certain Messuages or Tenements, Buildings
 and Premises, with their Appurtenances, situate, being and being in the said Parish of *St. Martin-in-*
the-Fields, in the said Indenture particularly described, is here and to hold the same to the said *Joseph*
Holden Past, *James Cadwallader Parry* and *Francis William Barrow*, their Executors, Administrators
 and Assigns, from *Lady Day* then last past, for the Term of *Forty Years*, at and under the Tenure Rent

Certificates and Receipts not to be subject to Stamp Duty.

Money arising from such Sales to be applied to the Payment of the Debt, &c.

Commissioners of Woods, &c. to certify in their Report to the King and Parliament what Part of the Land Revenue shall have been sold, &c.

and upon every such Sale to certify the same to the Auditor of the Land Revenue for the District.

Commissioners of Woods, &c. may apply any Land Revenue to the Redemption of the Land Tax.

of Six Pounds per Annum, payable Quarterly, as by the said Indentures, Reference being thereon had, well more fully appear: And Whereas Part of the Premises conveyed by the said Indenture of Lease consists of a Messuage or Dwelling House situate at the Corner of the Street called *Polk Mall* and *Cockspur Street*, on the South Side of the same, now in the Occupation of *Edward Sheppard*, which said Messuage or Dwelling House, with the Appurtenances, is included at the Yearly Rent of One hundred Pounds per Annum, by Indenture of Lease granted to one *James Cockburn* deceased, which will expire at *Lady Day* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven: And Whereas it being necessary to pull down and rebuild the Feet of the said Messuage or Dwelling House, in order to carry into effect and complete the Improvements contemplated by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, the Commissioners for executing that Act are desirous of negotiating with the Vicar and Churchwardens of the said Parish of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields* for an Assignment to be made to the said Commissioners of all their Right, Title and Interest in and to the said Messuage or Dwelling House: And Whereas the Powers granted by the said Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid, for contracting for and purchasing Lands, Messuages and Premises, have expired and ceased to be in force, and it is expedient that such Powers should be renewed for the Purpose of enabling the said Commissioners to enter into an Agreement for obtaining the Possession of the said Messuage or Dwelling House, with the Appurtenances: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and for the Vicar and Churchwardens of the said Parish of *St. Martin-in-the-Fields* for the Time being, to contract and agree by a just Exchange or otherwise, as they shall see fit, for an Assignment to the said Commissioners of all their Right, Title and Interest of the said Tenement to be made to the said Messuage or Dwelling House, with the Appurtenances, at the Corner of *Polk Mall* and *Cockspur Street* aforesaid, now in the Possession of the said *Edward Sheppard*; and such Agreement and Assignment, when made and completed, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes; and the said Messuage or Dwelling House, with the Appurtenances, may be pulled down, rebuilt, altered or improved in the same Manner as if the said Agreement and Assignment had been made, or the said Messuage or Dwelling House, with the Appurtenances, purchased or taken under the Powers of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year aforesaid.

XIII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Commissioners for executing the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third were and are thereby empowered to convey any or any Part of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which have been or shall be acquired, either by Purchase or Exchange, under the Authority of the said Act, and which are not, or shall or may not be wanted for the immediate Purpose of the said last mentioned Act, in exchange for any other Messuages, Lands or Hereditaments which are or may be required either for the same Purpose of the said Act or with a view to future or other Exchanges; and it is desirable that such Doubts should be removed, and that the Powers of the said Commissioners to make such Exchanges should be clear and express: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for executing the said Act for the Time being, by and with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, to convey all or any Part of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which have been purchased, or have been or shall be taken in exchange, under the Authority of the said Act, and should not be wanted for the immediate Purpose of the said Act, in lieu of or in exchange for any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments required either for the immediate Purpose of the said Act or with a view to the Acquisition by Exchange of any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which are or shall or may be acquired for the immediate Purpose of the said Act, in Manner directed by the said Act with respect to any Exchanges that may be made by virtue thereof.

XIV. And Whereas many Bodies Corporate and other public Bodies, and many Persons formed into Societies for the Promotion and Advancement of the Arts, for of Literature and Knowledge, or for charitable or other useful Purposes, are frequently desirous of erecting Buildings for the transacting and carrying on the several useful Purposes in which they are engaged, and are unable to obtain convenient Spots of Ground or Sites for such Buildings, or for Enclosures and Accommodations thereto; and it would be very beneficial to the Public if His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, was and were enabled to grant and vest in any such Bodies Corporate, or other public Bodies, Societies or Persons, and their Successors, Heirs, Executors or Administrators respectively, sufficient Spots and Parcels of Land for the erecting such Buildings, or for Carriages, Arcades or other Conveniences, Enclosures or Accommodations to any Buildings erected or to be erected for the Purpose aforesaid, and also for Cemeteries or Burial Grounds: Be it therefore enacted, That the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall have full Power and Authority to give and grant to and vest in any Body or Bodies Public or Corporate, or other public Bodies, Societies or Persons, all or any Part of the Estate, Interest or Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within the Survey of the County of *Essex* in *England*, situate within the Bills of Mortality, in order to be appropriated as a Site or Sites for erecting thereon any Building or Buildings for any of the Purpose aforesaid, or to be used as or for a Carriage or Carriages, or for an Access or Accesses to any Building or Buildings erected or to be erected for any of the Purpose aforesaid, or to be used for any Convenience, Enclosure or Accommodation thereto, or converted therewith,

Commissioners under 53 G. 3. c. 121, empowered to purchase a House in *Polk Mall* and *Cockspur Street*, and to pull down and rebuild the same.

Commissioners under 53 G. 3. c. 122, empowered to convey Premises not wanted in Exchange for other Premises.

His Majesty empowered to grant Sites of Land for erecting Buildings for Societies for Advancement of Science and for charitable and useful Purposes.

with, or for Cemeteries or Burial Grounds; and such Body or Bodies Corporate, or other public Bodies, Societies or Persons, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors or Administrators, shall have full Capacity and Ability to receive, take, hold and enjoy the same; and whenever it shall be the Pleasure of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to make a Grant for any such Purpose as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, to issue a Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands to any such Body or Bodies Corporate, or other public Bodies, Societies or Persons as aforesaid, which Warrant shall be exempt from any Stamp Duty whatever, and shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue for the Division or County within which the Premises therein specified shall be situate, and also in the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues; and such Auditor and such Commissioners, having enrolled the said Warrant, shall certify such Instrument at the Foot or on the Back thereof, under his or their Hand or Hands, and return the said Warrant to the Grantee or Grantees of such Lands and Premises; and from and immediately after such Instrument thereof the respective Grantees named in such Warrant, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors or Administrators, shall by force of this Act be adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the actual Seizin and Possession of the Premises in the said Warrant specified, and shall hold and enjoy the same, either absolutely and in perpetuity, or for such limited Estate, Term or Interest, and under and subject to such Reservations of Rent, or other Acknowledgments or Restrictions in relation to the Buildings to be erected thereon, and the Form, Elevation or Design thereof, the Line in which the same shall range, or the Uses or Purposes to which the same shall be applied, or any other Regulations, Restrictions or Provisions in regard thereto, as to the King's most Excellent Majesty shall seem meet, and in such Warrant shall be specified, inserted, directed or contained; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the Time being shall, in every Report which shall be made by them to the King's most Excellent Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, touching and concerning the Land Revenue of the Crown, from and after the passing of this Act, certify and report every Grant which shall have been made under and by virtue of the Provisions of this Act since the Time of the making their last preceding Report, and to whom and for what Purpose the same shall have been made, and what Land or Grounds shall be comprised therein, and for all other Particulars relating thereto.

C A P. XLIX.

An Act for enabling the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy to purchase certain Premises, for completing a Victualling Establishment at Crowsill Point near Plymouth in the County of Devon, and for supplying the said Establishment with Water. [3d June 1824.]

WHEREAS it has been deemed necessary to erect Messengers, Offices, Storehouses and Buildings, and to form a Victualling Establishment at Crowsill Point in the Parish of East Stonehouse, near Plymouth, in the County of Devon, for the Purpose of victualling and supplying the Ships of His Majesty's Navy, resorting to, using and being in the Harbours, Roads and Havens within the Port of Plymouth; and it is necessary for completing the said Establishment, that Powers should be given to the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy to purchase for and on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and to take and use for the Public Service, all such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, situate at Crowsill Point aforesaid or within the Peninsula of Crowsill, as the said Commissioners shall have contracted to purchase, or as they shall think necessary and required for the Public Service, together with all the Freehold, Leasehold and other Interests in the same; And Whereas it is of great Importance that the said Victualling Establishment at Crowsill Point should be furnished with an adequate Supply of fresh and wholesome Water, for the Use thereof; And Whereas an Act was passed in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, intituled, *An Act for the Preservation of the Harbours of Plymouth*; by virtue of which some Act the Mayor and Comynalty of the Town of Plymouth were authorized and empowered to dig or mine a Ditch or Trench, consisting in Breadth between Six or Seven Feet over, and in all Places through and over all the Lands and Grounds lying between the said Town of Plymouth and any Part of the River Merston near Merston, and to dig, mine, break, bank and cast up all and all Manner of Rocks, Stones, Gravel, Sand and all other Lints, in any Places or Grounds, for the convenience or necessary conveying the same River to the said Town; which said Trench or Ditch was accordingly dug and dug, and is now commonly known as the Plymouth Leat, commencing at a certain Part of the said River Merston commonly called the Weir Head, and from thence passing through the Parishes of Sturminster, Mawn, Birlington, Barchford, Moorabourne, Tuxford, Faldor, Sals, Bodrean, the Tithing of Penagrove otherwise called Weston General, and in the Parishes of Saint Andrew and Charles, in the said Town of Plymouth; and the Inhabitants of the said Town and Borough, and Merchants Ships and Vessels resorting to the said Port, are supplied with Water therewith, by the Mayor and Comynalty of the said Town, under the Powers, Authorities and Directions of the said Act: And Whereas a full and adequate Supply of Water might be afforded to the said Victualling Establishment at Crowsill Point, and also to the Royal Naval Hospital at East Stonehouse aforesaid, from the said Trench or Leat, and the said Mayor and Comynalty are willing to furnish the same; but in order thereto it is expedient

Commissioners of Woods, etc. to state in their Report every Grant that has been made, and for what Purpose.

27 Edw. 1. 23.

That Powers should be given for enlarging and deepening the said Trench or Leat, and cleaning and repairing the Bed and Banks thereof, and for making, constructing and establishing Dams and Reservoirs, and laying down Pipes or Tunnels, and doing all other necessary Acts, and making all needful Works, and also for entering into, taking and purchasing Lands and Grounds for that Purpose: And Whereas the Powers of the said recited Act are not sufficient for preserving the Water in the said Trench or Leat, and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein, and further Provisions are required for that Purpose, and for securing a constant Supply of Water to the said Town of Plymouth, for the Use of the Inhabitants thereof, and the Ships and Vessels resorting thereto, as well as to the said Victualling Establishment at Cremill Point and Naval Hospital aforesaid: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, their Deputies, Servants, Agents and Workmen, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into and upon the Lands and Grounds of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate whatsoever, situate, lying and being between the said Trench, called the Plymouth Leat, and the said Victualling Establishment at Cremill Point aforesaid, and to survey and take Levels of the same or of any Part thereof, and at the proper Costs and Charges of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to make, construct and establish, at a convenient Spot, the Property of His Majesty, adjoining a Lane called No Place Lane, leading from the Northern Terrapile towards the said Naval Hospital at East Sandwich aforesaid, a Reservoir for receiving and keeping the Water to be supplied from the said Trench or Leat to the said Victualling Establishment and Naval Hospital; and also to make, lay down, construct and establish such Main Pipes, Service, Communication and other Pipes, Branches of Lead, Cocks, Flaps, Drains, Penstocks, Sluices and other Works, in such Manner and of such Structure as they shall think proper for conveying the Water from the said Reservoir to the said Lane to the said Victualling Establishment at Cremill Point and Naval Hospital, and there distributing the same; and for the Purpose aforesaid to dig, break up and remove the Soil, Pans, Kicks, Bars, Sewers, Drains, Pavements and gravelled Ways of and in any of the Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, Highways and public Places lying in the Direction between the said intended Reservoir and the said Victualling Establishment and Naval Hospital respectively, and to bore, dig, cut, trench, get, remove, take, carry away and lay any Earth, Clay, Stone, Soil, Rubbish, Trench, Roots of Trees, Beds of Gravel, Sand or any other Nuisance or Things which may dig or get in making the said intended Reservoir, or laying down the said Works or doing any other Work or Matter for conveying and distributing the said Water, or which may hinder, prevent or obstruct the making, using, repairing or maintaining of such Reservoir, Pipes, Branches and other Works, as may be necessary and proper to convey and distribute Water from the said Trench or Leat to the said Victualling Establishment and Naval Hospital, and from time to time, as Occasion may require, to alter the Position of, and to repair, relay and maintain such Reservoir, Pipes and other Works made, laid, constructed and established by them, and to do all such other Acts, Matters and Things as shall from time to time be necessary or proper for completing, improving, repairing, amending, maintaining and using the several Works authorized to be done as aforesaid; they the said Commissioners, their Deputies, Agents, Servants and Workmen, doing as little damage as may be, and effectually repairing all such Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, Highways and public Places, which shall be opened, broken up or used in conveying on and completing the several Works hereinbefore described.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty of the Town of Plymouth, and for the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, at the Expense of the said Mayor and Commonalty and of the said Commissioners, in the Proportions hereinafter mentioned, to make, construct and establish a Dam at a certain Place on the said Trench or Leat known as the Weir Head, and also such other Dams, Weirs, Sluices, Reservoirs and other Works, as they may think necessary for affording the said Supplies of Water, and also to enlarge, widen, open, deepen, cleanse and scour the said Trench or Leat and the Bed thereof, and to raise, cut and repair the Banks thereof, and to repair all Dams, Weirs and other Works now belonging thereto, or used or provided for supplying the said Town and Borough of Plymouth with Water, in such a Manner as to them respectively shall seem fit and necessary for obtaining and securing a full and constant Supply of fresh Water, as well to the said Victualling Establishment at Cremill Point and Naval Hospital, and any other Establishments belonging to His Majesty, as hereinafter mentioned, as to the said Town and Borough of Plymouth; and the said Mayor and Commonalty, and the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, their Deputies, Agents, Servants and Workmen respectively, are hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon the Lands and Grounds of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or of any Tenant or Tenant, Lessee or Lessees of the said Mayor and Commonalty, near or adjoining the said Leat, for the Purpose of making, constructing and establishing the said intended Dam at the Weir Head, and all such other Dams, Aqueducts, Bridges, Weirs, Sluices, Reservoirs, Works, Matters and Concessions, as they shall think necessary and proper, as well for the providing and securing the said Supplies of Water for the Purposes aforesaid, as also for viewing, preserving, improving, cleansing, scouring, repairing and maintaining the said Trench or Leat, and the Banks and Works thereof respectively: and also to bore, dig, cut, remove, take and carry away any Earth, Clay, Stone, Soil, Rubbish, Trees, Roots of Trees, Beds of Gravel or Sand, or any other Matters or Things which may hinder or obstruct the flow of Water in, through or from the said Trench or Leat, according to the intent and

For establishing a Reservoir and conveying Water to Victualling Establishment and to Naval Hospital.

Construction of Plymouth and Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy to make a Dam at the Weir Head, and to cleanse, scour and repair the Leat, and to cleanse, scour and repair the Banks and Works thereof.

And for the above purposes, may enter Lands, &c

Purpose

The said Commissioners in Case herein mentioned to make Compensation to Owners of Lands.

Commissioners are to stay the Trench without Licence of Commissioners, &c.

Compensation of Fifty-sixth to supply daily 400 Tons of Water, for which they are to receive a Rent of 1000. per Annum.

If supplied, the Compensation to be paid is a further Supply of 200 Tons of Water daily, for which they are to receive a further Rent of 500 per Annum.

Engineers, Surveyors &c. to be appointed.

Purpose of this Act: the said Mayor and Commonalty, and the said Commissioners, their Deputies, Agents, Servants and Workmen, doing as little Damage as may be in the Execution of the several Matters aforesaid; and in case of any new Cuts, Weirs, Sluices, Dams, Aqueducts or other Works being erected, made or established on any Lands or Grounds adjoining to the said Trench or Leat, or in case of the said Trench or Leat being enlarged and widened to more than the said Breadth of Seven Feet in the said recited Act mentioned: then and in such Cases (but not otherwise) making such Satisfaction, in Manner hereinafter mentioned, to the Owners, Proprietors and Occupiers of and all Persons interested in the Lands and Grounds which shall be taken, used, occupied or prejudiced, for all Damages to be by them sustained in or by the Execution of the Powers of this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the said Commissioners to make any Alteration in the Bed or Banks of the said Trench or Leat without the Licence, Consentance and Approbation of the said Mayor and Commonalty, nor to authorize the said Commissioners and the said Mayor and Commonalty, or either of them, to take or use, for the Purpose of this Act, any Lands or Grounds adjoining to the said Trench or Leat, in its Course from the Weir Head through the several Parades and Places aforesaid, to the said intended Reservoir in No Place Less, to a greater Damage than One hundred Yards from either Side thereof, without the Consent of the Owners of such Lands or Grounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That when the said Reservoir in No Place Less, and other Works heretofore mentioned, or such of them as shall be sufficient for the Purpose, shall be completed, the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy shall give Notice thereof to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and shall require them to furnish the same with Water; and from thenceforth the said Mayor and Commonalty shall, and they are hereby required to convey from the said Reservoir or Leat, by a Sluice or such other Ways and Means as they may judge proper, a Supply equal to Four hundred Tons daily of pure wholesome Fresh Water into the said Reservoir of the said Commissioners, to be from thence conveyed and apportioned and distributed among the different Departments of the said Victualling Establishment at Crowell Point and the Naval Hospital aforesaid, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think fit; the said Quantity of Water to be supplied in constant Currents to the full Diameter of the Bore of the Pipe or Pipes, when the said Pipe is in a horizontal Position—provided Accidents by breaking of the Pipes, Inconvenience of Weather, or during the necessary Repair of the Pipes, respectively, only excepted; in consideration whereof the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their Successors, shall be entitled to and shall have and receive a net Annual Rent or Sum of Two hundred and Fifty Pounds, free and clear of any Deduction (except as hereinafter mentioned), payable Quarterly by Victualling Bills, called Ready Money Bills, to be drawn upon the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being: the said Rent to commence on the first usual Quarter Day after the passing of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy for the Time being shall at any Time hereafter require a further Supply of Water for the Use of the said Victualling Establishment at Crowell Point, or for the Use of His Majesty's said Naval Hospital at East Stonehouse, or of any other Buildings, Stores or Establishments belonging to His Majesty, or held or occupied for the Public Service, then and in that Case, upon Notice or Signification thereof in Writing being given by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, the said Mayor and Commonalty or their Successors shall, and they are hereby required, as soon after the Receipt of such Notice as may be, to convey from the said Trench or Leat, by a Sluice or such other Ways and Means as they may judge proper, a further Supply equal to Eighty Tons daily of pure wholesome Fresh Water, into the said Reservoir of the said Commissioners, or into such other Place as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall for that Purpose nominate and appoint: and it shall thereupon be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being, at the Costs and Charges of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to make, construct, lay down and establish, and afterwards repair, support and maintain, such additional Reservoir or Reservoirs, and such additional Pipes and other Works, and do all such further Matters and Things as may be necessary and expedient for conveying the said additional Supply of Water from the said Trench or Leat to the Place or Places to be supplied therewith; all such additional Works to be done, made, laid down, constructed and established, and repaired, supported and maintained, under the same Powers, Authorities and Privileges, and in the same Manner, as are and is heretofore given, provided and directed with regard to the making and constructing the said Reservoir and other Works by the said Commissioners, for conveying Water to the said Victualling Establishments at Crowell Point and the Naval Hospital aforesaid: and in Consideration of such further Supply of Water, the said Mayor and Commonalty shall be entitled to and shall have and receive a further net Annual Rent or Sum of Fifty Pounds, free and clear of any Deduction (except as hereinafter mentioned), payable Quarterly, and by Bills, in the same Manner as the said Rent of Two hundred and fifty Pounds is directed to be paid, the said further Rent of Fifty Pounds to become payable on the Quarter Day next ensuing the Day on which it shall be certified by the Commissioners for the Time being for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, that such additional Supply of Water has commenced.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty, and the said Commissioners, jointly to nominate, appoint and employ such and so many Engineers, Surveyors, Workmen and others as they may think necessary and proper for making, constructing and establishing the said Dam at the Weir Head, and any other Dams, Weirs, Sluices and other Works on the said Trench or Leat, and of repairing the present Works and the Bed and Banks thereof, and of enlarging,

enlarging, widening, deepening, clearing and covering the said Trench or Leat, to be done by the said Mayor and Comynalty, and the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, as heretofore mentioned; but in case the said Mayor and Comynalty shall neglect or refuse, for the Space of One Month next after the passing of this Act, to join the said Commissioners in such Nominations and Appointments, then the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorized, alone, and without the Concurrence of the said Mayor and Comynalty, to appoint and employ such Engineers, Surveyors, Workmen and others, for the Purposes aforesaid; and that the Cost, Charges and Expenses of the said Works as last herein mentioned, shall, in the first place, be paid and defrayed by the said Commissioners, for and on account of His Majesty; and if such Costs, Charges and Expenses shall exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds, then and in such Case the said Mayor and Comynalty shall be liable to and shall repay to the said Commissioners the Sum of Seven hundred and fifty Pounds, and all the Rest and Excess of the Expenditure shall be at the Costs and Charges of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and in case such Costs and Charges shall not amount to or shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds, then the Amount of such Costs and Charges shall be equally divided between the said Commissioners and the said Mayor and Comynalty, and the said Mayor and Comynalty shall be liable to and shall repay to the said Commissioners One Half of such Amount; and for providing for such Repayments, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being, out of the annual Rents or Sums of Money payable to the said Mayor and Comynalty for the Supply of Water as aforesaid, Yearly and every Year to deduct and retain the Sum of One hundred Pounds, until the Whole of the Principal Sum or Sums of Money so to be repaid by the said Mayor and Comynalty to the said Commissioners, shall be paid off and discharged.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when the said Trench or Leat shall be widened and enlarged, renewed, cleared and deepened, and the Banks and Dams, Weirs and other Works thereof repaired, and the said Dam at the Weir Head, and any other new Dams, Weirs, Sluices or other Works, which may be made under the Authority of this Act, at the joint Expence of the said Mayor and Comynalty and the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, shall be completed, and shall be certified by Writing under the Hands of the Engineers or Surveyors to be appointed by the said Mayor and Comynalty and the said Commissioners, the said Trench or Leat, and the Banks thereof, and all such Dams, Weirs, Sluices and other Works thereon, shall be maintained, repaired and supported by the Commissioners for the Time being for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, at the Costs and Charges of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Period of Two Years then next ensuing, and on the Expiration of that Time shall be given up to the said Mayor and Comynalty in good Order and Repair; and from thenceforth the said Mayor and Comynalty shall, at their own Costs and Charges, maintain, cleanse, scour, repair and support the said Trench or Leat, and the Banks, Dams, Weirs, Sluices and Works thereof, in a proper and sufficient State for supplying the said Victualling and other Establishments, and the said Town of Plymouth, with a full and sufficient Supply of fresh and wholesome Water.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as, after the Expiration of the said Period of Two Years, any Failure or Want of Supply, of the full Quantity of Four hundred Tons, and Eighty Tuns (if required) of fresh and wholesome Water, to be daily supplied as heretofore mentioned, shall occur, the Commissioners for the Time being for Victualling His Majesty's Navy shall cause Notice in Writing, of such Want of Supply to be given to the said Mayor and Comynalty, and if such Failure and Want of Supply shall be occasioned by any Obstruction or Defect of Repair in the said Trench or Leat, or the Bed or Banks thereof, or in any Dam, Weir, Sluice, Aqueduct, Pipe or other Work, to be repaired and maintained by the said Mayor and Comynalty, and the said Mayor and Comynalty shall not, for the Space of Six Days after the Delivery of such Notice, cause the Obstruction to be removed, or the Repairs to be made, done and completed, and the full Quantity of Water furnished, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Time being for Victualling His Majesty's Navy to cause such Obstruction to be removed, or such Repairs to be done and completed, and to deduct and retain the Amount of the Expence thereof out of the accruing Rent or Sums payable to the said Mayor and Comynalty; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time hereafter a further Supply of Water shall, for the Purposes of the said aforesaid Act or this Act, be required from the said River New otherwise aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor and Comynalty to take and obtain the same, and for that Purpose to make such new Reservoirs, Dams, Weirs, Flood Gates, Sluices and other Works, as they shall deem necessary, for conveying such further and additional Quantities of Water as may be required from the said River New or aforesaid, into the said Trench or Leat: Provided that in case the said Mayor and Comynalty, in effecting the same, shall alter the Course and Current of the said River, or enlarge or widen the said Trench or Leat to more than the said Breadth of Seven Feet in the said recited Act mentioned; or in case the said Mayor and Comynalty in effecting the same shall do any Damage or Injury to the Lands or Grounds of any Person or Persons, the said Mayor and Comynalty shall make Compensation or Satisfaction to such Person or Persons for such Damage or Injury as may be agreed on; but in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to enter into such Agreement, or shall refuse to accept, on Tender thereof, any such Sum of Money by way of Compensation or Satisfaction as the said Mayor and Comynalty shall think reasonable, the same shall be settled, ascertained and awarded by the Verdict or Judgment of a Jury, in Manner hereinafter directed, and to which the Provisions hereinafter contained as to other Inquiries shall be held to apply.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for Victualling

How the Expence of making the Dam at the Weir Head, and repairing the Leat, and the Bed and Banks and Works, are to be borne and defrayed.

The Leat and other Works to be repaired the Two Years by the Commissioners of Victualling and after that Time by the Corporation.

In case of Water being sent from the said Reservoirs, Dams or Works, of Corporation neglect to repair, the Commissioners may do so, deducting the Expence from the annual Rent.

If a further Supply of Water should be wanted from the River New, the Corporation may obtain it without making any Compensation, unless they alter the Course of the River, or enlarge or widen the Leat.

For purchasing Lands, &c. by

Commissioners
of the Navy as
herein specified.

King His Majesty's Navy, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to treat, contract and agree with the Owners or Proprietors and Occupiers of and Persons interested in all or any of the Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, with their Appurtenances, tenements and being at *Crosshill Point* aforesaid, or within the Peninsula of *Crosshill*, in the Parish of *East Stonehouse* in the County of *Devon*, (the said Peninsula being, for the Purposes of this Act, to be taken as all the Land and Ground extending to the Westward of a Line drawn from the Western Boundary Wall of a certain Dwelling House and the Garden thereto belonging, the Property of *Edmund Elphinstone*, now in the Occupation of *John Nicholson* and *Richard Army*, and also the Western Boundary Wall of a certain Field adjoining to the said Dwelling House on the South Side thereof, and extending thence on to the Sea North and South in *Spanlowe Pool* and *Fivestar Bay* respectively), which they the said Commissioners shall think necessary to purchase, for forming and completing the said Victualling Establishment at *Crosshill Point*, or otherwise for His Majesty's Service, for the Purchase of the same Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, and of all the Freehold, Leasehold and other Estates, Rights, Titles and Interests of such Owners, Proprietors, Occupiers and other Persons therein, and to take, occupy and use the same for the Purpose of forming and completing the said Victualling Establishment at *Crosshill Point*, or in any other Market that may be necessary for the Public Service, or the Purposes of this Act; and the said Commissioners are hereby also further empowered in like Manner to erect, contract and agree with the Owners, Proprietors, Occupiers of and other Persons interested in any of the Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, and of and in any Mill or Mills or other Processes erected on the Banks of or adjoining to the said Trench or Leas, or between the same and the said Peninsula of *Crosshill*, which the said Commissioners shall deem it desirable and proper to purchase for affecting the Purposes of this Act, or which shall be taken or used for making the said Dam at the Weir Head, or opened or used for laying down, constructing or establishing any of the Dams, Aqueducts, Weirs, Pipes, Tunnels, Sluices, Caissons or other Works to be laid down, made, constructed and established by the said Commissioners under the Authority of this Act, or which shall be injured or prejudiced thereby, either for the absolute Purchase of such last mentioned Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Mills and Premises, or for the Satisfaction and Re-compense to be made for any Loss, Damage or Injury occasioned to the same, as they the said Commissioners shall think fit; and it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or for Years or in Tail, Husband, Guardians, Trustees, Executors, Administrators and all other Persons whatsoever, interested in the said Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises at *Crosshill Point*, or within the said Peninsula of *Crosshill*, or in the said other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Mills and Premises, hereinafter mentioned respectively, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of the Person or Persons entitled in Reversion, Expectancy or Remainder after them, and for and on Behalf of their Executors, Trustees, whether Power Couvert, Infants or lease holders, and for all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who are or shall be possessed of or interested in any of the said Lands, Messuages, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Mills and Premises respectively, to consent with the said Commissioners for the Sale of the same, and of their several and respective Estates, Rights, Titles and Interests therein, or for the Satisfaction and Re-compense to be made for any Loss, Damage or Injury occasioned thereto, and by Conveyance, Lease and Release, Bargain and Sale, Assignment or other Assurance to sell and convey unto the said Commissioners all or any of the said Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, Mills and Premises, or any Part thereof, as the said Commissioners shall be desirous of purchasing the same for the several Purposes aforesaid; and all Contracts, Sales and Conveyances which shall be so made shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, without Fine or Recovery, and shall be a complete Bar to all Estates Tail and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Usage, Custom or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding; and all the said Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, Mills and Premises, when purchased or taken in pursuance of this Act, either by Agreement with the Party or Parties respectively entitled to the same, or by the Verdict of a Jury, in Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be vested in the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, and their Successors in the said Office, according to the respective Nature and Quality of the said Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, Mills and Premises, and the several Estates and Interests of and in the same respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to the same Manner as Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, purchased for the Naval Service, are vested in the said Principal Officers and Commissioners by an Act passed in the First and Second Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for vesting all Estates and Property, acquired by or for the Naval Service of this Kingdom, in the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and for granting certain Powers to the said Principal Officers and Commissioners, and shall be held and disposed of under the Provisions and Regulations of the same Act.*

Commissioners
for agreeing
for Con-
veyance to
Owners of such
Lands.

Executors,
Deutors, Priors
Clergy, &c.

Commissioners
pledged a com-
plicit Bond,

and Lands
vested in the
Commissioners
of the Navy as
Treasurers for
the Crown.

1824. C. 49.

Form of Con-
veyance

X. And be it further enacted, That all Sales, Conveyances and Assignments to be made to the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Mills or Premises, or any Estate or Interest therein, by virtue of this Act, may be made in the Form or to the Effect following: (that is to say),

I [or we, as the Case may be] of [in Consideration of the
State of [said to me [or to us, or into the Bank of England, as the
Case may be] by the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, do hereby grant and convey]

* unto the said Commissioners all [I have describe the Premises to be conveyed], and all my [or our] Right,
 * Title and Interest in and to the same, to hold the same unto the said Commissioners and their Suc-
 * cessors from henceforth and for ever, for the Uses and Purposes authorized and directed in and by an
 * Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act*
 * [I have insert the Title of this Act]. In witness whereof I [or we] have hereunto set my Hand and Seal
 * [or, our Hands and Seals, or our Common Seal, or the Seal my [or] his], this _____ Day of
 * _____ in the Year of our Lord

And that every such Sale, Conveyance and Assurance made in Manner aforesaid shall be valid and
 effectual to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be sufficient in Law to divest and remove all Right, Title
 and Property of and in any such Lands, Tenements, Mills, Hereditaments or Premises, Estate or Interest
 so purchased and conveyed as aforesaid, out of the Owner and Proprietor thereof, and all other Persons,
 and the same shall thenceupon, by virtue of this Act, become void in the said Principal Officers and
 Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or hereinafter directed; any Law, Statute,
 Usage or Thing to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

* XI. And Whereas Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, may be
 * required for carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution: And Whereas an Act passed in the
 * Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to make*
 * *Lenses, Copies and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, or*
 * *annexed to the same;* Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of the said Duchy,
 who by virtue of their Offices and under His Majesty's Warrant are or may be under the Provisions of the
 said Act authorized or empowered to demise any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parcel of the
 said Duchy, to grant or demise, in Manner directed by the said recited Act, either in Perpetuity or
 otherwise, any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, as may be necessary to be taken or used for
 the carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other
 Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Bishop, Prelate, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation, Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or Years, or in Tail, Husband, Guardian, Trustee, Profitee, Com-
 missioner, Executor, Administrator or any other Person or Persons seized and possessed of, or interested in
 any of the said Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, Mills or Premises respectively, or
 sustaining any Damage as aforesaid, upon Notice in Writing to him, her or them given or left at the
 Dwelling House or Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, or of the Principal Officer or Officers of the
 said Bishop, Prelate, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or at the House of the
 Tenant in Possession of any of the said Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Mills or Premises signed by
 the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy or any Three of them, or by their Secretary,
 Attorney or Agent, and signifying the Intention of the said Commissioners to contract for the Purchase
 thereof, for the Space of Thirty Days next after such Notice given or left as aforesaid, neglect or refuse
 to treat, or shall not agree to the Premises, or by reason of Absence or other Disability shall be in-
 capable of treating, or shall not or cannot produce a clear Title to the said Premises, or to the respective
 Estates, Rights or Interests which they respectively claim therein, to the Satisfaction of the said
 Commissioners, then and in every such Case, any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace
 acting in and for the County of Devon, shall, or being required, by or on Behalf of the said Commis-
 sioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, cause the Purchase Money or Value, in case of such Sale, or
 the Satisfaction and Recompence for Damage, to be enquired into and ascertained by and upon the
 Oaths of a Jury of Twelve Indifferent Men of the said County (which Oaths the said Justice or Justices
 in and are hereby empowered to administer); and in order thereto, the said Justice or Justices are
 hereby empowered and required, from time to time, when applied to for that Purpose, to summon and
 call before such Jury, and examine upon Oath, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall
 be thought necessary and proper to be examined concerning the Premises (which Oath the said Justice or
 Justices is and hereby empowered to administer); and if any Claim shall be made of any Right or Prop-
 erty in any Land or to be taken below High Water Mark, distinct from the Land adjoining thereto, the
 Jury, upon being required so to do, shall assess the Value of the Soil covered by the Water of the Sea
 below High Water, separately and distinct from the Land to which the same shall adjoin: and after the
 said Jury shall have enquired and assessed such Purchase Money or Value, or such Satisfaction or Re-
 compence, the said Justice or Justices shall thereupon give Judgment for the same; and such Inquisition
 and Judgment shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes, against all Persons
 and Parties whatsoever claiming or to claim any Estate in Possession, Reversion or otherwise, their Heirs
 and Successors, as well absent as present, Infants, Femes Covert, Idiots, Lunatics and Persons under any
 other Disability whatsoever, Bishop, Prelate, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole,
 Tenants for Life or Years or in Tail, as well as of and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall
 thereto and from thenceforth be directed, to all Intents and Purposes, of all Right, Title, Claim, In-
 demnities, Reversions, Interest or Property of, in, to or out of the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That for summoning and returning such Jury, the said Justice or
 Justices of the Peace are and are hereby empowered to issue his or their Warrant in writing, to the Sheriff of the said
 County of Devon, commanding him to impanel, summon and return an indifferent Jury of Twenty four
 Persons qualified to serve upon Justice, to appear before such Justice or Justices at such Time and Place
 as in such Warrant shall be appointed, and each Sheriff or his Deputy or Deputies in and are hereby re-
 quired

Lands of the
 Duchy of Corn-
 wall may be
 conveyed for
 the Purposes
 of this Act, &c. &c.
 c. 19.

In case Persons
 demand, Pur-
 chase Money
 and Damages
 to be assessed
 by a Jury.

Jury here sum-
 moned.

Judgment of
 Justice when
 Value ascer-
 mined by Jury.

Warrant to
 issue, requiring
 Sheriff to sum-
 mon a Jury.

quired to impeach, summon and return such Number of Persons accordingly; and out of the Persons so impeached, summoned and returned, the said Justice or Justices in and are hereby empowered and required to swear or cause to be sworn Twelve Men, who shall be a Jury for the Purposes aforesaid; and in default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen, the said Sheriff or his Deputy or Deputies shall return either honest and indifferent Men of the Shires-by, or that can specially be procured to attend that Service; and all Persons concerned shall have their lawful Challenge against the said Jurymen when they come to be sworn, but shall not challenge the Array; and the said Justice or Justices acting in the Premises shall have Power to impose any reasonable Fine or Pains upon the said Sheriff, his Deputy or Deputies, Bailiff or Bailiffs, Agent or Agents, making default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on such Jury, and who, without sufficient Excuse, shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury, or so being sworn shall refuse to give or shall not give their Verdict, or in any other Manner wilfully neglect their Duty therein, and on any of the Persons who, being required to give Evidence before the said Jury, shall without sufficient Excuse refuse or neglect to appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn and examined, or to give Evidence, as thus no such Fine be more than Fifty Pounds on any such Sheriff, Deputy, Bailiff or Agent, nor more than Ten Pounds on any other Person, for one Offence: Provided always, that the Inquisitions, Verdicts and Judgments to be recorded as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Devon, and shall be by him registered and kept amongst the Records of the Quarter Sessions of the said County, and shall be deemed Records, in all Intents and Purposes; and the same, or true Copies thereof, shall be allowed to be good Evidence in all Courts whatsoever; and all Persons shall have Liberty to inspect the same, paying for such Inspection the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more, and to take Copies thereof or Extracts therefrom, paying for every Copy or Extract after the Rate of Sixpence for every One hundred Words.

Challenges.

Five upon Sheriff, five upon Jurymen referring to act, &c.

Verdict to be recorded, and to be good Evidence.

Allowance to Sheriff and Jury.

By whom the Expenses of the Jury, &c. are to be paid.

In what cases by Commissioners.

In what cases by the Parties.

If Amount of Compensation for Damages done to Lands be alleged to be under 100. Two Justices may settle the same.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That each and every Jurymen who shall be sworn for the Purposes of this Act, shall, for his Trouble and Expenses in the Premises, be allowed the Sum of One Pound One Shilling for each Day's Attendance, and no more; and that the Sheriff, for impeaching, summoning and returning of such Jury, and taking and recording their Verdict, shall be allowed the Sum of Five Pounds and no more (exclusive of his travelling Expenses), which said Allowance, in case of Dispute, shall be settled and determined by any Two Justices of the Peace in and for the said County of Devon.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Jury or Juries to be summoned and sworn pursuant to the Directions and Authority of this Act, shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Assessment for more Money, as the Purchase Money or Value for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons in any of the said Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, Mills or Premises, or as a Satisfaction or Recompense for any Loss or Damage to be by such Person or Persons sustained, than what shall have been agreed to and offered by the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, before the summoning and returning of the said Jury or Juries, as the Purchase Money or Value, or as a Recompense or Satisfaction for any such Right, Interest or Property, or for any Loss or Damage as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Costs and Expenses of summoning and returning the said Jury, taking such Inquisition and the Attendance of the said Jury and Witnesses, shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, such Costs and Expenses to be settled and ascertained by any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County of Devon, not interested in the Matter in question, who are hereby authorized and empowered to settle and determine the same; but if any such Jury or Juries are summoned and sworn as aforesaid shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Assessment for so more or for less Money than shall have been agreed to and offered by the said Commissioners before the summoning and returning of the said Jury or Juries, as the Purchase Money or Value for any such Right, Interest or Property in any such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments, Mills or Premises, or as the Recompense and Satisfaction for any Losses or Damages as aforesaid, then the Costs and Expenses of summoning and returning the said Jury and Witnesses, and all other Expenses as aforesaid, shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons with whom the said Commissioners shall have such Controversy or Dispute; which said Costs and Expenses, having been ascertained and settled in like Manner by any Two or more such Justices of the Peace for the said County of Devon, shall and may be deducted out of the Money so assessed and adjudged, as so much Money advanced to and for the Use of such Person or Persons, and the Payment or Tender of the Remainder of such Money shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes to be a Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so assessed and adjudged; or otherwise such Costs and Expenses, in case the same or any Part thereof shall exceed the Sum or Sums so assessed and adjudged, and the Excess shall not be paid upon Demand, after being so ascertained and settled as aforesaid, may be recovered by the said Commissioners by the Ways and Means hereinafter provided for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in any Case where the Amount of the Compensation for any Damage done or occasioned in Exercise of any of the Powers in this Act contained, for making the said Barracks or other Works, or laying down and making any Pipes, Water Ways, Aqueducts or otherwise, shall be disputed, and it shall be alleged upon Oath, by any Agent or Surveyor of the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, that in his Judgment and Belief such Damage does not amount to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then the Amount of the Compensation for such Damage shall and may be ascertained and settled by any Two Justices of the Peace in and for the said County

County

County of Devon, and paid by the said Commissioners to the Party aggrieved, together with such reasonable Costs and Charges as such Justice shall award and allow thereon.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate and Collegiate, in Possession of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Mills or Hereditaments, or of any Part thereof, which shall or may be purchased or taken in pursuance of this Act by the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, shall, at the End of Three Calendar Months next after Notice in Writing signed by the said Commissioners or any Three of them, or by their Secretary, Attorneys or Agents, shall have been given to him, her or them, or left at his, her or their last known or usual Place or Places of Abode, or at the Premises which shall be the Subject of such Notice, and upon Payment or Tender being made to him, her or them of such Incompenche or Satisfaction for their Taxes, Rents or Interest in the Premises, as shall be mutually agreed upon, or shall in Default of such Agreement, or in case such Person or Persons is or are absent or not known, be settled, ascertained and awarded by the Vendor or Inquisition of a Jury, in Manner aforesaid (and in which all the Premises heretofore contained as to other Inquisitions shall be held to apply), quit and relinquish the said several Premises so in their respective Possessions unto the said Commissioners or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by them to receive Possession of the same, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and all Leases, Devises, Contracts and Agreements whatsoever, under or by virtue whereof any such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, shall hold the said Premises, shall, at and from the End and Expiration of such Three Calendar Months, be absolutely void and of none Effect as against the said Commissioners and His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and if any such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to, or shall not deliver up the Premises in his, her or their Possession, at the Expiration of such Three Calendar Months, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the said County of Devon to issue his Precept or Warrant to the Constables of the Parish or Place wherein such Premises shall respectively be situate, or any of them, commanding and requiring such Constable or Constables or any of them, to cause Possession of the said Premises to be taken, and afterwards delivered to the Agent of the said Commissioners for and on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the said Constables and every of them are hereby authorized and required thereupon, to cause such Possession to be taken and delivered unto such Agent accordingly.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Mills, Hereditaments or Premises purchased or taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, which shall belong to any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Tenant for Life or Years or in Tail, Farme Covert, Infant, Lunatic or other Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, or who shall not produce, or shall not be able to produce a clear Title, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, be paid to One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, with the Privity and to the Account of the Accountant General or King's Remembrancer, or other proper Officer for the Time being of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of and Persons interested in such Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Mills, Hereditaments and Premises; and such Cashier is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept and to give a Receipt or Discharge for the same, mentioning and specifying the Amount, and for whose Use the same is received; and upon the Production of such Receipt or Discharge, the Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or proper Officer of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being, is hereby authorized and required to sign a Certificate to the Baron or Judges of the said Court of Exchequer, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was paid into the Bank of England in pursuance of this Act, to the Credit and for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors or other Persons interested as aforesaid, and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer at Westminster, and an Office Copy thereof, signed by the proper Officer of the said Court for the Time being, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands or Hereditaments shall be and become vested in the said Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy for the Time being, for the Public Service, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as hereinafter mentioned.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money as is lastly heretofore mentioned shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Mills, Hereditaments or Premises so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committee, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Hands of One of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, with the Privity and to the Account of the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer or Officers of the said Court of Exchequer at Westminster for the Time being, as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the Manner heretofore directed with respect to Sums exceeding Two hundred Pounds; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, or

Tenants to Deliver Premises after Notice.

Open Payment on Tender of Satisfaction, to be awarded if necessary by a Jury.

Not delivring Premises.

Application of Purchase Money, paying to or crediting Bank.

If less than 200*l*. and amounting to or exceeding 20*l*.

any Two or more of them, such Nomination and Appropriation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties, in order that such Principal Money may be retained in the Purchase of Stock in the Public Funds, and that such Stock when purchased, and the Dividends arising therefrom, may be applied in the Manner hereinafore directed, so far as the Case may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Order, Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Exchequer.

Orders of Exchequer, upon necessary Application by Motion or Petition, may direct Payment of Principal Money or placing the same out in the Public Funds.

Provision for Costs of Applications, and Proceedings thereon.

Application of Principal Money if less than 200.

On Death of Accountant General, his Stock vested in the Successor.

No Claim of Damage to be allowed, unless delivered in within Six Months.

Power to remove the present Landing Place of Crowned Ferry, and to form a new one.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster by the Time being, or any One or more of them, shall and may, and they or he or he or she be hereby authorized and empowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or Petition for and on Behalf of any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or any Person or Persons interested in or entitled to the Benefit of any Money that shall or may be paid into the Bank of England under the Provisions of this Act, or the Interest or Produce thereof; and upon reading an Office Copy of the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court for the Time being, concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they or he may think necessary, to make and pronounce such Orders and Directions for paying the said Money or any Part of the same, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal in the Public Funds, or upon Government or Bond Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or Person or Persons entitled to receive the same, or for buying out the Principal or any Part thereof in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and vested to, for and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Interests or Purposes, as the said Lands or Hereditaments, so taken, used or purchased, stood entitled at the Time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, or as near as the same can be done, or otherwise for the Disposition of the said Money, or any Part thereof, and the Interest or Produce of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, or the Person or Persons entitled to or interested in the same respectively, or for appointing any Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Court or Barons shall think just and reasonable; and also for raising and paying the Costs of any such Motion or Petition, and the Proceedings to be had thereupon, or any Part of such Costs, out of the Principal Money, paid into the Bank of England under the Provisions of this Act, or only out of the Interest or Produce thereof, in such Manner and Proportion as he or they or he or their Discretion shall think fit, under the Circumstances of the Case.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such Purchase Money shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rent and Profits of the Lands, Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises so purchased, used or used, in such Manner, as the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, or any Two or more of them, shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then as his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons as aforesaid respectively.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of any such Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court of Exchequer at Westminster for the Time being, all Stocks and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court for the Purposes hereinafore mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer thereof; and all Moneys paid into the Bank of England in pursuance of this Act, and remaining there at the Time of the Death, Resignation or Removal of any Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being, shall vest in the succeeding Accountant General, King's Remembrancer or other proper Officer of the said Court for the Time being.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy shall not be obliged or allowed, by virtue of this Act, to receive or take Notice of any Claim or Claims, Complaint or Complaints, to be made by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for any Injury or Damage by him, her or them sustained or supposed to be sustained, unless Notice shall have been given thereof, by or on the Behalf of such Person or Persons, to the said Commissioners within the Space of Six Calendar Months next after the Time that such Injury or Damage shall have been sustained, or the doing or Injury thereof shall have ceased.

XXIV. And Whereas it is expedient, for the Use of the said Victualling Establishment, and the Purposes of this Act, that Power should be given to the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy to remove the present Landing Place of the smallest Ferry of Crowned, situate at the North-Western Extremity of the said Peninsula, and to form another Landing Place as hereinafter directed; and also to stop up the Road leading from the Town of Stonehouse aforesaid, across the said Peninsula, to the said present Landing Place, and to set out a new Road in lieu thereof; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at the Expense of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to form and construct, at some convenient Spot within Stonehouse Pool, as they shall judge most convenient, a good and sufficient Hard or Landing Place, in every respect fit and proper for embarking and disembarking His Majesty's Subjects, together with their Horses and Carriages, and all Goods, Wares and Merchandises whatsoever, and for all other Purposes connected with and incident to the

public Ferry, and necessary for a Place of landing and embarking; and when such new Hard or Landing Place, and the Road thereto to be made as hereinafter mentioned, shall be completed, the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy shall cause Notice to be given thereof in the London Gazette, and also in any Two or more Newspapers usually circulating in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, in which Notice a Day shall be named and appointed for opening such new Hard or Landing Place to the Use of the Public, and which said Notice shall also contain a Direction and Appointment, that from and after a Day to be named therein, the present Landing Place of the Ferry of Crowell, at the North-Western Extremity of the said Peninsula of Crowell as aforesaid, is not to be any longer open to or used by the Public; and from and after the Day to be named in such Notice for opening the said new Hard or Landing Place, the Course and Direction of the said ancient Ferry of Crowell shall be from and to such new Hard or Landing Place, instead of from and to the present Landing Place at the North-Western Extremity of the said Peninsula; and it shall and may be lawful for all and every Person and Person to embark from or land at such new Hard or Landing Place, and to embark or land thereon any Horses, Carriages, Goods or Merchandises, and to use the same for the same Purpose, and in the same Manner in all respects, as they now are or are created to use the present Landing Place at the Western Extremity of the said Peninsula of Crowell; and after the Day to be also named in the said Notice it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons using the said Ferry of Crowell, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, without the Consent and Permission of the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, to land at or embark from the said present Landing Place, or to land at, embark from or place there any Horses, Carriages, Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or in any Manner to use the same, but the said present Landing Place shall be vested in the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, as other Lands and Tenements under this Act are vested in them, from the said Day to be named in the said Notice, freed and discharged from all Rights and Claims of landing at or embarking thereon, and from all other Rights and Claims whatsoever, as well with relation to Crowell Ferry aforesaid, as otherwise: Nevertheless it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons having any Estate, Right, Title, Franchise or Interest in or to the said present Landing Place and Road, and to the ancient Ferry of Crowell, or to the Title, Emoluments or Advantages derived from the said present Landing Place, Road or Ferry, to have and to hold the same Estate, Right and Interest, and to receive, take, exercise and enjoy the same Title, Franchise, Emoluments and Advantages, in, upon, over and out of the said new Landing Place and new Road, so to be constructed and made by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, as an Equivalent for and in lieu of the said present Landing Place and Road, and the Rights, Title, Franchise, Emoluments and Advantages thereto belonging or appertaining, as fully, in all intents and Purposes, as the same are now held and enjoyed in respect of the said present Ferry, Road and Landing Place.

XXV. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at the Expence of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to make and set out a good and sufficient Road from each Part of the Town of Stonehouse aforesaid, as may be necessary to communicate with and to the said new Hard or Landing to be made by them as aforesaid, which said new Road shall be a Common Highway, and shall be in lieu of the said present or old Road leading from Stonehouse aforesaid, through or across the said Peninsula, to the said present Landing Place of Crowell Ferry aforesaid, and shall be supported, repaired and maintained in the same Manner, by the same Persons, and under the same Powers as the said present or old Road; and from and after each new Road shall be completed and opened to the Public, the said present or old Road shall be stopped up, and shall be in like Manner as other Lands and Grounds under this Act vested in the said Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, freed and discharged from all Rights of Passage, and all other Rights and Claims whatsoever.

XXVI. And Whereas great Inconveniences have occurred by Persons diverting the Water from the said Trench or Leat, whereby the Supply of a sufficient Quantity thereof to the Town of Plymouth has been impeded: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Owner or Occupier of any Lands or Grounds adjoining the said Trench or Leat, or for any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to open any Sluice or Flood Gate of, or in any other Manner to divert, draw or let off any of the Water from the said Trench or Leat, for any Purpose or Purpose whatsoever, without the Leave and Licence of the said Mayor and Commonalty first had and obtained: and if any such Owner or Occupier, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall without such Leave and Licence open any Sluice or Flood Gate, or in any other Manner divert, draw or let off any of the Water from the said Trench or Leat, either wantonly and mischievously, or for irrigating the adjoining or other Lands, or for any other Purpose or Purpose whatsoever, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXVII. And in order to preserve the Water clean and wholesome, be it further enacted, That if any Person shall baffle in the said Trench or Leat, or any Reservoir, Aqueduct, Water Way, Flocker or Pond, made, maintained or supported by the said Mayor and Commonalty of Plymouth, or by the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, under the Powers of this or the said recited Act, or shall wash any Day or other Animal therein, or throw or cast any Dog or Cat, or any Wisk, Dirt or other refuse or offensive Thing, or wash or cleanse any Cloth, or any Wool or Leather, or the Skins of Sheep, Lacks or other Animals, or any refuse or offensive Thing, in the said Trench or Leat, or in any such Reservoir, Aqueduct, Water Way, Flocker or Pond, or cause or suffer the Water of any such

Notice to be published by Commissioners as herein mentioned.

Present Landing Place to be charged from Claims, and vested in the Commissioners of the Navy as herein mentioned.

Power to make a new Road, to communicate with the Landing Place, and stop the present one.

Present Road vested in Commissioners.

For preventing diverting off Water from the Leat.

Penalty.

For preserving the Water clean and wholesome.

Sewer

Sewer or Drain, to run or be conveyed into the said Trench or Less, or into any such Reservoir, Aqueduct, Water Way, Feeder or Pond, or cause any other Annoyance to be done to the Water contained in the said Trench or Less, or in any such Reservoir, Aqueduct, Water Way, Feeder or Pond, whereby or by means whereof the said Water or any Part thereof shall or may be added, faded or corrupted, then and in each and every such Case, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for the First Offence, and Ten Pounds for the Second or any subsequent Offence.

Penalty.

For preventing Persons supplied, from supplying water, and for punishing Persons for wilfully letting off the Water.

Penalty.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take or use, or cause, permit or suffer to be taken or used, any Water from or out of any Reservoir, Cistern, Aqueduct or Pipe, which shall be made or laid by virtue of this or the said recited Act, without the previous Consent of the said Mayor and Commonalty; or if any Person or Persons so supplied with Water by the said Mayor and Commonalty shall supply any other Person with any Part of such Water; or if any Person or Persons so supplied with Water by the said Mayor and Commonalty shall wilfully let off, or shall cause or allow to run to waste, any Water from any Aqueduct, Cistern, Tank or Pipe; then and in every such Case, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay to the said Mayor and Commonalty any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty, their Successors and Agents, or their Officers and Agents for that Purpose appointed, to cut off or stop the Pipe or Branch used for conveying the said Water into the House, Building or other Premises of the Person or Persons so offending, from the said Mayor and Commonalty's Main Pipe, at their Will and Pleasure, without any Manner of Action, Suit, Let or Demand of or by any Person or Persons whatsoever.

Except in certain Cases.

XXIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject any Person or Persons whatsoever, supplied with Water by the said Mayor and Commonalty, to any Penalty or Forfeiture for supplying any Person or Persons whatsoever with any Quantity of such Water, in case of Fire, or during any Time that the Pipe or Pipes, Cock or Cocks belonging to any Person or Persons supplied with Water by the said Mayor and Commonalty shall or may happen to be out of Repair, such Pipe or Pipes, Cock or Cocks, nevertheless, being repaired as soon as may be after any Damage shall happen thereto.

For enabling the Corporation to enter Premises in order there to sit View of Water.

If Admittance refused, Penalties.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Engineer, or any other Person or Persons acting by or under the Authority of the said Mayor and Commonalty, at any Time or Times between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon, to enter into any House, Building or other Premises supplied with Water by the said Mayor and Commonalty (save and except the Houses, Buildings or Establishments or Premises belonging to His Majesty, or used or occupied for the Public Service), in order to inspect and examine if there be any Waste, undue Diversion or improper Appropriation of the Water so supplied by the said Mayor and Commonalty; and if such Engineer, or other Person acting by or under the Authority of the said Mayor and Commonalty, shall at any Times or Times, between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon, be refused Admittance or Entrance into any such Dwelling House, Building or other Premises, for the Purpose of making such Inspection and Examination as aforesaid, or on being admitted shall be obstructed in or prevented from making such Inspection and Examination as aforesaid, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor and Commonalty to cut and turn off, or cause to be cut and turned off, the Water by them supplied from such House, Building or other Premises, in Manner hereinafter recited.

Persons opening the Locks or doing other Damage to the Water Works.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall throw any Ballast, Gravel, Stones or Rubbish into any Part of the said Trench or Less, or into any of the said Water Works, Reservoirs, Aqueducts, Trenches, Water Courses or Feeders, made by virtue of this or the said recited Act, or shall wantonly or unnecessarily open or cause to be opened any Lock, Gate, Puddle, Valve or Clough belonging to the said Water Works, or if any Person or Persons shall wilfully flush or draw off, or cause to be flushed or drawn off, the Water from any Part of the said Water Works, or shall leave open and running any of the Valves or Cloughs belonging to the same, or shall draw or cause to be drawn any Puddle, Valve or Clough in any of the Locks, Saps or Clew Gates on the said Water Works, so as to mis-spill or waste the Water thereof, his Courses or Feeders, or shall wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any Person in the Execution of this Act: every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Penalty.

Destroying Works.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly, wilfully or maliciously break, throw down, damage or destroy any Banks, Reservoirs, Mounds, Gates, Flood Gates, Sluices, Pipes or other Works erected, made or maintained by the said Mayor and Commonalty, or by the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, under the Authority of this or the said recited Act, or shall steal, take or carry away any Flood Gate, Pipe or Cock, or any Lead, Iron, Copper, Wood or other Material attached to the said Works, or any of them, or any Part thereof, then and in every such Case, every such Person so offending shall be judged guilty of Felony, and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Larceny.

Penalty.

Prevention.

Persons interrupting Workmen.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully or maliciously hinder or interrupt the said Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, or the said Mayor and Commonalty,

Commonalty.

usually, or their respective Deputies, Agents, Workmen or Servants, or any of them, in doing or performing any of the Works, or in the Exercise of any of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted, or shall in any wise cause or procure the same to be done, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and also the full Amount of the Damage which shall be sustained by such Hindrance or Interruption, such Damage to be recovered in like Manner as any Penalty or Forfeiture may by virtue of this Act be recovered.

Penalty 10l.

* XXXIV. And Whereas Offences may be committed against the Act by Persons unknown to the said Commissioners for Valuating His Majesty's Navy, and the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their respective Agents, Officers, Servants and Workmen employed in the Execution of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Time being, and the said Mayor and Commonalty, and their Successors, or any of them, or their respective Agents, Officers or Servants, or any of them, and such Person or Persons as he or they shall call to his or their Assistance, without any Warrant or other Authority than this Act, to seize and detain any Person or Persons unknown to him or them who shall commit any such Offence or Offences, and take him, her or them before any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence or Offences shall be committed; and such Justice is hereby empowered, directed and required to proceed to the hearing and determining of the Complaint.

For seizing without Offence.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to enable the said Mayor and Commonalty, or their Successors, or any other Person whatsoever, to divert or turn, or in any wise to diminish or interfere with any Spring or Stream of fresh Water running and flowing from any Place whatsoever into the Town of Devonport, Stoke Damour or Stonehouse, or any of them, or by or from which the said Towns or either of them, or any of the Parts adjacent, are supplied with Water, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for supplying the Towns of Plymouth Dock, Stoke Damour, Stonehouse and its Parts adjacent, in the County of Devon, with Water, or to hurt, injure or prejudice the Company of Proprietors by that Act established, or any other Person or Persons, in the Use, Occupation or Enjoyment of the said Springs or Streams, nor in any wise to interfere in the supplying the said Towns, or either of them, or any Part thereof, with fresh Water, or any other Place or Places now supplied by the said Company of Proprietors therewith.*

Act not to interfere with the Plymouth Dock Water Company.

50 G.S. c 85.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prejudice or affect the Right of any Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies of any Manor or Manors, or of any Owner or Owners of any Lands or Grounds, in, upon or through which the said Trench or Leat now passes, or in, upon or through the said Water Works, Reservoirs, Aqueducts, Trenches, Watercourses or Channels shall be constructed or made, so the Mines and Minerals lying and being within or under the said Lands or Grounds, but all such Mines and Minerals are hereby reserved to such Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies of such Manor or Manors, or to such Owner or Owners of such Lands or Grounds respectively, subject to the Conditions and Restrictions herein contained, to work, get, take and carry away to his, her or their own Use, such Mines and Minerals, he, she and they not thereby ignoring, prejudicing or obstructing the Channel, Course or free Use of the said Water.

Act not to prejudice Right of Lords of Manors or Mines, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, the Manner of levying and Recovery whereof is not particularly herein directed, shall, in case of Non-payment hereof on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders respectively, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace of the County, City, Borough or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed or the Offender shall be or reside; which Warrant such Justice is hereby empowered and required to issue, upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Evidence of any credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered and required to administer); and all Fines, Penalties and Penalties (the Application whereof is not herein particularly directed) shall be paid, one Moiety thereof to the Informer or Party proceeding for the same, and the other Moiety to the said Mayor and Commonalty of the Town of Plymouth, to be applied and disposed of for the Use of the said Mayor and Commonalty; and the Overplus of the Money raised by such Distress and Sale, after deducting the Fees, Privileges or Forfeitures, and the Expenses of such Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner of the Goods and Chattels so distrained, and for want of sufficient Distress, and in case the Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Fines and Penalties here to be recovered and applied.

Distress.

If no Distress Impoverishment.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Offence shall be committed against the Provisions of this Act, for the committing of which Offence any Fine or Penalty is hereby imposed, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Borough or Place where the Offence shall be committed or where the Offender shall be or reside, and be as hereby required, on Complaint and Application to him made for that Purpose, to issue a Subpoena, directing the Party complained against to appear before him the said Justice, on a Day and at a Place to be therein named, and thereupon on the Day named, to proceed to hear the Matter of Complaint, and upon Proof of the Offence, either by the Confession of the Party or on the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to convict the Offender; and in all such Cases the Form of Conviction shall be in the Words or to the Effect following: (that is to say),

Form of Conviction.

‘ **BE** it remembered, That on this _____ Day of _____ in the _____ Year of the _____ Reign of _____ A. R. is certified before me _____ One of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the _____ of the County of _____ of the said _____ [setting forth the Office], contrary to the Statute do adjudge him [her or them] to forfeit _____ and pay for the said Offence the Sum of _____ Given under my Hand and Seal the Day _____ and Year first above mentioned.’

Appeal.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any Order, Judgment or Determination of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, relating to any Matter or Thing in this Act mentioned or contained, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the County, City, Borough or Place in which the Cause of Appeal shall arise; and in case the Matter of such Appeal shall arise within the said Borough of Plymouth, then such Person or Persons may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at their next General Quarter Sessions, either for the Borough of Plymouth or the County of Devon, at his or their Option, first giving Twenty one Days Notice in Writing of such Appeal to the Person or Persons appealing against, and of the Nature and Matter thereof; and within Ten Days after giving such Notice, entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Borough or Place, with Two sufficient Securities, conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order and Award of the said Court thereon; and the said Justices at such Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given, and of such Recognizance having been entered into, shall either hear and determine the said Appeal at such General Quarter Sessions, or if they think proper may adjourn the Hearing thereof to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for such County, City, Borough or Place, and then shall hear and finally determine the same; and the said Justices may award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against as they the said Justices shall see proper, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Quarter Sessions shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes.

Final.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Order, Verdict, Judgment, Conviction or other Proceeding touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid, or touching or concerning any Offences against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed or removable by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at Westminster; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Form, or removed by Certiorari.

Distress not unlawful for want of Form.

XII. And be it further enacted, That where any Distress shall be made for any Sum of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or want of Form in the Information, Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress or other Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers of itself, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards done by the Party or Parties so distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage in an Action upon the Case.

Members of Corporation may act as Jurors, and Commissioners of Winding-up and Members of Corporation, or may be Witnesses.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace of the said Borough of Plymouth shall be deemed disqualified from acting as such in hearing and determining any Information or Complaint, touching any Offence committed under this Act within his Jurisdiction by reason of such Justice being a Member of the Corporation of the said Mayor and Community; and that no Person shall be deemed incompetent to give Evidence, or be disqualified from giving Testimony or Evidence in any Action, Suit, Prosecution or other legal Proceedings to be brought or had in any Court of Law or Equity, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace under or by virtue of this Act, by reason of being a Commissioner for Visiting His Majesty’s Navy, or holding any Office under, or being employed by or under the said Commissioners, or by reason of being an Inhabitant of the Town of Plymouth, or a Member of the Corporation of the Mayor and Community of the said Town of Plymouth, or holding any Office under or being employed by or under the said Corporation; nor shall such Testimony or Evidence for any of the Reasons aforesaid be rejected or liable to be questioned or set aside.

Plaintiff not to recover without Notice, or after Tender of Amount.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action to be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, unless Notice in Writing of such intended Action, signed by the Attorney for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, specifying the Cause of such Action, shall have been given to the Defendant or Defendants, or left at his, her or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode, Fourteen Days before such Action shall be commenced; nor shall the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs recover in such Action, if Tender of sufficient Amounts shall have been made to him, her or them, or to his, her or their Attorney, by or on Behalf of the Defendant or Defendants, before such Action brought; and in case no such Tender shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall depend, any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he, she or they shall think fit, whosoever such Proceedings, Order and Judgment shall be had, made and given in and by such Court, as in other Actions when the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Limitation of Actions.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, or in case there shall

shall be a Controversy of Damage, then within Six Calendar Months next after the doing or committing such Damage shall have ceased, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the County or Place where the Matter in Dispute or Cause of Action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence as any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall have been brought before the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after such Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, or after sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the Time so limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become Nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if, upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath for Costs of Suit in other Cases of Law.

Doubled Dam.

Double Costs.

Public Act.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. L.

An Act for amending an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of the Thirty first Year of the Reign of King George the Second, and the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, so far as relates to the Price and Allowance of Bread to be sold out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Mills of the Royal Exchange,*

[2d June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of the Thirty first Year of King George the Second, and the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, so far as relates to the Price and Allowance of Bread to be sold out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Mills of the Royal Exchange: And Whereas by reason of the great Decrease that has taken place in the Prices of the several Articles in the making and baking of Bread since the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, it is necessary and expedient that the Makers and Bakers of Bread for Sale should receive a less Allowance for their Charges, Labour, Fuels and Profit, than is granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of July next after the passing of this Act, and from time to time afterwards, and when and as often as any Court of Mayor and Aldermen of any City, Town Corporate or Borough, County, Riding, Division and Place within that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Great Britain, where there shall be any such Court and when the same shall sit, and when such Court shall not sit, the Mayor of every such City; and where there shall be no such Court of Mayor and Aldermen in any such City, then the Mayor, Bailiffs or other Chief Magistrate or Magistrates of every such other City; and in Towns Corporate and Boroughs, the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen or other Chief Magistrate or Magistrates of every such Town Corporate or Borough; and any Two or more Justices of the Peace in Towns or Places where there shall be no such Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, Chief Magistrate or Magistrates; and in Counties at large, any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall set an Assize of Bread, in Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third: the Allowance to the Baker, when the Assize shall be set from the Average Price of Wheat, shall be Thirteen Shillings and Ten Pence Farthing per Quarter, and when the Assize shall be set from the Average Price of Flour, such Allowance shall be Eleven Shillings and Eight Pence per Sack of Flour, being in each Case a Decrease of One Half an Assize, or of One Farthing in the Quarters Loaf, of the Allowance given to the Baker by the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen of any such City, Town Corporate or Borough, County, Riding, Division and Place where there shall be any such Court, and when the same shall sit, and when such Court shall not sit, the Mayor of every such City; and where there shall be no such Court of Mayor and Aldermen in any such City, then the Mayor, Bailiffs or other Chief Magistrate or Magistrates of every such other City; and in Towns Corporate and Boroughs, the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen or other Chief Magistrate or Magistrates of every such Town Corporate or Borough; and any Two or more Justices of the Peace in Towns or Places where there shall be no such Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, Chief Magistrate or Magistrates; and in Counties at large, any Two or more Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, in setting the said Assize, shall make such Decrease by*

20 G. 3. c. 110.

Allowance to Baker under recited Act to be reduced in favour of bread purchased.

Allowance reduced.

taking One Half of an Assize from each of the Prizes specified in the Tables annexed to the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, according to the Rules and Proportions contained in the said Tables, as nearly as can be.

II. And be it further enacted, That neither this Act or any Thing herein contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice the ancient Right or Custom of the Two Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or either of them, or of their or either of their Clerks of the Market, or the Practise within the several Jurisdictions of the said Universities, or either of them, used to act, ascertain and appoint the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be sold or exposed to Sale within their several Jurisdictions, but that they and every of them shall and may severally and respectively from time to time, as there shall be Occasion, set, ascertain and appoint, within their several and respective Jurisdictions, the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be sold or exposed to Sale by any Baker or other Person whatsoever within the Limits of their several Jurisdictions; and shall and may charge into and punish any Breach thereof fully and freely in all respects as they used to do, and as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LI.

An Act to repeal several Laws relating to the Fisheries carried on upon the Banks and Shoars of *Newfoundland*, and to make Provision for the better Conduct of the said Fisheries for Five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. [3d June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal and amend divers Statutes and Laws relating to the Fisheries on the Banks and Shoars of *Newfoundland*, and to make such further Provisions as the present State and Condition of the Colony require; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King William the Third, intitled *An Act to encourage the Trade to Newfoundland*; and as much of another Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions in Europe, and for securing the Returns of the Fishermen, Seamen and others employed in the said Fisheries, to the Ports thereof, at the end of the Fishing Season*, as relates to the Masters and Crews of Fishing Ships occupying or using any vacant Spaces in *Newfoundland*, to the Privilege of drying Fish on the Shoars, to Fishing Ships or Boats not being liable to Licenses or Regulations with respect to Days or Hours of working, or making Entry at the Custom House, to the carrying or conveying of Passengers to the Coastward of America, to Agreements or Contracts between Hires or Employers and Seamen or Fishermen, to the Penalties on such Hires or Employers advancing Wages, and on such Seamen or Fishermen absconding themselves from their Duty, or neglecting or refusing to work, and the Manner of determining Disputes and Offences; and also so much of another Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend and render more effectual the several Laws now in Force for encouraging the Fisheries carried on at Newfoundland and Parts adjacent, from Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions in Europe, and for granting Bounties for a limited Year, on certain Tunes and Conditions, as relates to the Wages of Green Men, the using of Seams or Nets, Seamen or Fishermen absconding themselves or neglecting their Duty, or deserting or intending to desert; and also so much of another Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty George the Third, intitled *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Newfoundland and Greenland and Southern Whale Fisheries*, as relates to the Privilege of landing and drying Fish in *Newfoundland*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.*

II. And be it further enacted, That no Alien or Stranger whatsoever shall at any Time hereafter take Bath, or use any Sort of Fishing whatsoever in *Newfoundland*, or the Coasts, Bays or Rivers thereof, or on the Coast of Labrador, or in any of the Islands or Places within or dependent upon the Government of the said Colony, always excepting the Rights and Privileges granted by Treaty to the Subjects or Citizens of any Foreign State or Power in Amity with His Majesty.

III. And Whereas it is expedient to oblige any Persons who have arisen or may arise, as to what Persons are entitled to the Right or Privilege of taking, curing and drying Fish to the Shoars and Banks of *Newfoundland*; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all His Majesty's Subjects residing in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations or Dominions, to have, use and enjoy the free Trade and Traffic and Act of Merchandize and Fishery to and from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of Labrador aforesaid, and all and every the Islands or Places within or dependent upon the Government of *Newfoundland*, and peaceably to have, use and enjoy the Freedom of selling and taking Bath in any of the Seas, Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, Harbours or Heads in or about *Newfoundland* for the said Coast of Labrador, or any of the Islands adjacent thereto respectively; and Liberty to go on Shore on any vacant or unoccupied Part of *Newfoundland*

Proviso for the Privileges of the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* in appointing the Assize and Weight of Bread.

Commencement of Act.
Public Act.

The following Acts and Parts of Acts amended, viz.
10th 11th W. 3. c. 25.
15th 16th G. 3. c. 31.
15. 16. 17. 18. 19.
16. 17. 18.

So much of 10th G. 3. c. 26. as relates to Wages, &c.

16th G. 3. c. 35.
11.

Alien not to take Bath, &c. in *Newfoundland* or its Dependencies.
Exception.

Proviso for selling, curing and drying Fish, occupying vacant Places, curing there Tunes for building, and doing things with the said Fish.

Grounded or said Coasts of *Leeward*, or any of the said *Islands* adjacent thereto respectively, for curing, salting, drying and bandaging of their Fish, and for making Oil; and to cut down Wood and Trees on any such vacant or unoccupied Places as aforesaid, for building and making or repairing of Stages, Ship Booms, Train Pits, Harbours, Ships, Boats and other Necessaries for themselves and their Servants, Seamen and Fishermen, and all other Things which may be useful or advantageous to their Fishing Trade to do, as fully and freely as at any Time heretofore by virtue of any former Act of Parliament hath been done there by any of His Majesty's Subjects, without any Hindrance, Interruption, Denial or Disturbance whatsoever.

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out from any Port in the said Colony of *Newfoundland*, or in any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for the said Fisheries on the Banks or Coasts of *Newfoundland* or *Leeward*, or the Dependencies thereof, without having on board any Article of Traffic (except only such Provisions, Nets, Tackle and other Things as are usually employed in and about the said Fishery, and for the conduct and carrying on of the same), the Master of any such Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to demand from the Collector, or other Principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, a Certificate under His Hand, that such Vessel hath been specially cleared out for the *Newfoundland* Fishery, for which Certificate a Fee of Five Shillings and no more shall be payable to such Collector or other Principal Officer as aforesaid, and such Certificate shall be in force for the Fishing Season of the Year in which the same may be granted, and so longer; and upon the first Arrival in any Port in the said Colony of *Newfoundland*, or its Dependencies, of any Ship or Vessel having on board any such Certificate as aforesaid, a Report thereof shall be made by the Master of such Ship or Vessel, to the Principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port, who shall forthwith make an Entry of such Report in the Books of the Custom House to which he may be attached or belong, and for receiving and registering such Report, a Fee not exceeding Five Shillings shall and may be taken by such Officer of the Customs at *Newfoundland*; and all Ships and Vessels having on board any such Certificate as aforesaid, which hath in Manner aforesaid been duly reported to some Officer of His Majesty's Customs within the said Colony, and being actually engaged in the said Fishery, or in carrying saltstaves, to be landed or put on board any other Ships or Vessels engaged in the said Fishery, any Salt, Oil, Salt, Provisions or other Necessaries for the Use and Purpose thereof, shall be exempt from all Obligation to make any Entry at or obtain any Clearance from any Customs House at *Newfoundland*, upon entering the Ports or Harbours of the said Colony or its Dependencies, during the Continuance of the Fishing Season for which such Certificate may have been granted: Provided nevertheless, that when any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid shall finally quit the said Fishery, for any Country or Place not being within the said Colony or the Dependencies thereof, such Ship or Vessel shall obtain the usual Clearance from some Port in the said Colony or the Dependencies thereof; and previously to obtaining such Clearance, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver up the before mentioned Certificate to the principal Officer of the Customs of such Port: Provided also, that in case any such Ship or Vessel shall have on board, during the Time the same may be engaged in the said Fishery, any Goods or Merchandises whatsoever other than Fish, Seals, Oil made of Fish or Seals, Salt, Provisions or other Things, being the Produce of or usually employed in the said Fishery, such Ships or Vessels shall exhibit the said Fishing Certificate, and shall thereon be liable to be subject and liable to all such and the same Rules, Restrictions and Regulations, as such Ship or Vessel would have been subject or liable to if this Act had not been made; any Thing heretofore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And for preserving the Harbours of the said Colony of *Newfoundland* and its Dependencies from all Annoyances, be it further enacted, That no Ballast, Stowage or any Thing else harmful or injurious to any of the Harbours there, shall be thrown out of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, or otherwise, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, to the Prejudice of any of the said Harbours, but that all such Ballast and other Things shall be carried on Shore and be laid where they may do no Annoyance; and if any Person or Persons shall throw out of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, or otherwise, any Ballast, Stowage or other Thing harmful or injurious to any of the Harbours of the said Colony or its Dependencies, or shall wantonly or maliciously do or procure to be done any other Manner or Thing whereby any of the said Harbours shall or may be damaged or injured, the Persons or Person so offending shall incur and become liable to the Payment of any Fine not less than Forty Shillings, nor more than Fifty Pounds Sterling British Money, or to Imprisonment for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month, or both, at the Discretion of the Court before which any such Offenders or Offender may be convicted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall cast anchor or do any other Manner or Thing to the Annoyance or hindering of the showing or hauling of Nets or Seams in the customary Baiting Places in *Newfoundland*, or the Dependencies thereof, or about his or their Net or Seam within or upon the Net or Seam of any other Person or Persons whatsoever; and also that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall steal, purloin or take any Fish or Bait out of the Net or Seam of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, lying ashore or drawn for Bait by Night.

VII. And be it enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall employ or cause to be employed at *Newfoundland*, or any of the Dependencies thereof, for the Purpose of carrying on the Fishery there, any Seaman or Fisherman going as Passenger, or any Seaman or Fisherman, hired there, without first entering into an Agreement or Contract with every such Seaman or Fisherman declaring what Wages or Shares such Seaman or Fisherman is to have, and the Time for which he shall serve, and in what Manner such Wages or Shares are to be paid or allowed; and every such Agreement or Contract shall be made in Writing, and shall be signed by all the Parties thereto.

ing Trade by English Subjects.

Certificates to be granted for Vessels cleared out for the Fishery, for which Fee shall be paid.

On Arrival Report to be made of such Certificate, and for Registering thereof a Fee not exceeding 5s. shall be paid.

On finally quitting the Fishery, the usual Clearance shall be obtained.

Vessels having on board any Goods other than Fish, to be subject to the Fishing Certificate.

Persons throwing out Ballast, &c. to the Prejudice of the Harbours.

Fines, or Imprisonment.

For preventing Annoyances to Baiting Nets, and taking Fish out of the Net of others.

Agreements to be made with Seamen or Fishermen for Wages.

VIII. And

Employer not to advance more than Three-fourths of Wages during Time of Service, and the Balance at the Expiration of Agreement.

Penalty

Limitation of Actions.

Agreements to be produced by Hirer in case of Dispute.

Fish and Oil subject to the first Place in Payment of Wages.

Persons absconding themselves from Duty without leave of Employer.
Penalty, and of the 14 Days detainer of Deserter.

Provisions

Instructions may be given to Governor of Newfoundland for Purpose of fulfilling Treaties, &c. with Foreign States

Persons obeying in conformity with such Instructions.

Penalty 30*l*. Forfeiting.

Limitation of Prosecution.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Hirer or Employer of any such Seaman or Fisherman shall pay or advance, or cause to be paid or advanced to such Seaman or Fisherman in Money or Goods, during the Time he shall be in the Service of such Hirer or Employer, more than the Amount of Three-fourths of the Wages or Shares which by the said Contract or Agreement shall be agreed to be paid or allowed to such Seaman or Fisherman; but such Hirer or Employer shall and is hereby required and directed immediately at or upon the Expiration of every such Seaman or Fisherman's contracted Time of Service, to pay either in Money or Goods (according as may be agreed upon as aforesaid in such Contract or Agreement in Writing), to every such Seaman or Fisherman, the full Balance of One-fourth Part of his stipulated Wages or Shares aforesaid; and it shall not be lawful for any such Hirer or Employer to turn away or discharge any such Seaman or Fisherman, except for wilful Neglect of Duty or other sufficient Cause, before the Expiration of his stipulated Time of Service; and in case the Hirer or Employer of any such Seaman or Fisherman shall refuse or neglect to comply with any of the Terms herebefore mentioned, or shall otherwise offend against this Act, every such Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not less than Five Pounds, nor more than Fifty Pounds Sterling Money, to the Use of such Person or Persons as shall inform or sue for the same, to be recovered in the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, or by Bill, Plea, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster: Provided always, that every such Suit or Prosecution, if the same be commenced in Newfoundland, shall be commenced within One Year; and if commenced in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, within Two Years from the Time of the Commission of such Offence.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Disputes shall arise concerning the Wages of any such Seaman or Fisherman, the Hirer or Employer shall be obliged to produce the Contract or Agreement in Writing herebefore directed to be entered into with every such Seaman or Fisherman, and also to give a Copy thereof to every such Seaman or Fisherman, if so required.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Fish and Oil which shall be taken and made by the Person or Persons who shall hire or employ such Seaman or Fisherman, shall be subject and liable in the first Place to the Payment of the Wages or Shares of every such Seaman or Fisherman, and of the Demerits of such Person or Persons as shall load *de* supply Salt to such Seaman or Fisherman for the Use and Benefit of the Hirer or Employer of such Seaman or Fisherman.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Seaman or Fisherman shall at any Time wilfully absent himself from his Duty or Employ without the Leave and Consent of his Hirer or Employer, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to work, according to the true Intent and Meaning of his said Contract or Agreement, such Seaman or Fisherman shall for every Day he shall so absent himself, or neglect or refuse to work as aforesaid, forfeit any Number of Days' Pay or Shares not exceeding Thirty to such Hirer or Employer; and if any such Seaman or Fisherman shall wilfully absent himself from his said Duty or Employment for the Space of Fourteen Days without such Leave as aforesaid, he shall be deemed a Deserter, and shall forfeit to such Hirer or Employer all such Wages as shall at the Time of such Desertion be due to him; and it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of Newfoundland, or the Dependencies thereof, to issue his or these Warrants or Warrants to apprehend every such Deserter, and on the Oath of One or more Credible Witnesses or Witnesses to commit him to Prison, there to remain until the next Court of Sessions; and if found guilty of the said Offence at such Court of Sessions, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Sessions to order such Deserter to be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, and afterwards to be put on board a Prisoner Ship, in order to his being conveyed back to the Country whereto he belongs, in case such Deserter be not a Native of or settled within the said Colony.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Advice of His or their Council, from time to time to give such Orders and Instructions to the Governor of Newfoundland, or to any Officer or Officers on that Station, as he or they shall deem proper and necessary to fulfil the Purpose of any Treaty or Treaties now in force between His Majesty and any Foreign State or Power; and in case it shall be necessary to that End, to give Orders and Instructions to the Governor, or other Officer or Officers aforesaid, to remove or cause to be removed any Stages, Pilots, Train Poles, or other Works whatsoever, for the Purpose of carrying on the Fishery, erected by His Majesty's Subjects on that Part of the Coast of Newfoundland which lies between Cape Sable John running to the North, and descending to the Western Coast of the said Island to the Place called Cape Raye, and also all Ships, Vessels and Boats belonging to His Majesty's Subjects which shall be found within the Limits aforesaid; and also, in case of Refusal to depart from within the Limits aforesaid, to compel any of His Majesty's Subjects to depart from thence; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall refuse, upon Requisition made by the Governor, or any Officer or Officers acting under him in pursuance of His Majesty's Orders or Instructions as aforesaid, to depart from within the Limits aforesaid, or otherwise to conform to such Requisitions and Directions as such Governor or other Officer as aforesaid shall make or give for the Purpose aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so refusing or otherwise offending against the aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling Money: Provided always, that every such Suit or Prosecution, if the same be commenced in Newfoundland, shall be commenced within One Year; and if commenced in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, within Two Years from the Time of the Commission of such Offence.

XIV. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Third, the Governor of the Island of Newfoundland is empowered to dispose of certain Places in the Harbour of Saint John in the said Island, called "Fishing Ships' Rooms," as therein particularly described: And Whereas it is expedient that all other Fishing Ships' Rooms in Newfoundland should be disposed of in like Manner; His Majesty doth hereby enact, That the Governor of Newfoundland for the Time being shall have Power, and he is hereby authorized to sell, lease or dispose of all such Places within the said Island of Newfoundland, commonly called "Ships' Rooms," as may not be already disposed of under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Act, to be held in the same Manner as other Property in Newfoundland, provided however, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to the Prejudice of any private Right of any Person whatsoever.

Governor of Newfoundland empowered to dispose of Ships Rooms.

XV. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to grant to any Persons or Person any waste and unoccupied Lands situate and being within the said Colony, and which have not hitherto been granted by His Majesty, or any of His Royal Predecessors, to any Persons or Person; any Thing in any Charter granted by any of His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, or in any Act of Parliament, to the contrary contained in any wise notwithstanding.

His Majesty may grant waste Lands, &c.

XVI. And he it further enacted, That all Penalties hereby imposed shall and may be and are recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in the said Colony of Newfoundland, or its Dependencies, and shall go and be applied, (One Half to the Benefit of any Person who may sue or inform for the same, and the other Half to His Majesty, for and towards the Support of the Government of the said Colony.

Penalties may be sued for in Newfoundland

XVII. And he it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for Five Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

C A P. LII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Forty-second Year of His late Majesty, for making additional Basins or Docks at Kingston upon Hull, as relates to certain Lands belonging to His Majesty. [8th June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act for making and establishing public Quays or Wharfs at Kingston upon Hull, for the better securing His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and for the Benefit of Commerce in the Port of Kingston upon Hull, for making a Basin or Dock, with Reservoirs, Sluices, Locks and other Works, for the Accommodation of Vessels using the said Port; and for appropriating certain Lands belonging to His Majesty, and for applying certain Sums of Money out of His Majesty's Customs in the said Port for those Purposes, and for establishing other necessary Regulations within the Town and Port of Kingston upon Hull, and also for making additional Basins or Docks at Kingston upon Hull, with an Entrance into the same from the River Humber, and for granting certain Lands belonging to His Majesty in Aid of the said Works;"* it was enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act all that Piece or Parcel of Ground, being Part of the Land belonging to His Majesty's Military Works at Kingston upon Hull, on the East Side of the River Hull, containing by Estimation Thirty seven Acres or thereabouts, situate, lying and being in the County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull and County of York, or one of them, together with and including the Possessions of the same Piece or Parcel of Ground, extending to the Low Water Mark of the River Humber, the Building called the North Blackhouse, and all other Buildings, Gates, Walls, moor and other Ditches, Cuts, Land covered with Water, Ramparts, Jetties, Mooring Posts and other Works in, upon or belonging to the said Piece or Parcel of Ground and Premises, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground and Premises comprised the whole of the Land and Buildings belonging to His Majesty's Military Works on the East Side of the said River Hull, save and except the Citadel and the Fortifications thereof, and which said Citadel and Fortifications or Space comprehended between Two straight Lines drawn on a right Angle with the Course of the said Citadel, and extending from the said Citadel to the Low Water Mark of the said River Humber, were meant and were thereby declared to be reserved to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, should be granted and confirmed, and the same were thereby accordingly granted and confirmed unto the said Mayor and Burgesses and Guild or Brotherhood, and their respective Successors for ever, freed and discharged of and from all Claim, Right and Title whatsoever of His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of His Crown, or otherwise; and it was by the said Act directed, that the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds should be paid into the Treasury of His Majesty's Office of Ordnance, to be applied to the current Service of the said Office of Ordnance by the said Mayor and Burgesses, the said Guild or Brotherhood, and the Dock Company of Kingston upon Hull aforesaid, in the Proportions and at the Times thereafter mentioned: that is to say, the Sum of Four thousand Pounds, being One Half of the said Hull part thereof) by the said Dock Company, and the further Sum of Four thousand Pounds (being the Remainder and in full of the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds) by the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood, in equal Shares and Proportions, by Eight Annual Instalments of One thousand Pounds each, at the Times and in Manner therein mentioned: And it was also further enacted, that until Payment should be made of the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds in Manner therein mentioned, or of the Shares or Proportions of the said Dock Company, the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood respectively, on the several Days and Times hereinafter limited and appointed

22 G. 4. c. 61.

602

for that Purpose, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds should be charged upon all and every the Estates, Lands and Hereditaments of the said Dock Company, the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood respectively; and that, in Default of Payment thereof in Manner aforesaid, it should be lawful to and for His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, into or upon all and every or any of the Estates, Lands or Hereditaments of the said Dock Company, the said Mayor and Burgesses, and the said Guild or Brotherhood, to enter and distress, and thereby, or by such other Ways and Means as are therein mentioned, to raise the Sum or Sums of Money which should be so in arrears or unpaid, and all Costs and Charges attending the same, or in any wise relating thereto: And Whereas after the passing of the said recited Act it was found that the giving up of the whole of the Ditch which surrounded the said Citadel, and which formed Part of the Piece or Parcel of Ground granted by the said Act, would be prejudicial to the Defence of the Place, and otherwise injurious to the Public Service; and such Part of the said Ditch as was necessary for the Use and Protection of the said Citadel, containing by Admeasurement Eight Acres One Rood and Two Perches, was kept and retained for that Purpose, and that the Remainder only of the said Piece or Parcel of Ground was delivered up to the said Mayor and Burgesses and Guild or Brotherhood: And Whereas on Account of such Retention as aforesaid, and on other Accounts, no Part of the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds in the said Act mentioned and directed to be paid by the said Three Corporations was paid by them, or any of them, at the Times and in Manner therein mentioned, or at any Time since: And Whereas the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood have duly performed and fulfilled all the other Matters and Things which in and by the said Act were undertaken to be performed and fulfilled by them, and have suffered a very heavy Loss by reason of the Retention of such Part of the said Ditch or Piece or Parcel of Ground, containing Eight Acres One Rood and Two Perches as aforesaid, whereas the said Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance did consent and agree that, as a Compensation for such Retention and Loss, they the said Mayor and Burgesses and Guild or Brotherhood should receive, in equal Proportions, from the said Dock Company, the said Sum of Four thousand Pounds, so payable by them the said Dock Company under the said Act into the Treasury of His Majesty's Ordnance, and should be released and discharged from the Payment of the said other or remaining Sum of Four thousand Pounds, so payable under the said Act by them the said Mayor and Burgesses and Guild or Brotherhood into the said Treasury: And Whereas, in pursuance of the said Agreement, the said Dock Company did consent to pay and have accordingly paid to the said Mayor and Burgesses and Guild or Brotherhood the said Sum of Four thousand Pounds, in equal Shares or Proportions between them: And Whereas it is necessary that the said Piece or Parcel of Ground, containing Eight Acres One Rood and Two Perches, so kept and retained by the said Principal Officers, and now forming the Ditch of the said Citadel as aforesaid, should, together with another Piece of Land or Ground on the West Side of the said Citadel, now occupied by the Stone used for filling the said Ditch with Water, be diverted out of the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood respectively, and that the said Two Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground said Stone should thereupon be vested in the said Principal Officers, in trust for His Majesty, for the Use or Service of the Ordnance Department, and that the several Estates, Lands and Hereditaments of the said Dock Company, the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood, which by the said recited Act are charged with the Payment of the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, should be released and discharged therefrom; which said several Matters and Things cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all that the said Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground covered with Water, containing by Admeasurement Eight Acres One Rood and Two Perches or thereabouts, which has been so kept and retained by the said Principal Officers, and which now forms the Ditch surrounding the said Citadel of Kingston upon Hull as aforesaid, and also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground on the West Side of the said Citadel, now occupied by the said Stone used for filling up the said Ditch with Water, together with the said Stone and its Appurtenances, shall be and the same respectively are hereby directed out of the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood; and that the said Principal Officers respectively shall be, and the same are hereby vested in the said Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance and their Successors, Principal Officers of the Ordnance for the Time being, in trust for His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Use or Service of the said Ordnance Department, or for such other Public Service or Services as His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall from time to time by any Order in Council be pleased to direct, avoid and discharged of and free of all Claims, Rights and Title whatsoever of the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood, and their respective Successors, under and by virtue of the said recited Act, or otherwise howsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Estates, Lands and Hereditaments of the said Dock Company, the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood, respectively, which by the said Act are charged with the Payment of the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, shall be and the same are hereby fully released, exonerated and discharged therefrom, and from every Part thereof, and also of them from all and every the Powers, Remedies and Means which in and by the said Act are provided for raising or levying the same; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Piece of Land covered with Water, forming a Ditch surrounding the Citadel of Kingston upon Hull, and the Land occupied by the Stone, are directed out of the Mayor and Burgesses, and discharged from Payment of a sum payable under recited Act.

III. Provided always, and to be further enacted, That the said Piece or Parcel of Ground on the West Side of the Ditch of the said Citadel, now occupied by the Moire used for filling the said Ditch with Water, shall be used and occupied as a Staircase only, and shall contain a Breadth, even a Line drawn along the Centre of the said Stairs, fifteen Feet and no more, and extend from the Wall of the said Ditch to the River Wall, and shall be subject to such Rights and Privileges of the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood therein, as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, to the full, free and uninterrupted Use and Enjoyment by them the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood, and their respective Successors and Assigns, of the Surface of the said Piece or Parcel of Ground at all Times for ever hereafter, for the Purpose of laying out the same as a public Highway, for the Passage of Horses, Carriages and Foot Passengers, to and from the other Lords or Grounds of the said Mayor and Burgesses and the said Guild or Brotherhood, situated on each Side thereof, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, so as not to obstruct or interfere with the free Use and Enjoyment and Occupation of the said Street, and free Access thereto at all Times, for the Purpose of clearing, repairing or altering the same, or otherwise, as Occasion may require; the Surface of the said Piece or Parcel of Ground being well, sufficiently and properly raised or replaced by or at the Expense of His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, whenever the same shall or may be dug, broken or disturbed for any of the Purposes aforesaid.

The Piece of Ground on the West Side of the Ditch of the Citadel to be used only for a Staircase, and the Surface of the Ground so far as the Mayor and Burgesses are the being cut as a Public Highway, &c.

C A P. LIII.

An Act to permit the mutual Transfer of Capital in certain Public Stocks or Funds transferable at the Banks of England and Ireland respectively. [3d June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled *An Act to permit the Transfer of Capital from certain Public Stocks or Funds on Great Britain to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for raising the Sums of Three Millions, by the Transfer of certain Three per Centum Annuities into other Annuities of the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum: and for granting Assurances to discharge certain Exchange Bills: it is among other Things enacted, that the said Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. created by the said Act, should, under the Provisions of the hereinafter recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, be transferable into Annuities of the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. payable and transferable at the Bank of Ireland: And Whereas another Act was made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for amending the said recited Act of the said Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty: And Whereas an Act was made in the Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to permit, for Three Years, the Transfer from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland to certain Public Stocks or Funds on Great Britain: And Whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for converting Annuities and Debentures of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable at the Bank of Ireland, into new Annuities of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, it is among other Things enacted, that it should be lawful for Persons holding such in the new Four per Cent. Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, to transfer such Stock for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and made Part of the Capital of the old Four Pounds per Centum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and that it should be lawful for Persons holding Stock in the new Four per Centum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to transfer such Stock, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and made Part of the Capital of the old Four per Centum Consolidated Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, upon and according to the Scale mentioned in the said Act, and under such Rules, Regulations and Provisions, and subject to such Restrictions as are contained in the heretofore recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year, and in the secondly recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, and in the said recited Act of the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign: And Whereas the Operation of the said recited Acts hath been found highly beneficial, and an Assurances of Capital exceeding Eight Millions British Currency hath been transferred under the said recited Acts from the Public Stocks or Funds on Great Britain to the Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland, and a certain Amount of Capital has been transferred from the Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland to the Public Stocks or Funds in England, and it is expedient that more effectual Regulations should be made for facilitating the mutual Transfer of Capital from certain Public Stocks or Funds transferable at the Bank of England to certain Public Stocks or Funds transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and in like Manner from certain Public Stocks or Funds transferable at the Bank of Ireland to certain Public Stocks or Funds transferable at the Bank of England: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, no further Transfer of Capital shall be made under the said recited Acts, or any of them, from any Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain to any Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland, nor from any Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland to any Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain: and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, so much and such Parts of the said heretofore recited Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and also of the said Two recited Acts of the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as****

87 G. 3. c. 17.

88 G. 3. c. 20.

89 G. 3. c. 40.

90 G. 3. c. 71.

91 G. 3. c. 17.

After July 5, 1824, no further Transfer of Capital under recited Acts.

Recited Acts repealed as to Transfers of

Stock, except
made before
July 5, 1824.

and also of the said recited Act made in the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and also of the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as unless or unless in the Transfer of Stocks, Funds or Annuities in the said Acts respectively mentioned, shall be and the same are respectively repealed, and shall cease and determine; and shall stand in the said recited Acts, or any or either of them in the necessary in any way notwithstanding; except only so far as relates, or may relate, to any Transfers made under the said recited Acts, or either of them, at any Time before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and which Transfers shall and may be fulfilled and completed under the Provisions of the said recited Acts.

English 2 per
Cent. Consols
may be trans-
ferred into a
new Stock to be
called Irish
3 per Cent.
Consols.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, to transfer such Stock or Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into the Capital of a New Stock, to be called 'The Irish Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities,' and to be transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and to carry Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that the Dividends of such Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities shall be payable Half Yearly at the Bank of Ireland, upon the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each and every Year, and the First Half Yearly Dividend thereon shall be paid on the Fifth Day of July or the Fifth Day of January next after every such Transfer shall be respectively made; and that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Reduced Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, to transfer such Stock or Annuities for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into the Capital of a New Stock, to be called 'The Irish Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Reduced Annuities,' and to be transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and to carry Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that the Dividends of such Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Reduced Annuities shall be payable Half Yearly at the Bank of Ireland, upon the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in each and every Year, and that the First Half Yearly Dividend thereon shall be paid on the Tenth Day of October or the Fifth Day of April next after every such Transfer shall be respectively made; and that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons holding any Annuities for the Term of Eighty Years from the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty, commonly called Long Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, to transfer such Annuities for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into certain Annuities to be called 'The Irish Long Annuities,' and to be transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and that such Annuities shall be payable Half Yearly at the Bank of Ireland, upon the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October Yearly, and shall cease and determine on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixty, on which Day the Quarter's Annuity and no more shall be paid, and the First Half Yearly Payment of such Annuities shall be made on the Tenth Day of October or the Fifth Day of April next after every such Transfer shall be respectively made; and that all such Transfers shall be made according to the Statute and upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter mentioned and set forth.

English 2 per
Cent. Reduced
into a new
Stock to be
called Irish
3 per Cent.
Reduced.

And English
Long Annu-
ities may be
transferred to be
called Long
Annuities.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Stocks, Funds or Annuities, to be called Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Irish Consolidated Annuities, Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Irish Reduced Annuities, and Irish Long Annuities, shall be respectively subject and liable to Redemption upon and at such Time and in such Manner as the Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Consolidated Annuities, and the Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Reduced Annuities, and the Long Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, are or may be respectively liable to Redemption, and not at any other Time or in any other Manner; and the Interest, Dividends and Annuities payable in respect of the said Irish Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Consolidated Annuities, Irish Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Reduced Annuities, and Irish Long Annuities, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and shall be issued and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions in the same Manner as the Interest and Dividends of any other Stock or Annuities payable at the Bank of Ireland now stand charged on the said Fund.

Bank Irish
Stocks, &c. re-
deemable at
English Stock.

Dividends
chargeable on
Consolidated
Fund.

IV. And, for the more easy and sure Payment of the several Annuities to be created and established by virtue of this Act, be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and their Successors, shall from time to time employ their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and their Accountant General, in the Execution of this Act; and that the Messrs from time to time necessary for Payment of the said several Annuities shall, by Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, recommended by the Vice-Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being, in Manner directed by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to unite and consolidate into One Fund all the public Revenue of Great Britain and Ireland, and to provide for the Application thereof to the general Service of the United Kingdom*, be issued and paid, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and their Successors, for the Time being, for the Payment of the said Annuities respectively; and that such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Money shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof according to the Use Course of the said Exchequer.

Bank of Ire-
land to em-
ploy their
Cashier and an
Accountant
General.
56 G. 3. c. 55
§ 1.

Accountant
General of
Bank of Ire-

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Accountant General of the said Bank of Ireland for the Time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier

Cashier or Cashiers, and the Trustees relating therunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay.

VI. And he it further enacted, That each of the several Stocks, Funds, or Annuities to be called Irish Three per Cent. per Annum Consolidated Annuities, Irish Three per Cent. per Annum Reduced Annuities, and the Annuities to be called Irish Long Annuities, created by virtue of this Act, shall be severally named, repeated and taken to be One Capital or Joint Stock of Consolidated Annuities, One Capital or Joint Stock of Reduced Annuities, and One Capital or Joint Stock of Long Annuities respectively; and that all and every Person and Persons, and Bodies Politic and Corporate whatsoever, shall have and be deemed to have a proportionable Interest and Share in each several Stocks, Funds or Annuities, and in the Dividends or Payments attending the same, at the Rates aforesaid; and that the said several Capitals or Joint Stocks, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same respectively, shall be assignable and transferable as directed by this Act, and not otherwise; and that there shall constantly be kept in the Office of the said Accountant General of the said Bank of Ireland for the Time being, within the City of Dublin, a Book or Books wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said several Transfers, Capitals or Joint Stocks, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuity attending the same respectively, at the Rates aforesaid, shall be entered and registered, which Entries shall be executed in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if any such Party or Parties be absent, by his, her or their Attorney or Attorneys therunto lawfully authorized, by Writing under his, her or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; and that the Parties or Persons to whom such Transfer or Transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite his, her or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock, and the Annuities attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged upon the said Transfer or any of them.

VII. And he it further enacted, That all Persons and Corporations entitled to any such Stocks, Funds, Annuity or Annuities to be created and established by virtue of this Act, and his, her and their Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, and all Persons and Corporations lawfully claiming under him, her or them, shall have good, sure, absolute and indefeasible Estates and Interests in the said respective Stocks, Funds and Annuities, according to the true Tenor and Meaning of this Act, and shall be possessed thereof as of a Personal Estate, devisable as such, and which shall not be descendible to Heirs; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in any such Irish Three per Cent. per Annum Consolidated Annuities to be created under this Act, and transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Consolidated Annuities transferable at the Bank of England; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Irish Reduced Annuities to be created under this Act, and transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Reduced Annuities transferable at the Bank of England; and that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons holding any Annuities to be called Irish Long Annuities, to be created under this Act, and transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Annuities for the Term of Eighty Years from the Fifth Day of January One thousand seven hundred and eighty, commonly called Long Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England; and that all such Transfers shall be made according to the Sense and to the Tenor and Conditions in this Act prescribed, mentioned and set forth.

IX. And he it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in any Three Pounds Two Shillings per Cent. per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum Annuities and Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock, Annuities or Debentures, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum Reduced Annuities created by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, transferable at the Bank of England; and that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the New Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, to transfer or cause to be transferred any such New Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum Annuities, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the New Four per Cent. per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and that in like Manner it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the New Four per Cent. per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland,

shall to transfer
Stocks and
Annuities.

Each of such
Stocks to be
One Joint
Stock.

Trustees may
be made.

Transfer not
to be in Stamp
Duties.

Annuities to be
Personal Estates

The Irish 3 per
Cent. Annuities,
5 per Cent.
Reduced, and
Long Annuities
as so to be
created, may be
transferred into
the English
3 per Cent.
Annuities, 5 per
Cent. Re-
duced, and
Long Annuities
respectively

English and
Irish 3 per
Cent. may be
transferred into each
other respec-
tively.

and also the
New 4 per
Cent.

Ireland, to transfer or cease to be transferred any such New Four per Cent. per Annum Annuities, in the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of the New Four per Cent. per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England; and that all such Transfers shall be made according to the Scale and on the Terms and Conditions in and by this Act prescribed, mentioned and set forth.

Scale of Transfers of all such Stocks
For every 1000
of English
Stock to wit:
First, that in
the said Stock
shall be written
in, and for
every 100 £.
of said Stock
100 £ English.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Scale upon which all and every such Transfers or Transfer shall be made under the Authority of this Act, of any Sums or Sums from the several herebefore mentioned Stocks, Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, or from the several Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland respectively, for the Purposes of this Act, shall be as follows; that is to say, that every Person who shall transfer any such Sum or Sums respectively, for every One hundred Pounds in the Three per Centum per Annum Consolidated Annuities, or in the Three per Centum per Annum Reduced Annuities, or in any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum Annuities, or in the New Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, and so transferred under the Directions and for the Purposes of this Act, shall be entitled to the Sum of One hundred and eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence in the several Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures of Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum, or Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum, or New Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum respectively, which are or shall be transferable at the Bank of Ireland, into which corresponding Sums shall be written under the Provisions of this Act; and for every One hundred and eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence in the Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Irish Consolidated Annuities, or in the Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Irish Reduced Annuities, or in any Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum Annuities, or in the New Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum Annuities, which are or shall be transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and shall be so transferred under this Act, every such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of One hundred Pounds in the several Stocks, Funds or Annuities of the Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities, Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum Reduced Annuities, or New Four Pounds per Cent. per Annum Annuities respectively, transferable at the Bank of England, into which corresponding Sums shall be written under the Provisions of this Act; and for every One Pound per Annum of the said Annuities commonly called Long Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, and which shall be so transferred under this Act, every such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of One Pound One Shilling and Eight Pence per Annum of such Irish Long Annuities, to be created and transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and for every One Pound One Shilling and Eight Pence of Annuities to be called Irish Long Annuities, to be created and transferable at the Bank of Ireland, and which shall be so transferred under this Act, such Person shall be entitled to the Sum of One Pound per Annum of the Annuities commonly called Long Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England; and all such Transfers shall be made under such Rules, Regulations and Provisions as are contained in this Act.

For every 11
English Long
Annuities 11
1s. 8d. 6p. and for every
11 £ of said
Long Annu.
the 11 £ English.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to make any Transfer for the Purposes of this Act, of any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, the Dividends on which shall be payable on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year, at any Time on or after the Twenty fifth Day of November next preceding any such Fifth Day of January, nor on or after the Twenty fifth Day of May next preceding any such Fifth Day of July; nor to make any Transfer for the Purposes of this Act, of any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, the Dividends on which shall be payable on the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in each Year, at any Time on or after the Twenty third Day of February next preceding any such Fifth Day of April, nor on or after the Twenty fifth Day of August next preceding any such Tenth Day of October; any Thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No Transfer
shall be made
after certain
Days preceding
the several
Dividend Days.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to write any Sums or Sums into the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or into the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland respectively, relating to any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, the Dividends on which shall be payable on the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in any Year, at any Time on or after the First Day of March at the Bank of England, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of March at the Bank of Ireland, next preceding any such Fifth Day of April, nor on or after the First Day of September at the Bank of England, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of September at the Bank of Ireland, next preceding any such Tenth Day of October; nor to write into the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, any Sum or Sums relating to any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, the Dividends on which shall be payable on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year, at any Time on or after the First Day of December at the Bank of England, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of December at the Bank of Ireland, next preceding any such Fifth Day of January, nor on or after the First Day of June at the Bank of England, nor on or after the Twelfth Day of June at the Bank of Ireland, next preceding any such Fifth Day of July; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

No Sums shall
be written into
the Books of the
Bank of Eng-
land or Ireland
after certain
Days preceding
the several Di-
vidend Days.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons having or possessing any Stock in the several herebefore mentioned Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures transferable at the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, to apply in Writing, or to cause Application to be made by some Person on his, her or their Behalf, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, at which such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be transferable, and which Application shall be according to such Form or shall be established by

Application
may be made to
the Bank of
England and
Ireland for
Permission to
make such

the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in concurrence with the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and shall be the same in all Cases, for Permission to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures respectively, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written into and consolidated with the several Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures into which the same may be transferable under the Provisions of this Act at the Bank of Ireland or the Bank of England respectively, as the Case may require, and thereupon, and upon such Person or Persons transferring or causing to be transferred such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures as transferable into the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of their cancelling and discharging the same from the National Debt in England or Ireland, as the Case may require, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, at which it shall be deemed that such Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be transferred, or for the Accountant General or Deputy Accountant of such Governor and Company, or for the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of such Governor and Company for the Time being, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant a Certificate to the Person or Persons making such Transfer, or on whose Behalf such Transfer shall have been made, directed to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland or Bank of England, to which it shall be deemed that such Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be transferred, and which Certificate shall be according to such Form as shall be established by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England in concurrence with the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and shall be the same in all Cases; and such Certificate shall state that the Person or Persons therein mentioned has or have transferred or caused to be transferred at the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland, as the Case may be, the Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures therein described, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in the Name of such Person or Persons, and consolidated with such Stock, Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland or Bank of England, as the Case may be, to which the same are applicable, describing such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, and stating the Amount in such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, to which such Person or Persons shall be entitled in respect of such Transfer, according to the Scale set forth in this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Transfer for the Purposes of this Act shall be made at the Bank of England, the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall cause Notice of such Transfer to be given to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at their Office, on the same Day on which such Transfer shall be made; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the Receipt of such Notice, transmit the same to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland; and in like Manner, in every Case where any Transfer for the Purposes of this Act shall be made at the Bank of Ireland, the Governor and Company of the said Bank of Ireland shall cause Notice thereof to be given and transmitted to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at their Office in London, on the same Day on which such Transfer shall be made; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the Receipt of such Notice, cause such Notice to be delivered and transmitted to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

XV. And be it further enacted, That immediately upon any such Transfer being made for the Purposes of this Act at the Bank of England to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Stocks, Funds or Annuities so transferred to the said Commissioners shall be cancelled and be ever discharged from the Account of the National Debt in Great Britain; and that in like Manner, immediately upon any such Transfer being made for the Purposes of this Act at the Bank of Ireland to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures so transferred to them shall be cancelled and be ever discharged from the Account of the National Debt in Ireland.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in the Office of the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of the Bank of Ireland respectively for the Time being, a Book or Books shall be provided and kept, in which shall be fairly entered the Names of all Persons making any Transfer of any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under the Provisions of this Act, to which Book or Books it shall and may be lawful for all Persons making any such Transfer, their respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, from time to time and at all reasonable Times to resort, and to inspect the same, without any Fee or Charge; and such Accountant General of the said Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, shall, on or before the Fifteenth Day of March, the Fifteenth Day of June, the Fifteenth Day of September, and the Fifteenth Day of December, in each and every Year, transmit a Certificate fairly written on Paper of the total Amount of the several Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures so transferred, specifying the Annual Interest thereon, into the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, and also into the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in London, or into such other Office as shall or may be directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them; and the sitting apart of Monies at His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, for the Payment of the Interest of the Capitals of any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures as transferred, shall, from and after the Transmission of such Certificates respectively, cease and determine, and such Monies shall be no longer issued in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, for the Payment of such Interest in the Country from which such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be so transferred.

Transfer to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and upon such Transferring made Certificate shall be granted.

Form and Contents of such Certificate.

Notice of Transfer to be sent to Commissioners of the National Debt, and by them to the Bank into which the Stock is to be transferred.

Stock transferred to Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to be cancelled in G. B. and Ireland respectively.

Books to be provided for entering Transfers under this Act at the Banks of England and Ireland respectively; and Accountant General to certify quarterly by the Auditors of the Exchequer the total Amount transmitted, on which the Interest shall no longer be issued in the transferring Country.

XVII. And

On Production of Certificate from the Bank where the Transfer is made, the Bank to which the Transfer is made shall write the Name into their Books in the corresponding Funds, in

XVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Transfer shall be made of any Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures for the Purpose of this Act, at the Bank of England or at the Bank of Ireland respectively, then and in every such Case, upon the Production of any Certificate or Certificate of the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, at which any such Transfer shall have been made, or of the Accountant General or Deputy Accountant, or of the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of such Governor and Company respectively, given according to the Directions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland or Bank of England respectively, into the Books of which the corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures are or ought to be written in pursuance of this Act, and such Governor and Company are hereby respectively authorized and required to write or cause to be written into the Books of such Bank of Ireland or Bank of England respectively, as the Case may require, relating to such corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, the Name specified and contained in every such Certificate, in the Name or Names of the Party or Parties specified in every such Certificate, and all and every such Name and Sum shall be written accordingly, into any corresponding Stock, Funds or Annuities authorized by this Act, or shall be added to and made one Joint Stock with any former or existing Capital of any such corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures respectively, transferable at the Bank of Ireland or Bank of England respectively, as the Case shall require, and shall be payable and transferable at such Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, at such Time and in such Manner as is directed by this Act, or at the same Time and in the same Manner as such former or existing Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures are payable and transferable; and all such Sums so written into any such corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, in the Books of the Bank of Ireland, or of the Bank of England respectively, shall be entitled to Interest or Dividend from the Day on which the last Dividend became due, immediately previous to the Transfer made under this Act of the Funds, Stocks, Annuities or Debentures in respect of which such Sums were so written in, and up to which Day the Dividend or Interest on the Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures so transferred, shall have been payable at the Bank where such Transfer shall have been made, except in Cases specially provided for by this Act.

Bank of England and Ireland respectively to the Treasury and Auditor of the Exchequer the Amount of Stock written in said Books within each Half Year, and the Interest shall be received out of the Consolidated Fund.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and of the Bank of Ireland respectively, upon making up their Books preparatory to the Payment of each and every Half Yearly Interest or Dividend upon any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures transferable under this Act, shall certify to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and to the Auditor of the Receipts of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, and to the Vice Treasurer for Ireland respectively, or to such other Officer or Officers as the Commissioners of the Treasury shall direct, the Amount of all Stocks, Funds and Annuities which shall have been written into the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively, pursuant to this Act, in the Course of the preceding Half Year, and for which Interest or Dividend shall be and become payable pursuant to this Act; and upon the Receipt of such Certificate, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, to direct the Issue out of the Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of such Sum of Money as shall be sufficient for paying to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland respectively, the Amount of all such Interest or Dividend as shall so appear to be payable, and all such Payments shall be made according to the Course of the Receipts of the Exchequer in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XIX. And Whereas by reason that the Half Yearly Dividends on the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. per Annum Annuities, and on the New Four Pounds per Centum per Annum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of England, are payable at different Periods of the Year from those on which the Dividends on the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities or Debentures, and on the New Four per Centum per Annum Annuities, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, are payable; and in consequence thereof it will happen that upon the Transfer of certain of the said English or Irish Stocks, Annuities or Debentures respectively, under the Provisions and for the Purpose of this Act, the First Half Yearly Dividend on the corresponding Irish or English Stock would not become payable in certain Cases until the End of Three Quarters of a Year from the Time of the Payment of the last preceding Half Yearly Dividend on the Stock transferred, and in certain other Cases the First Half Year's Dividend on such corresponding Stock would become payable at the End of One Quarter of a Year from the Time of the Payment of the last preceding Half Yearly Dividend on the Stock transferred; and it is expedient that Provision should be made in such Cases: Be it therefore enacted, That whenever any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures transferable at the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, shall be transferred under the Provisions and for the Purpose of this Act at any Time in the Quarter of a Year commencing from the Day on which the last preceding Dividend was payable on the corresponding Stock or Annuities in the Country into which such Transfer is to be made, and ending on the Day on which the next succeeding Dividend would have been payable in the Country from which such Transfer shall be made, upon the Stock, Annuities or Debentures so transferred, in case the same had not been so transferred (whereby the First Half Yearly Dividend upon such corresponding Stock, Annuities or Debentures will not become payable until the End of Three Quarters of a Year from the Time of the Payment of the last preceding Dividend on the Stock, Annuities or Debentures so trans-

When any Stock is transferred in such a Manner that the Half Year's Dividend on the corresponding Stock received with the End of Three Quarters

ferred), it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to pay or cause to be paid to the Person or Persons who shall make or cause to be made any such Transfer at the said Bank of Ireland, or to the Person or Persons into whose Name any corresponding Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be written at the said Bank of Ireland, for the Purposes aforesaid, a Sum of Money equal to One fourth Part of One Year's Dividend for every One hundred Pounds of such Stock or Annuities which shall be so transferred or accepted (as the Case may be) at the said Bank of Ireland, for the Purposes aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, and such Payment of such Sum shall be made by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, as the Case may require, either to the Person or Persons making any such Transfer at the Time when such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be so transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of Ireland, or to the Person or Persons into whose Name any corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be written in the Books of the Bank of Ireland at the Time when such Stock, Annuities or Debentures shall be accepted by such Person in the Books of the said Bank of Ireland; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, shall, upon the Dividend Day next after any Transfer of any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures made under the Provisions and for the Purposes of this Act, and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to receive the Dividend becoming due on the corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures written into the Books of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, the Amount of One Half Year's Dividend, and no more or less, in like Manner as upon all other such Stock, Annuities or Debentures standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively; and whenever any Stock, Annuities or Debentures, transferable at the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, shall be transferred for the Purposes of this Act at any Time in the Quarter of a Year commencing from the Day on which the last preceding Dividend was payable on the Stock, Annuities or Debentures so transferred, and ending on the Day on which the next succeeding Dividend will become payable on the corresponding Stock, Annuities or Debentures in the Country into which such Transfer is to be made (whether the First Half Yearly Dividend on such corresponding Stock, Annuities or Debentures will become payable at the End of One Quarter of a Year from the Time of the Payment of the last preceding Dividend on the Stock, Annuities or Debentures so transferred), the Person or Persons who shall make or cause to be made any such Transfer at the Bank of Ireland, or the Person or Persons into whose Name any corresponding Stock, Annuities or Debentures shall be written at the said Bank of Ireland, shall pay to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and the said Governor and Company are hereby authorized and empowered to receive a Sum of Money equal to One Fourth Part of a Year's Dividend, for every One hundred Pounds of such Stock, Annuities or Debentures transferred or accepted at the said Bank of Ireland for the Purposes aforesaid in pursuance of this Act, and such Payment of such Sum of Money shall be made in Ireland to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, as the Case may require, either by the Person making any such Transfer, at the Time when any such Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be so transferred out of the Books of the said Bank of Ireland for the Purposes of this Act, or by the Person or Persons into whose Name any corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures shall be written, at the Time when such corresponding Sums shall be accepted by such Person in the Books of the Bank of Ireland; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, shall, upon the Dividend Day next after any Transfer of any Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures made under the Provisions and for the Purposes of this Act, and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to receive the Dividend becoming due on the corresponding Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures, written into the Books of the Bank of Ireland or Bank of England respectively, the Amount of One Half Year's Dividend, and no more or less, in like Manner as upon all other such Stock, Annuities or Debentures standing in the Books of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall, upon making up their Books preparatory to the Payment of each and every Half Yearly Dividend, certify to the Auditor General of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, and the Loan Clerk there, or to such other Officer or Officers as shall be directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, the Amount of all Sums of Money paid and received by the said Governor and Company to and from all Persons having made Transfers of, or having accepted any Stocks, Funds or Annuities or Debentures under this Act at the said Bank of Ireland, at such Periods when the Amount of One Quarter's Dividend is by this Act required to be paid or received by the said Governor and Company to or from such Persons, and in case the whole Amount so paid by the said Governor and Company shall at any Time exceed the whole Amount so received by them, whenever the said Governor and Company shall make Application for the Payment or Issue of the Balance due to them in respect of such Payments and Receipts, or for the Payment or Issue of any Sum of Money on account of such Balance, such Loan Clerk or other Officer shall certify to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by his Signature, such Application for such Balance or Sum of Money; provided such Demand from the said Governor and Company shall be correct; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and he or they is and are hereby authorized and required to grant him or their Warrant to issue out of the Treasury of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom a sufficient Sum of Money for paying to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland the Amount of such Balance, or of such Sum so applied for, any Act or Acts in Force in Ireland, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXI. Pro-

of a Year from the Time of the Payment of the last preceding Dividend on the Stock in question; and the Bank of Ireland shall pay One Quarter's Dividend at the Time of the Transfer or Acceptance of the Stock in Ireland.
Half Year's Dividend to be paid twice over.

Whenever Stock is transferred at such a Period that the Half Year's Dividend on the corresponding Stock accepted will be payable at the End of One Quarter of a Year from the Time of the Payment of the last preceding Dividend on the Stock in question, the Bank of Ireland shall credit the Amount of One Quarter's Dividend from the Party transferring or accepting.

Bank of Ireland shall certify to the Exchequer Half Yearly Amount of Payments and Receipts in respect of Transfers made at broken Periods, and may apply for the Issue due to them to be issued accordingly.

Duplicates may be granted of Certificates lost or destroyed.

Provision is to be given against the Production of any Copy taken from the Original.

And if any such Duplicate shall be made or used, and the Original or Copy be lost or destroyed, the same, and the Person who shall be guilty of such offence, shall be liable to the same Penalties as if the Original or Copy were lost or destroyed.

Provision is to be made against the Production of any Copy taken from the Original.

Third.

No Fee to be taken for receiving any Certificate, or Penalty on

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case of the Loss or Destruction of any Certificate of the Governor or Deputy Governor, Accountant General or Deputy Accountant, Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Bank of England or of the Bank of Ireland respectively, given for the Purpose of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any such Governor or Deputy Governor, Accountant General or Deputy Accountant, Secretary or Deputy Secretary, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, upon Proof of such Loss or Destruction to their Satisfaction, to grant a Duplicate of such Certificate; and such Duplicate shall be full and sufficient Authority for the Purpose of this Act, and shall stand in the Place and Stead of the original Certificate, if such original Certificate shall not have been previously found and acted upon. Provided always, that upon any Loss or Destruction or alleged Loss or Destruction of any such original Certificate, and on the Production of any such Duplicate Certificate, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, and they are hereby authorized and required to deliver and take from the Party or Parties tendering any such Duplicate, full and sufficient Security to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to indemnify such Governor and Company against the Production of or any Claim which shall be made under or by virtue of any such original Certificate so lost or destroyed or alleged to have been lost or destroyed; and if at any Time after the Time when a Duplicate Certificate shall have been produced and acted upon under this Act, the Original of such Certificate shall be tendered to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, it shall and may be lawful for such Governor and Company, and they are hereby authorized and required to deliver such original Certificate, and to cancel the same, and to transmit the same so cancelled to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, as the Case may be, by or on whose Behalf such Certificate shall have been given, and to deliver up such Security as shall have been entered into touching the said original Certificate to the Party or Parties entering into such Security, or such of them as shall require the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Certificate or Duplicate Certificate required by this Act; or shall alter any Number, Figure or Word therein, or shall alter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited or altered Certificate, with Intent to defraud the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or any Body Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever; or any such Person or Persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited, or wilfully acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward or Gratuity whatsoever shall be demanded or taken of any of His Majesty's Subjects for receiving any such Certificate or Duplicate Certificate, or for paying the said Amercement, or any of them, or for any Transfer of any Sum, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this Act; upon pain that any Officer or Person offending by taking or demanding any such Fee or Reward or Gratuity, shall for every such Offence suffer the Sum of Twenty Pounds to the Party approved, with full Costs of Suit, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin respectively, whereas no Amercement, Penalties, Privilege, Waiver of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, nor any more than One Imparliament, shall be granted or allowed.

C A P. LIV.

An Act to repeal the Duties on Licenses to brew and to retail Beer, Spirituous Liquors, and Foreign Wine, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and amend the Laws of Excise relating to such Duties, and to Brewers and Retailers of Beer. [14th Nov 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the several License Duties now payable by Brewers and by Retailers of Beer and of Spirit, and of Foreign Wine (being at the same Time Retailers of Beer or Spirit) respectively, and to grant other License Duties in lieu thereof; So it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and singular the respective Duties on Excise Licenses taken out respectively by Common Brewers, and by Sellers of Beer, Ale, Cyder or Perry by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in his, her or their House or Premises, granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, and by Sellers or Retailers of Beer under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for encouraging the Consumption of Beer, and amending the Laws for securing the Duties thereon; and all and singular the respective Duties on Excise Licenses taken out by Retailers of distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters in Great Britain, and by Retailers of Foreign Wine in Great Britain who shall have taken out a License for retailing Beer, that shall not have an Excise License for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors, and by Retailers of Foreign Wine in Great Britain who shall have an Excise License for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors, granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, shall cease and determine, and shall from that Time be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the retelling, allowing or paying any Amercement thereof respectively which may on the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fine, Privilege or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall on or before the said

From Oct. 10, 1824, Distillers Licenses to brew and to retail Beer, Spirit and Wine, to cease. 464. 4. 1. 11

Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four have been incurred, and then remain unpaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the Duties by this Act repealed there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise and Sums of Money hereinafter mentioned; *to-wit*: That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Brewer of Beer in Great Britain for Sale shall annually take out an Excise Licence for that Purpose, and shall for every such Licence, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by such Brewer within the Year ending the Tenth Day of October previous to taking out such Licence shall not exceed Twenty Barrels, pay the Sum of Ten Shillings; if the same shall exceed Twenty Barrels, and shall not exceed Fifty Barrels, One Pound; if the same shall exceed Fifty Barrels, and shall not exceed One hundred Barrels, One Pound Ten Shillings; if the same shall exceed One hundred Barrels, and shall not exceed One thousand Barrels, Two Pounds; if the same shall exceed One thousand Barrels, and shall not exceed Two thousand Barrels, Three Pounds; if the same shall exceed Two thousand Barrels, and shall not exceed Five thousand Barrels, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings; if the same shall exceed Five thousand Barrels, and shall not exceed Seven thousand five hundred Barrels, Eleven Pounds Five Shillings; if the same shall exceed Seven thousand five hundred Barrels, and shall not exceed Ten thousand Barrels, Fifteen Pounds; if the same shall exceed Ten thousand Barrels, and shall not exceed Twenty thousand Barrels, Thirty Pounds; if the same shall exceed Twenty thousand Barrels, and shall not exceed Thirty thousand Barrels, Forty five Pounds; if the same shall exceed Thirty thousand Barrels, and shall not exceed Forty thousand Barrels, Sixty Pounds; or, if the same shall exceed Forty thousand Barrels, Seventy five Pounds: That every Person who shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, first become a Brewer of Beer in Great Britain for Sale, on taking out such Licence as aforesaid for that Purpose shall pay the Sum of Ten Shillings, and within Ten Days after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, after taking out such Licence, pay such further additional Sum as, with the said Ten Shillings, shall amount to the Duty herebefore mentioned, according to the Number of Barrels of Beer brewed within the preceding Year: That every Brewer of Beer in Great Britain for Sale, who shall retail such Beer from his, her or their Brewery, to be consumed elsewhere than in his, her or their House or Premises, shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, annually take out an Excise Licence for that Purpose, and shall for every such Licence pay the Sum of Five Pounds Five Shillings: That every Person in Great Britain who shall be duly authorized by Justice of the Peace or Magistrates to keep a Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House, and who shall sell Beer, Cyder or Perry by Retail, to be drunk or consumed in his, her or their House or Premises, shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, annually take out an Excise Licence to sell Beer, Cyder or Perry as aforesaid, and shall for every such Licence, if the Dwelling House in which such Person shall reside or shall retail such Beer, Cyder or Perry, at the Time of taking out such Licence shall not, together with the Dwelling House, Courtyards and Gardens therewith occupied, be rated, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament for granting Duties on inhabited Houses, at a Rent of Twenty Pounds per Annum or upwards, pay the Sum of One Pound One Shilling, and if rated as aforesaid at Twenty Pounds or upwards, Three Pounds Three Shillings: That every Person in Great Britain who shall sell strong Beer not brewed by any other Brewer, in Casks containing not less than Five Gallons, or in casks containing not less than Two Dozen repeated Quart Bottles, at one Time, to be drunk or consumed elsewhere than in his, her or their House or Premises, shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, annually take out an Excise Licence for that Purpose, and shall for every such Licence pay the Sum of Three Pounds Three Shillings: That every Retailer of distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters in Great Britain (not being a Retailer of plain Aqua Vinæ only made or distilled from British Materials in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland) shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, annually take out an Excise Licence for that Purpose, and shall for every such Licence, if the Dwelling House in which such Retailer shall reside or retail such distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters at the Time of taking out such Licence shall not, together with the Office, Counts, Yards and Gardens therewith occupied, be rated, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament for granting Duties on inhabited Houses, at a Rent of Twenty Pounds per Annum or upwards, pay the Sum of Four Pounds Fourteen Shillings; if rated as aforesaid at Twenty Pounds per Annum or upwards, and under Twenty five Pounds, Six Pounds Six Shillings; if at Twenty five Pounds per Annum or upwards, and under Thirty Pounds, Seven Pounds Seven Shillings; if at Thirty Pounds per Annum or upwards, and under Forty Pounds, Eight Pounds Eight Shillings; if at Forty Pounds per Annum or upwards, and under Fifty Pounds, Nine Pounds Nine Shillings; and if at Fifty Pounds per Annum or upwards, Ten Pounds Ten Shillings: and that every Person who, within the Limits of any Royal Borough, Borough of Harbony or Regality, in any Part of Scotland, or in any Place in any other Part of Scotland other than within the Highlands of Scotland, limited and described in the Act in that Case made and provided, shall retail any Spirituous made or distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain, Barley, Beer, Higg or other British Materials, and commonly called or known by the Name of Aqua Vinæ, in that Part of the United Kingdom, shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, annually take out an Excise Licence for that Purpose, and shall for every such Licence to retail plain Aqua Vinæ only pay the Sum of Four Pounds; and that every Person who shall retail such Spirit within the several Counties and Districts of the Highlands of Scotland, the Royal Burghs, Boroughs of Harbony or Regality

In lieu of Duties repealed, the New Duties herein mentioned shall be paid, viz. For Licences for Brewers of Beer

Retail Licences for Brewers

Licences for Persons authorized by Justice of the Peace to keep Victualling Houses for retailing Beer

For retailing Spirituous

For retailing Spirituous on Scotland

allowing
Foreign Wine.

therein excepted, shall for every such Licence pay as aforesaid the Sum of Two Pounds; and that every Retailer of Foreign Wine in Great Britain who shall have taken out a Licence for retailing Beer, Ale and other excisable Liquors, but shall not have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, shall from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, annually take out an Excise Licence for that Purpose, and shall for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine pay the Sum of Four Pounds Four Shillings; and that every Retailer of Foreign Wine in Great Britain, who shall have an Excise Licence for retailing distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, shall for every such Licence to retail Foreign Wine pay the Sum of Two Pounds Four Shillings.

Excise Table
Beer not to be
retailed for
increasing the
Home Licence

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Number of Barrels of Table Beer brewed by any Brewer, and charged with Duty as Table Beer, shall not be reckoned or included in the Account of the Number of Barrels of Beer brewed by such Brewer for the Purpose of increasing the Rate of Licence Duty, to be charged upon and paid for by such Brewer, over and above the Rate or Sum of Two Pounds.

Duties to be
made for
Management of
the Commis-
sioners of
Excise, and to be
levied on Excise
Licence Duties
of Brews, ex-
cept where
direct by this
Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money and Licence Duties of Excise respectively above mentioned, and hereby imposed, granted and made payable as aforesaid, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and adjudged, obligated and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and so or by any or either of the general or special Messes, Ways or Methods by which the Licence Duties of Excise respectively hereby repealed are or may be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated or allowed, (except so far as is expressly altered by this Act); and the Goods and Licences, Brewers, Retailers and Persons respectively before mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the general and special Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which any Licence to retail Beer, distilled Spirituous Liquor or Foreign Wine respectively, Brewers, Dealers in and Retailers of any Beer, distilled Spirituous Liquor or Foreign Wine respectively, are subject or liable (except as aforesaid) by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture (except as aforesaid) of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatsoever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise on Beer, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, or the licensing of Sellers of Beer, distilled Spirituous Liquors or Foreign Wine, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained (except as aforesaid), shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, granted and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise and Sums of Money respectively hereby charged, granted and made payable, in as full and ample Manner (except as aforesaid), to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Former Acts
extended in this
Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Moulds arising by the Duties and several Sums of Money by this Act imposed and made payable as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster; and the said Money so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Duties carried
to Consolidated
Fund.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Brewer or Brewers of Strong Beer duly in Great Britain for Sale, who shall have taken out and paid for his, her or their Licence to brew at and after the Rate of Two Pounds at the least, to retail such Beer from the Premises where such Beer is or has been brewed, and for any Person not being a Brewer of Beer, either for Sale or private Use, to sell Strong Beer only brewed by any other Brewer, in Casks containing not less than Five Gallons, or in not less than Two Daxon reputed Quart Bottles at one Time, upon such Brewer or other Person respectively taking out under the Provisions of this Act such respective Excise Licence for that Purpose as before mentioned, which Licence shall be granted in Manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say) if any such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in London, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as they the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Four of them for the Time being, shall from time to time direct or employ for that Purpose; and if any such Licence shall be taken out in any Part of England not within the said Limits, the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts; and in case any such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of Edinburgh, the same shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as they or any Two of them for the Time being shall from time to time direct or employ for that Purpose; or if any such Licence shall be taken out in Scotland out of the said Limits of the City of Edinburgh, then the same shall be granted under the respective Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in Scotland within their respective Collections and Districts; and the said Commissioners of Excise in England, and Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Excise in Scotland respectively, or any Two or more of them respectively, and the Person or Persons to be directed or employed by the said Commissioners in England or Scotland respectively as aforesaid, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby authorized and required to grant such Licences to such Person as aforesaid who shall apply for the same, on such Person or Persons so applying that

Brewers may
retail Beer from
Premises where
brewed, and
any Person
may sell Beer
brewed by any
other Brewer,
in Casks of
Five Gallons
Capacity, or in
Two Daxon
Quart Bottles,
on the payment
whereof, or
taking out a
Licence British
Purpose.

How Licences
to be taken out
in London, &c.
in Edinburgh,
in Scotland not
in the Limits of
Edinburgh,

18

paying for such Licences respectively the same of Money heretofore mentioned, to be applied and accounted for as herein directed; and that every such Licence shall expire on the Tenth Day of October next after the Day on which such Licence shall be dated: Provided that no such Licence shall authorize such Brewer or Brewmen, or other Person or Persons taking out any such Licence respectively as aforesaid, to sell any Table Beer, or any Beer to be drunk or consumed upon the Premises where sold, or in any Shop, House, Out-house, Yard, Garden, Orchard or other Place adjoining the same, or belonging to or occupied by the Person or Persons taking out such Licence, or selling such Beer, or in which he, she or they shall have any Concern, or to sell, deal in or retail any other Beer whatsoever, or in any other Place or whatsoever than respectively as aforesaid, or shall enable any such Brewer or Brewmen, or other Person or Persons, to any Licence to sell or retail Cyder, Wine or Spirit: Provided also, that within the Limits of the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, all Persons applying for such Licences shall apply to the Persons heretofore granting Common Ale Licences, who shall or may grant the same, in the same Manner and according to the same Rules and Usages by which they have been accustomed to grant the said last mentioned Licences; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where the entered Premises for brewing of any Brewer shall be situated out of a City or Market Town, and such Brewer shall by reason thereof not retail Beer, or be licensed as aforesaid to retail Beer from such Brewery, or make Entry of any Part of such Premises for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful for any such Brewer or Brewmen to make Entry of some one Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house, for the Retail of Beer in any one adjoining City or Market Town, and to take out a Licence for and retail therefrom the Strong Beer brewed by him, her or them at such Brewery as aforesaid, to be drunk or consumed elsewhere, subject nevertheless to the several Provisions and Penalties herein contained and imposed, relating to Brewers sending Beer from the Premises where brewed: Provided always, that no Retail Brewer, not being duly licensed to sell Beer as a Keeper of a Common Ale, Alehouse or Victualling House, shall deal in or sell any Table Beer, or any Beer except the Strong Beer which he or they shall brew, and be charged with the Duty thereon, or shall at any one Time use, employ or consume any less Quantity than Sixteen Bushels of Malt at any one Brewing, upon Pain of forfeiting for each and every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Brewer or Brewmen as aforesaid shall retail any Beer from the Premises where such Beer is or has been brewed, nor shall any such other Person or Persons sell Beer brewed by any other Brewery, in Casks containing not less than Five Gallons, or in not less than Two Dozen repeated Quart Bottles at one Time, after the Exppiration of such his, her or their respective Excise Licence; and every such Brewer or Brewmen, or other Person and Persons, shall take out a fresh Licence for the Purpose respectively heretofore mentioned, in the Manner heretofore directed, before the Exppiration of such his, her or their former Licence, and so in like Manner renew every such Licence from Year to Year; and if any Brewer or Brewmen (not being duly licensed to sell Beer as the Keeper of a Common Ale, Alehouse or Victualling House) shall retail or sell any Beer at or from the Premises where such Beer is or has been brewed in any less Quantity than a whole Cask containing Beer Gallons and a Half, at one Time, without having first taken out and paid for a Licence to brew, under the Provisions of this Act, and after the Rate of Two Pounds at the least; or if any Brewer or Brewmen so licensed to retail Beer, shall brew, sell or have in his, her or their Possession any Table Beer; or if any Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid to sell Beer brewed by any other Brewer, in Casks containing not less than Five Gallons, or in not less than Two Dozen repeated Quart Bottles at one Time, shall brew any Beer, or sell or have in his or her Possession any Table Beer, or shall sell any Beer in a less Quantity at one Time than as aforesaid; or if any Brewer or Brewmen, not being duly licensed to sell Beer as the Keeper of a Common Ale, Alehouse or Victualling House, shall retail any Beer at or from the Premises where such Beer is or has been brewed, or any such other Person or Persons shall sell any Beer in Casks or Barrels as aforesaid, without first taking out such respective Excise Licence as aforesaid, authorizing him, her or them so to do, or without renewing the same as is herein in that Behalf directed, or shall sell any Beer to be drunk or consumed upon the Premises where sold, or in any Shop, House, Out-house, Yard, Garden, Orchard or other Place adjoining the same, or belonging to or occupied by the Person or Persons taking out such Licence, or in which he, she or they shall have any Concern, or shall sell, deal in or retail any other Beer whatsoever, or in any other Manner than is authorized by such respective Licences: every such Brewer and Brewmen, Person and Persons so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that all Persons trading in Partnership, and in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year, for retailing any Beer from the Premises where brewed as aforesaid, or for selling any Beer brewed by any other Brewer, in Casks containing not less than Five Gallons, or in not less than Two Dozen repeated Quart Bottles at one Time; and that no Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons to retail or sell any Beer as aforesaid, in any other Place than in the Place, Room, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop, House or Out-house, whereof Entry in Writing shall be made at the Office of Excise in the Name or Names of such Brewer or Brewmen, or other Person or Persons for that Purpose respectively as aforesaid, at the Time of granting such Licence, and no respect whereof such Licence shall be granted.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Brewer of Beer in Great Britain for Sale shall be entitled to renew his or her Licence to retail Beer, unless he or she shall have brewed and been

such Licence
not to authorize
the selling of
Beer to be
drunk on the
Premises, &c.

Within the
Limits of the
Universities of
Cambridge and
Oxford, Li-
cences to be
granted as here-
before

How Entry
made by Brew-
men whose Pre-
mises are not of
a Market
Town, &c.

Brewers not
being licensed
as Victuallers
selling Table
Beer, or taking
a less Quantity
than 16 Bushels
of Malt at a
Brewing, Pen-
alty 100*l*.

Licences to be
renewed.

Brewers not
authorized to
retail Beer as
aforesaid in re-
spect to re-
tailing or sell-
ing Beer, and
as to Quantity,
and Place of
selling and
retailing, see
Part 4, Sec.
Twenty 162

One Licence
sufficient for
Partnership
in Partnership.
Entry of the
Place of Sale
to be made in
the Excise
Office.

No Brewer or
Brewman to re-
new his Licence
charged

Licence taken in shall have been charged with Duty for a certain Quantity of Beer in the preceding Year.

charged with Duty upon or for One hundred Barrels of Strong Beer at the least in the Year preceding the Termination of such former Licence, or so in Proportion for such Part of such preceding Year for which such former Licence shall have been taken out, but that every such Brewer who shall first take out and pay for such Retail Licence as aforesaid shall be at Liberty to retail Beer, under and according to the Provisions of this Act, from the Time of taking out such Licence, notwithstanding such Brewer shall then newly begin and set up the Trade of a Brewer, or shall not in any previous Year have brewed or been charged with Duty upon or for so much Beer as would make the Licence Duty to which such Brewer would be liable amount to Two Pounds, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

X. And whereas Doubts have been entertained whether any licensed Brewer or Brewers may lawfully sell Beer brewed by him, her or them, by Retail, from the entered Provisions of such Brewer or Brewers where brewed, to be drunk and consumed elsewhere than upon such Premises; and it is expedient to relieve all such Persons and Persons hereafter mentioned from all Penalties and Forfeitures, if any, thereby incurred; Be it therefore further enacted, That no licensed Brewer and Brewers who shall have declared the Allowance made to Common Brewers for and in respect of the Duties on Beer, and who at any Time hereafter have sold, or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four may sell by Retail any Beer brewed by him, her or them, at or from the Premises where brewed, to be drunk and consumed elsewhere, shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture by reason of retailing such Beer without having an express Licence to retail Beer; and that every such Brewer and Brewers shall be altogether freed, exempted, acquitted and discharged from all Penalties and Forfeitures for or in respect of any such Sale by Retail as aforesaid, and all Proceedings for the Recovery thereof shall be null and void. any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Licensed Brewers who have retailed Beer from their Breweries, before July 5, 1824, discharge of from Penalties.

Retail Brewer not to retail Beer, except at Home herein mentioned, or during Divine Service on Sundays.

XI. And he it further enacted, That no licensed Brewer of Beer for Sale, who shall also be duly licensed to retail such Beer under this Act, shall sell, deliver or send out, at or from his, her or their Brewery, or the Premises belonging thereto or entered as aforesaid, or to any of his, her or their Customers, any Beer in any Quantity less than a whole Barrel, except between the Hours of Six of the Clock in the Morning and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, or shall sell, deliver or send out any Beer during the usual Hours of Divine Service on Sundays, upon Pain of forfeiting for each and every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Provis of former Acts relating to Licences to be taken out by Brewers and Venders of Beer, Spirits and Wine, (which hereby amended) to extend to this Act.

XII. And he it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exceptions, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things which in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Licences to Common Brewers, or for the brewing of Beer for Sale, or to the Retail of Beer, Cyder or Perry, or distilled Spirituous Liquors, or Strong Waters, or Foreign Wine respectively, in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, are contained, provided, settled or established for or in respect of such Licences, and for preventing, directing and punishing Frauds relating thereto, or for granting or regulating such Licences respectively, on the brewing of Beer, or the Retail or Sale of the said Liquors respectively, and not being expressly altered, repealed, changed or controlled by this Act, or not being repugnant to any of the Matters, Clauses, Provisions or Regulations in this Act contained, shall be and continue in full force, and be duly observed, practiced, applied and put in Execution throughout Great Britain, in and for the said several Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing, deterring and punishing Frauds relating thereto, and for granting of such Licences respectively as aforesaid, and for regulating the brewing of Beer, and the Retail and Sale of the said Liquors respectively, so far as the same are applicable thereto respectively, and not hereby repealed or altered, as fully and effectually, to all intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exceptions, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things had been expressly inserted and re-enacted in this Act.

When Licences shall expire, and to be renewed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Licence and Licences now, or which shall hereafter be granted or taken out, the Duty and Duties whereon are hereby repealed, and also every Licence by this Act imposed and directed to be taken out as aforesaid, shall expire on the Tenth Day of October in each Year; and that every Common Brewer or Brewer, who shall take out or renew his, her or their Licence for brewing Beer in Great Britain on or before the said Tenth Day of October, and expiring on that Day, shall pay Duty for the same for such Time or Part of the Year only as shall be between the Day when such Licence was or ought to have been renewed or taken out for that Purpose, and the said Tenth Day of October, and shall then renew such Licence under the Provisions of this Act, to expire on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

When Common Inns, Ale, or Licensed or other Places, the Spirit Licences shall expire on the succeeding Quarter Day.

XIV. And whereas Licences to keep Common Inns, Alehouses or Victualling Houses, are in some Parts of Great Britain granted by the Justices and Magistrates at other Parts of the Year than in the Month of September in each Year, and certain Licences to retail Beer, Spirits and Foreign Wine respectively, in such Common Inns, Alehouses or Victualling Houses, have been granted, and are now in force; Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend to alter or affect any Licence duly granted and now in force, to retail or sell Beer, Spirits or Wine, in any Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House, before the Expiration of the current Year for which each such Licence respectively has been granted, but that in every such Case all such Licences to retail Spirits or Wine in any such Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House, shall, on their previous Expiration, be renewed for such Part only of the current Year, for which such Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House shall be so authorized to be kept and continued; and that the Commissioners of Excise, and other Persons authorized or appointed by them, and the several Collectors of Excise, are hereby authorized to receive

from the several Pennes liable to pay the same, a proportionate Part of the Duties payable on every such Licence, and to grant such Licences for such Proportionate Part of the Year between the Times when any such Licence shall expire, and the Remembrance of the Year for which such Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House shall be so duly authorized to be kept and continued; and that in every future Year, every Excise Licence to sell Beer, Spirits or Wine, in any Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House duly authorized to be kept, shall be granted for the Year ending on the next succeeding Excise Quarter Day after the Expiration of the Year for which such Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House shall be authorized to be kept, and shall then respectively expire, and be renewed under the Provisions of this Act, on the Day of Renewal.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall by any Conviction be disabled from holding or having a Licence to keep, or from keeping a Common Inn, Alehouse or Victualling House, shall also by such Conviction be disabled from taking out any Excise Licence to sell, and from selling Beer by Retail in any Manner whatsoever; and if any such Person shall, after such Conviction as aforesaid, take out or have any Excise Licence to retail Beer, the same shall be void; and if any such Person shall after such Conviction sell Beer by Retail, he or she so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and in all Cases of Prosecution against any such Person for any Penalty imposed by this Act, a Certificate, among as such, of any such Conviction as aforesaid, shall be taken from the Clerk of the Peace, or Person acting as such, of any such Conviction as aforesaid, shall, on the Trial in such Prosecution, be legal Evidence thereof, which Certificate such Clerk of the Peace or other Person is hereby authorized and required to grant on Demand, without Fee or Reward.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Brewer or Brewers, who shall, within Three Months before the passing this Act, have been charged with Duties on Strong and Table Beer respectively, and shall at the Time of passing this Act be a licensed Brewer or licensed Brewers, carrying on the Trade and Business of a Brewer of Strong and Table Beer respectively, to take out such Licence to retail as aforesaid, and to retail under the Regulations of this Act the Strong Beer by them brewed and charged with Duty, without incurring any Penalty for brewing, or having in Possession, or selling the Table Beer by them brewed, and which shall be charged with Duty, upon Condition nevertheless that every such Brewer shall sell the whole of such Table Beer, and send the same out into Consumption in Casks containing at the least Nine Gallons in every such Cask, and accompanied with a Certificate, the Particulars whereof shall be duly entered as the Counterpart of every such Certificate, in the Certificate Book delivered by the Officer of Excise to and kept by such Brewer; and that if any such Brewer shall not sell the whole of the Table Beer brewed or made by him or her, or which shall come into his or her Possession, or on which such Brewer shall be charged with Duty as and for Table Beer, and at or below the Price of and allowed and limited for Table Beer, from time to time as the same is brewed or made, or shall sell or send out any Part thereof otherwise than in a whole Cask, containing at the least Nine Gallons, or without such Certificate as aforesaid, expressing the Duty in which each such Cask is sent out, and the Name and Place of Residence of such Brewer and Brewers, and of the Person or Persons to whom the same is sold, sent out and delivered, together with the Quantity of the Beer as Table Beer, and the Price at which the same is so sold, sent out and delivered, or shall grant, issue, write or enter any untrue Certificate or Counterpart for or in respect of any such Table Beer; or shall mix with or put any Table Beer Wort or Table Beer into or amongst any Strong Beer Wort or Strong Beer; or shall keep or have any Table Beer in the Place entered by such Brewer or Brewers, under the Regulations of this Act, for the Retail of Beer, every such Brewer shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and upon the Conviction of any such Brewer of any such Offence, the Retail Licence granted to him or her shall be void, and such Brewer shall be wholly disabled from taking out, having or holding any such Retail Licence for the future.

XVII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Duties on Beer should be charged throughout Great Britain by the same Measure; Be it therefore further enacted, That every Thirty six Gallons of Beer, taken either by Gauge or Measure, shall throughout Great Britain be reckoned, accounted and returned by the Officers of Excise for a Barrel of Beer; and the several Rates of Duty imposed in respect of Beer shall be charged thereon accordingly, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity; and no Beer shall be sold by any Brewer, Dealer or Retailer at any other Rate or Quantity for the Barrel than the aforesaid Quantity of Thirty six Gallons.

XVIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Years of the Reign of His Majesty King Charles the Second, intitled An Act for an additional Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, it was amongst other Things enacted, that if any Person or Persons inhabiting in any Market Town, or in any City or Town Corporate, or Parts adjoining to any City or Town Corporate, where there is or shall be a Common Brewhouse, having and lawfully using any private Brewing Vessels for the brewing and making of Beer or Ale, to be spent and consumed in his or their private Families, or shall lend out any of their Brewing Vessels to be made use of by any other Person or Persons, not being of his or their Family, for the brewing of Beer or Ale for the Use of any other Person or Persons, then such Person or Persons shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the same shall be and is hereby repealed.

Licence for
Retailing Beer
of the Year.

Persons dis-
abled by Con-
viction from
keeping a Com-
mon Inn, Al-
house, &c.
not allowed to
take out a Re-
tail Brewer's
Licence.

Taking out
Licence,
Penalty 50*l*.

Licensed
Brewers of
Strong and
Table Beer,
charged with
Duty therein
within Three
Months before
the passing of
this Act, may
take out Li-
cences to retail
Beer, on com-
plying with the
Regulations
herein men-
tioned.

Penalty 100*l*.

Duties on Beer
to be charged
returning the
Barrel 36 Gal-
lons.

22d & 23d
Ch. 2.

XIX. And

Disturbing
Officers.
Penalty here.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any Duty of Excise on Beer, or any Drawback payable for or in respect thereof granted, or any or either of them, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

History and
Application of
Penalties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be paid for, recovered, levied or satisfied by such Ways, Means or Methods as any Ties, Penalties or Forfeitures may be used for, recovered, levied or satisfied by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Actions of Debt, Bill, Pleas or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

Commence-
ment of Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect (except where otherwise specially provided) from and immediately after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

But the Regu-
lations as to
Brewers retail-
ing Beer to take
Effect from
July 1, 1824, and a propor-
tionable Part of
Licence Duty
may be taken.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the several Provisions and Regulations in this Act contained, so far as the same relate to or affect Brewers retailing Beer, shall commence and take Effect from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, and the Person or Persons authorized or appointed by them, and the several Collectors of Excise, and they are hereby severally authorized and required to receive from the several Persons liable to pay the same on their Request, a proportionate Part of the Retail Licence Duty hereby imposed on and payable by each Retail Brewer on every Licence for that Purpose, and to grant such Licence for the Remainder of the Year ending the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, under the several Provisions of this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Act may be
altered, &c. by
Session.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. LV.

An Act to assimilate the Duties and Drawbacks on Hides, Skins, Leather, Parchment, Paper and Paper Hangings, manufactured in Ireland, to the Duties and Drawbacks payable on the like Articles in Great Britain; and to equalize the Measures and Weights whereby the Duties of Excise and Customs shall be payable throughout the United Kingdom. [24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS Hides and Skins and Leather tanned or dressed in Oil in Ireland, and Vellum and Parchment and Paper made in Ireland, and Paper Hangings printed, painted or stained in Ire-
land, are subject to Duties of Excise, different in Denomination from the Duties in Great Britain, and
are levied and collected under different Rates, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions to those
by which the Duties on the like Articles are levied and collected in Great Britain; and it is expedient
to discountinue such Duties in Ireland, and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof, of the Denomina-
tions and of equal Amount with the Duties payable in Great Britain on such several Articles; and that
the levying and collecting of the said Duties, and the Manufacture of the said Articles, should be
conducted and carried on throughout the whole of the United Kingdom, as early as may be, under
and subject to the same Rules, Regulations and Provisions; Be it therefore enacted by the King's
most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and singular
the Duties and Drawbacks of Excise upon Hides and Skins and Leather tanned or dressed in Oil in
Ireland, and upon Vellum and Parchment made in Ireland, and upon Paper made in Ireland, and upon
Paper printed, painted or stained in Ireland, or used for Hangings or other Uses, granted and made
payable by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the
Third, intitled *An Act to grant to His Majesty certain inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, and
to allow certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, in lieu of former Duties of Excise, Taxes and Drawbacks*,
and also the Duties upon Licences to Persons in Ireland to keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan
Leather, or to dress Hides or Skins in Oil, or to make Vellum or Parchment, or to keep a Mill or Mills
for making Paper, or to manufacture Paper Hangings, granted and made payable by an Act made in the
Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for granting certain Duties of Excise upon
Licences to Persons dealing in exciseable Commodities in Ireland, or by any Act or Acts for altering or
amending the said Act, shall from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and
twenty five cease and determine, and shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after
the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the several Acts hereinafter
mentioned shall also be repealed, that is to say, an Act made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of
His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for the better Collection of the Duties on Hides or Skins tanned or
dressed in Oil, and on Vellum and Parchment made in Ireland, and for providing Penalties on His Majesty's
Revenue Officers*; and any Act or Acts for altering or amending the said several Acts or any Part thereof,
and also an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the
better regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper in Ireland, and to prevent Frauds*
therein,

From Jan. 4,
1825, Duties
and Drawbacks
on Hides and
Leather and
Paper, &c. under
47 G. 3.
c. 1, s. 13, and
an Act made in
Tenth Year
His late Majesty
George the Third,
c. 13, repealed;

3 G. 3. c. 28.

22 G. 3. c. 26,
repeal as to the
Measure of sh-

Shells, except only as much of the said last recited Act as relates to, the Manner of allowing the Drawback or Allowance for Paper used in printing Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books and Books of Common Prayer, by the King's Printer in Ireland; and also an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for amending the said last recited Act as relates to the Manner of allowing the Drawback or Allowance for Paper used in printing certain Books at the Press of Trinity College, Dublin; and also to much of an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amending several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and on Paper printed or stained in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, as may be in Force immediately before the passing of this Act; and also an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to make further Provisions for collecting and securing the Duties of Rates on Paper printed, painted or stained in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses*; and all and every other Act or Acts in force in Ireland with respect to the said Duties and Drawbacks or any of them, and all the said Acts are hereby repealed accordingly, except as in and by this Act is specially provided; and save and except in Cases relating to the recovering, paying or allowing any Arrears of any such Duties and Drawbacks respectively, which shall or may remain unpaid on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, in lieu and instead of the said Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties hereinafter mentioned, being alike in Extentation and equal in Amount with the Duties of Excise payable upon or in respect of the like Articles in Great Britain; that is to say,

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of Hides of what Kind soever, and of Calve Skins, Kips, Hag Skins, Dog Skins and Seal Skins which shall be tanned in Ireland, and of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which shall be tanned in Ireland for Gloves and Soles, One Penny Halfpenny:

For every Dozen of Goat Skins tanned with Sumach, or otherwise in Ireland, to makeable Special Leather, Four Shillings:

For every Dozen of Sheep Skins tanned in Ireland for Ropes, being after the Nature of Special Leather, Two Shillings and Three Pence:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all other Skins, and of all Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins which shall be tanned in Ireland, not heretofore particularly charged, Sixpence:

For and upon all Hides of Beavers, Mares and Geldings, which shall be dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, for every such Hide, One Shilling and Sixpence:

For and upon all Hides of Steers and Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind soever, those of Horses, Mares and Geldings excepted, which shall be so dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, for every such Hide, Three Shillings:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all Calve Skins, Kips and Seal Skins, which shall be so dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, One Penny Halfpenny:

For every Dozen of Slack Calve Skins which shall be so dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, with the Hair on, Three Shillings:

For every Dozen of Slack Calve Skins which shall be so dressed or tanned without Hair, and every Dozen of Dog Skins and of Kid Skins which shall be tanned as aforesaid in Ireland, One Shilling:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of Buck and Doe Skins which shall be so dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, Sixpence:

For every Dozen of Goat Skins and of Beaver Skins which shall be so dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, Two Shillings:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which shall be so dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, One Penny Halfpenny:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all other Skins, and of all Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins which shall be so dressed in Alum and Salt or Meal, or otherwise tanned in Ireland, not heretofore particularly charged, Sixpence:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all Buck, Deer and Kid Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, One Shilling:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, Three Pence:

For every Pound Weight Avoidupois of all other Skins, and of all Hides and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, Sixpence:

For every Dozen of Vellum which shall be made in Ireland, Three Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Dozen of Parchment which shall be made in Ireland, One Shilling and Nine Pence:

The said several Duties for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned, dressed or tanned in Ireland, and upon Vellum and Parchments made in Ireland, to be payable according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, and to be paid by the Tanners, Tawers and Dressers of Hides and Skins, and by the Makers of Vellum and Parchment respectively.

having the Drawback on Paper used for Bibles, &c.

34 G. 3. c. 41. except as to the Manner of allowing the Drawback on Paper used for Bibles, &c.

and also as to Paper Hangings, 48 G. 3. c. 127.

and 45 G. 3. c. 106.

Except as to Duties, Drawbacks or Penalties remaining due.

Amount of the Duties repealed the following shall be levied, &c.

On Skins, Skins and Parchments

On Paper

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper made in Ireland, of the First Class or Demarcation; that is to say, all Paper other than Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar or any Part therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, and not being Glazed Paper for Cloakers and Hot Presses, nor being Scratching Paper or Button Paper or Button Board, Three Pence:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper made in Ireland, of the Second Class or Demarcation; that is to say, all Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only as aforesaid, One Penny Halfpenny:

For every Hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Cloakers and Hot Presses, and of Millboard and Scaleboard, and Scratching Paper, Button Paper and Button Board, made in Ireland, One Pound and One Shilling, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity:

On Pasteboard

For every Hundred Weight of all Pasteboard which shall be made in Ireland from Paper wholly of the Second Class or Demarcation, Fourteen Shillings; and for every Hundred Weight of all Pasteboard which shall be made in Ireland wholly or in part from any Paper, Millboard, Button Board, Button Paper, Glazed Paper or Scratching Paper, other than Paper of the Second Class or Demarcation, One Pound and Eight Shillings, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity.

The said Duties upon Paper, Pasteboard, Glazed Paper, Millboard, Scaleboard, Scratching Paper, Button Paper, Button Board and Pasteboard, to be payable according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, and to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

On Printed Paper

For every Yard Square of Paper which shall be printed, painted or stained in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, over and above the Duties payable for such Paper before the printing, painting or staining thereof, One Penny Three Farthings:

The said Duties on printed, painted or stained Paper to be paid by the Printer, Painter or Stainer thereof.

And on Licences

For and upon all Licences to be taken out by the Persons hereinafter mentioned, within Ireland, to be paid by such Persons respectively, the several Annual Sums hereinafter mentioned, according to the Amount thereof in British Currency; that is to say,

Every Tannery, for every such Licence, Five Pounds:

Every Towner, for every such Licence, Two Pounds:

Every Dealer of Hides and Skins in Oil, for every such Licence, Four Pounds:

Every Carrier, for every such Licence, Four Pounds:

Every Maker of Velum or Parchment, for every such Licence, Two Pounds:

Every Maker of Paper or Pasteboard, and every Paper Stationer, for every such Licence, Four Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, in lieu of the several Drawbacks hereby repealed, there shall be allowed and paid on all Hides and Skins and Leather, and on all Paper on which the Duties imposed by this Act shall have been duly paid and satisfied, the several Drawbacks and Allowances following, being equal in Amount to the Drawbacks and Allowances on the like Articles in Great Britain; that is to say,

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned or tawed in Ireland, and duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported in Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Two Thirds of the respective Duty paid:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned and carried in Ireland, and duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported in Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Two Pence:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Leather tanned or tawed in Ireland, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Boots, Shoes, Saddles or Gloves, and duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Three Pence:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Leather tanned or tawed in Ireland, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares other than Boots, Shoes, Saddles or Gloves, in Ireland, and duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Two Pence:

For all Goat Skins tanned with Sumach or otherwise, to resemble Spanish Leather, in Ireland, duly marked, and all Sheep Skins tanned for Horns (being after the Manner of Spanish Leather), in Ireland, duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported in Foreign Parts as Merchandise, the whole of the respective Duty paid:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Boots or Shoes made in Ireland, the Upper Leathers, Vamps and Boot Legs of which are made of Morocco, Spanish Leather or Kid Skins, and for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Four Pence:

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Buck, Deer or Elk Skins dressed in Oil in Ireland, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon shall have been paid, whether manufactured and actually made

into

The following Drawbacks shall be paid in lieu of the Drawbacks repealed, viz.

On Hides, Skins and Leather

- into Goods or Wares or not (but if not, then to be duly marked), and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, One Shilling;
- For all other Hides and Skins, and Pores and Pieces of other Hides and Skins, dressed in Oil in Ireland, and duly marked, for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, the Whole of the respective Duty paid, according to the Weight or Number thereof respectively exported;
- For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins dressed in Oil in Ireland for which the Duty imposed and payable thereon respectively shall have been duly paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares (except Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil and made into Goods and Wares other than Gloves), in Ireland, and duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Sixpence;
- For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil in Ireland, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been duly paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into Goods and Wares other than Gloves in Ireland, and duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandise, Four Pence;
- For all such Glazed or other Paper made in Ireland for Clothings and Hoopstays, as shall be actually and bona fide used, employed and consumed in the pressing of Woolen Cloths and Stuffs in Ireland, the whole Duty;
- For all Paper made in Ireland of the first Class or Denomination, which shall be used by the King's Printer in Ireland, in printing Bibles, Testaments, Psalms Books and Books of the Common Prayer of the Church of England and Ireland, or which shall be used at the Press of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin, in printing such Bibles, Testaments, Psalms Books and Books of Common Prayer, or in the printing of any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental or Northern Languages, or in the printing of any Collection of Faith, or the larger or shorter Catechism, the whole Duty;
- For all Paper made in Ireland, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandise to Foreign Parts, all the Duties;
- For every Hundred Weight of Pasteboard made in Ireland, from Paper wholly of the Second Class or Denomination, and for which all the Duties imposed for or in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandise to Foreign Parts, Fourteen Shillings;
- And for every Hundred Weight of all Pasteboard made in Ireland, wholly or in part from any Paper, Millboard, Batton Board, Batton Paper, Glazed Paper or Shaving Paper, other than Paper of the Second Class or Denomination, and for which all the Duties imposed for or in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandise to Foreign Parts, One Pound Eight Shillings, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity;
- For every Hundred Weight of Millboard, Scabbard, Shaving Paper, Batton Paper and Batton Board, made in Ireland, for which the Duties imposed in respect of such Millboard, Scabbard, Shaving Paper, Batton Paper and Batton Board respectively shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandise to Foreign Parts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, One Pound and One Shilling;
- For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books in perfect and complete Sets (or if periodical Publications, no perfect Parts or Numbers), and of blank, plain or ruled Account Books, whether bound or unbound, made of or printed or ruled on Paper of the First Class or Denomination, the Duties in respect whereof paid shall have been paid, (for which Books no Drawback or Allowance whatever shall have been paid, received or obtained), and which shall be duly exported as Merchandise to Foreign Parts, Three Pence.
- IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons in Ireland, who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall be licensed to keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather, or to dress Hides or Skins in Oil, shall and may carry on the Trade or Business of a Currier together with that of a Tanner: any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain before the passing of this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided that such Person shall take out a separate Licence to carry on such Trade and Business of a Currier; and that no Hide or Skin, or Part or Piece of any Hide or Skin, shall be found or kept or used in any Room or Place applied to the Purpose of carrying, or shall be sold, delivered or sent out by such Tanner or Currier, unless every such Hide or Skin, and every Piece of any such Hide or Skin, shall be impressed with the proper Stamp or Mark, denoting the Payment of the Duty thereon as taxed, tanned or dressed in Oil; and that no Part or Piece of any Hide or Skin, on which such Duty shall have been paid, shall be found or kept in any Room or Place applied to the Purpose of carrying, unless the same shall be impressed with such Stamp or Mark as aforesaid; and that no Entry of any Room or Place shall be made, nor shall any Receipt or Place be used for the Purpose of carrying on the Business of a Tanner and also the Business of a Currier, but all such Rooms or Places shall be entered and kept separate and distinct, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.
- V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That before any Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons in Ireland to keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather, or to dress Hides or Skins in Oil, the Person or Persons requiring such Licence shall, before any such Licence shall be granted, make out, sign and deliver to the Collector of the Excise of the District such Account in Writing as is required by an Act made in the Fifth third Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act for the better Collection of Duty on Hides and Skins tanned or dressed in Oil, and on Fellen and Parchment made in Ireland, 5 Geo. IV.

Allowance as Paper

Drawback as Paper
On Pasteboard

On Millboard

On Books

Licence already licensed as
Tanner may carry on
Business as Currier under
current Regulations therein
mentioned.

Tanner before being licensed shall deliver Accounts required by 5 Geo. 3. c. 60.

and for preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Revenue thereon; and that as much and such Parts of the said recited Act as relate to such Account, or as impose any Penalty in respect thereof, shall be and continue in force, and be applied in the Execution of the Act; any Thing heretofore contravened to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Duties under Management of Commissioners of Customs to be collected under the Regulations of Acts in force in Great Britain.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed and made payable shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs; and that the said respective Duties shall (except as herein otherwise specially directed or provided) be raised, levied, collected, received, assessed and paid by such Persons, and at such Times, and in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, and under, and subject to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Instructions and Provisions (save and except such thereof as are repugnant to the Powers of adjudging Penalties and Forfeitures) under and subject to all and every the Kings, Princes and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such and the like Powers, Authorities, Rules and Directions, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form (except as before excepted), as the several and respective Duties on Hides, Skins and Leather, Waxen and Parchment, and Paper and Pasteboards, made in Great Britain, and on Paper printed, painted or stained in Great Britain, or made for Hangings as aforesaid, and other Linn, are subject and liable to under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties respectively, and as are contained, provided, prescribed, directed, settled or established by any such Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Great Britain immediately before the passing of this Act, in relation to the said Duties respectively, or any of them, or for the Security or due Collection of the said Duties respectively, or any of them, or for preventing, directing or punishing Frauds relating to the said Duties, or any of them respectively; and all and singular the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fees, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said several Acts, or any of them, or in any Act or Acts for making any Provision or Regulations whatsoever relating to the said Duties, or any of them respectively, so far as the said Acts or any of them, or any Part thereof, are in force immediately before the passing of this Act, and so far as the said Acts or any of them relate to the Duties on the several Articles aforesaid, or any of them respectively, and so far as the said Acts or any of them can and may be applied to the said Duties respectively, or any of them, shall be used, pursued, applied and put in Execution, for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, assessing and paying the several and respective Duties by the Act imposed, and for preventing, directing and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and singular the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fees, Penalties and Forfeitures (except as before excepted) had been and were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Drawbacks to be paid and allowed in like Manner as the Drawbacks in Great Britain.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several Drawbacks and Allowances by this Act allowed and made payable shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, and shall and may be respectively paid and allowed in such and the like Manner, and in or by any such general or special Means, Ways or Methods, as any Allowances or Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise in Great Britain upon any Articles of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively are or may be paid or allowed; and the several Articles so by this Act respectively entitled to Allowances or Drawbacks shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Instructions and Forfeitures, to which the like Articles respectively are subject and liable in Great Britain under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating in general to the Duties of Excise, or relating specially to any of the said Articles; and all and every Fals, Penalties, Fines or Forfeitures of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, for any Offence whatsoever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise in Great Britain, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained shall be and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, pursued and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Allowances or Drawbacks by this Act allowed and made payable, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Fees, Penalties or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of the Act.

Regulations for securing the Revenue of Excise contained in Drawbacks shall be Act.

Allowances on Paper used in printing shall be, &c. by King's Printer and Trinity College, Dublin, to be made under 20 G. 3. c. 19 and 30 G. 3. c. 81.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the several heretofore mentioned Allowances, in respect of Paper used by the King's Printer as aforesaid, or used at the Press of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin, in printing of any Bibles, Testaments, Psalms Books, Books of Common Prayer, or Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental or Northern Languages, or any Confusion of Part or of Sections, as heretofore specified, shall be made and paid under such Rules and Regulations as are contained, with respect to the Allowances in respect of Paper so used, in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for the better regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper in Great Britain, and in the said recited Act of the said Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for amending the said recited Act of the said Fifty sixth Year, and as of such Rules and Regulations were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Tables of Weights and Measures to be

IX. And Whereas it is expedient that the Measures and Weights by which the Rates and Duties and Drawbacks of Customs and Excise are charged and paid and allowed in Great Britain, should be the same as the Measures and Weights by which the Rates, Duties and Drawbacks on the like Articles are charged and paid and allowed in Great Britain; Be it therefore enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, there shall be prepared accurate Tables of the Measures and Weights,

specifying

specifying the Contents thereof respectively, by and according to which all Duties and Drawbacks of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be charged and paid under the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, in order that the several Rates and Duties, and Drawbacks and Allowances of Customs and Excise throughout the United Kingdom, may be uniformly made payable according to the respective Contents and Quantities of such Measures and Weights, and by and according to the same Measures and Weights throughout the United Kingdom; and that such Tables shall be published in the London and Dublin Gazette; and that from and after such Time as they shall be appointed by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Officer of such Tables in the London and Dublin Gazette, all Rates and Duties, and all Drawbacks and Allowances on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, whether of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom, or of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Foreign Parts, which shall be collected or allowed by any of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise throughout the United Kingdom, shall be charged and calculated, and covered, allowed and accounted for, according to the same Tables to be prepared and published as aforesaid, and according to the Contents of such Measures and Weights respectively: any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

and according to which all Duties and Drawbacks of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be charged and paid under the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, in order that the several Rates and Duties, and Drawbacks and Allowances of Customs and Excise throughout the United Kingdom, may be uniformly made payable according to the respective Contents and Quantities of such Measures and Weights, and by and according to the same Measures and Weights throughout the United Kingdom; and that such Tables shall be published in the London and Dublin Gazette; and that from and after such Time as they shall be appointed by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Officer of such Tables in the London and Dublin Gazette, all Rates and Duties, and all Drawbacks and Allowances on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, whether of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom, or of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of Foreign Parts, which shall be collected or allowed by any of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise throughout the United Kingdom, shall be charged and calculated, and covered, allowed and accounted for, according to the same Tables to be prepared and published as aforesaid, and according to the Contents of such Measures and Weights respectively: any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

revised
under
Direct-
ions of
Treas-
ury, by
which
the
Tables,
Sec.
of Customs
and
Excise
shall
be
uniformly
collected
through-
out the
United
Kingdom

C A P. LVII.

An Act to continue, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, certain Parts of an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, among other Things for the preventing private Distillation in Scotland.

His present Majesty, among other Things for the preventing private Distillation in Scotland. [26th June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to grant certain Duties on Scotland upon Wines, Licenses for making and keeping of Still, and to regulate the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption, and for better preventing private Distillation One thousand eight hundred and twenty four:* And Parliament intitled *An Act to grant certain Duties in Scotland and Ireland, and upon Licenses for Still for better collecting and securing such Duties, and for other Acts were repealed: Be it enacted by the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That any Act in relation to the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act (other than that which was repealed) shall remain in force until the Tenth Day of November*

of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to grant certain Duties on Scotland upon Wines, Licenses for making and keeping of Still, and to regulate the Distillation of such Spirits for Home Consumption, and for better preventing private Distillation One thousand eight hundred and twenty four:* And Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament intitled *An Act to grant certain Duties in Scotland upon Spirits distilled from Cereals or Grains for making such Spirits, and to provide for the better collecting of such Spirits without Payment of Duty:* His present Majesty's Reign (among other Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign) by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That any Act in relation to the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign (among other Acts passed in His present Majesty's Reign) shall be repealed: And that any Act (other than that which was repealed) shall remain in force until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

30 G. 4. 1821.

4 G. 4. 1820.

So much as is repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 26, is now repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 24, intimated 31 Nov. 1826.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to repeal Four Acts of His late Majesty, relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes, and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof.

relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes; and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof. [20th June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Second Year of King James the First, as prohibits the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes; and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof:* And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Second Year of King James the First, as prohibits the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes; and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof:* And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to extend the Provisions of Two Acts passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth, and in the Forty first Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes, and preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof; and to alter and amend the same as to the Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and Liberties thereof, and all Places within Fifteen Miles of the Royal Exchange of the said City of London: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for repealing an Act made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, for extending the Provisions of Two former Acts relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes, and preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof; and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof: And Whereas the Provisions of the said Four recited Acts are no longer necessary, and have been found oppressive

and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Second Year of King James the First, as prohibits the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes; and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof:* And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Second Year of King James the First, as prohibits the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes; and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof:* And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, to extend the Provisions of Two Acts passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth, and in the Forty first Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes, and preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof; and to alter and amend the same as to the Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and Liberties thereof, and all Places within Fifteen Miles of the Royal Exchange of the said City of London: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for repealing an Act made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, for extending the Provisions of Two former Acts relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes, and preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the tanning thereof; and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof: And Whereas the Provisions of the said Four recited Acts are no longer necessary, and have been found oppressive

33 G. III. 3. c. 10.

41 G. 3. c. 20. (U. K.)

43 G. 3. c. 27.

44 G. 3. c. 102.

4 Y 2

Revised Acts
repealed, except
so far as the law
repealed Act re-
mains any for-
mer Statute.

in their Operation, and it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the said four recited Acts shall be, and the same are respectively hereby repealed, except only so far as they and the first recited Act repeals any former Statute or Statutes, or any Part thereof, and all and every such said Statutes or Statutes, or the Part or Parts thereof so repealed, shall remain and continue repealed to all intents and Purposes whatsoever.

C A P. LVIII.

An Act to continue for Four Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Powers of the Commissioners for enquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales. [29th June 1824.]

H. C. S. c. 81.

H. C. S. c. 82.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for appointing Commissioners to inquire concerning Charities in England for the Education of the Poor*, and another Act was passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the same King, intitled *An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for appointing Commissioners to inquire concerning Charities in England for the Education of the Poor, and to extend the Powers thereof to other Charities in England and Wales, to continue in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the said Acts have pursued the Enquiries thereby authorized and directed, and have made several Reports of their Proceedings, but further Time is requisite for enabling them to complete those Enquiries: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts shall be, and the same are hereby continued from the Expiration thereof for the Term of Four Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.*

Enacted Acts
continued for
Four Years.

C A P. LIX.

An Act for exhibiting a Bill for the Restoration of John Francis Erskine of Mar. [20th June 1824.]

H. C. S. c. 78.
S. 2.

1 Geo. I. c. 8.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act to attain John Earl of Mar, William Murray Esquire, commonly called Marquis of Tullibardine, James Earl of Livingston, and James Drummond Esquire, commonly called Lord Drummond, of High Treason*, it was enacted, that from and after the Nineteenth Day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the said John Earl of Mar should stand and be convicted and attainted of High Treason: And Whereas it is His Majesty's gracious Intention to restore John Francis Erskine of Mar from the Effects of the said Attainder: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act that all such as are to be naturalized or received as Blood shall first receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and the Oath of Allegiance, and the Oath of Supremacy*, it is enacted, that no Person or Persons, being of the Age of Eighteen Years or above, shall be naturalized or received in Blood, unless the said Person or Persons have received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper within One Month next before any Bill exhibited for that Purpose, and also shall take the Oath of Supremacy, and the Oath of Allegiance, in the Parliament House, before his or her Bill be Twice read: And Whereas, by reason of the advanced Age and Bodily Infirmary of the said John Francis Erskine of Mar, it may be impossible for him to comply with the Provisions of the said last recited Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a Bill for the Restoration of the said John Francis Erskine of Mar as aforesaid may be exhibited and brought into Parliament and Twice read, any Thing in the said recited Act of His Majesty King James the First, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the said John Francis Erskine shall have received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper within Two Months next before the exhibiting of such Bill, and shall have taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance and Oath of Supremacy in the Manner in which certain Oaths are required to be taken by Peers of Scotland, by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intitled *An Act to make further Provision for electing and returning Scottish Peers of Scotland to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, and for trying Peers for Offences committed in Scotland, and for the further regulating of Votes on Elections of Members to serve in Parliament*; and that Evidence thereof shall be given at the Bar of the House of Lords, upon the Oath of a Witness who was present at the said John Francis Erskine's so taking the Sacrament and the Oaths respectively.

A Bill for the
Restoration of
John Francis
Erskine of Mar
may be exhib-
ited, he having
received the
Sacrament, and
taken and sub-
scribed the Oath
of Allegiance
and Supremacy,
as aforesaid
directed by
8 Ann. c. 23.

Every in the
Journals of the
House of Lords,
and in the Book,
to be Evidence.

It. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of the Entry in the Journals of the House of Lords, duly authenticated by the Clerk of Parliaments, of the Fact of the said John Francis Erskine having received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and taken the Oaths as aforesaid, shall be Evidence of such Fact in all Courts of Justice or elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

C A P.

C A P. LX.

An Act to carry into Effect the Will of *Richard Poyser Knight Esquire*, so far as the same relates to a Bequest by the said *Richard Poyser Knight*, of a Collection of Coins, Medals and other valuable Articles, to the British Museum; and to vest the said Collection in the Trustees of the said British Museum, for the Use of the Public. [17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the Purchase of the Manuscripts and Collection of Sir Hans Sloane, and of the Harleian Collection of Manuscripts; and for providing one General Repository for the better Reception and more convenient Use of the said Collections, and of the Cottonian Library, and of His Additions thereto*; it was amongst other Things enacted, that certain Persons in the said Act named and their Successors, and also certain other Persons in the said Act named and their Heirs, as in the said Act particularly described, should be Trustees for putting the said Act in Execution; and it was by the said Act farther enacted, that the said Trustees thereby appointed should be a Body Corporate in Deed and in Name, and have Succession for ever, by the Name of "The Trustees of the British Museum;" and should also have full Power, Capacity and Ability to purchase, take, hold and enjoy, for the Purpose of that Act, as well Goods and Chattels, as Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as in the said Act is more particularly mentioned and set forth, with such Powers and under such Directions as are therein expressed: And Whereas *Richard Poyser Knight*, deceased, late of *Stoodbrooke Cottage* in the Parish of *Litlington* in the County of *Hertford*, and of *Sole Square* in the Parish of *Sole* *Asses*, *Woburnshire*, in the County of *Bedford*, Esquire, by his last Will and Testament, bearing Date the Thirtieth Day of *June* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, gave and bequeathed all his Coins and Medals, and all wrought or sculptured Articles in every Kind, of Metal, Ivory and Gems or precious Stones, together with all descriptive Catalogues of the same, and all Drawings or Books of Drawings of every Kind which should be found in the Gallery or Western Room of his House in *Sole Square*, to the British Museum, on Condition, that within one Year after his Decease the next Descendant in the direct Male Line, then living, of *Richard Knight of Doncaster*, the Grandfather of the said Testator *Richard Poyser Knight*, should be made an Hereditary Trustee, with all the Privileges of the other Family Trustees, to be continued in perpetual Succession to his next Descendants in the direct Male Line, so long as any should exist; and in case of their Failure, to the next in the Female Line; and also upon Condition that all Duties and other Expenses attending the taking Possession of and removing the said Articles should be paid out of the Funds of the said Museum: And Whereas the said *Richard Poyser Knight* departed this Life on or about the Twenty sixth Day of *April* now last; and the said Goods and Chattels so given and bequeathed by the said *Richard Poyser Knight* to the said British Museum, being a Collection of great Curiosity and Value, have been transferred by the Executor of the said *Richard Poyser Knight* to the Trustees of the said Museum, and have been removed to the said Museum: And Whereas it is expedient that the farther Condition in the Will of the said *Richard Poyser Knight* should be complied with and effected, and that *Thomas Andrew Knight of Doncaster Castle* in the said County of *Hertford*, Esquire, being the next Descendant in the direct Male Line of the said *Richard Knight*, the Grandfather of the said *Richard Poyser Knight*, should be an Hereditary Trustee of the said Museum, with all the Privileges of the other Family Trustees, to be continued in perpetual Succession to the next Descendants in the direct Male Line of the said *Richard Knight*, so long as any shall exist; and in case of their Failure, to the next in the Female Line: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said *Thomas Andrew Knight*, being such Descendant as aforesaid, shall be added to and associated with the Trustees for the Term being of the said British Museum, as an Hereditary Trustee of the Museum, with all the Privileges of the other Family Trustees of the said Museum, with perpetual Succession to his next Descendants in the direct Male Line, as long as any shall exist; and in case of their Failure to the next Descendants in the direct Male Line of the said *Richard Knight*; and in case of their Failure, then to the next Descendants in the Female Line of the said *Richard Knight*.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Trustee hereby appointed, and every Person hereafter becoming a Trustee by virtue of such Succession as heretofore is mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to be an Hereditary Trustee of the said Museum, with the Privileges of the other Family Trustees of the said Museum, and shall severally have the like Powers and Privileges in all respects in the Execution of the Trusts reposed or to be reposed by the said recited Act or any other Act in the Hereditary Trustees of the said British Museum, as are or shall be by the said Acts or any of them given to the Hereditary Trustees therein named or described.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Goods and Chattels so given and bequeathed by the said *Richard Poyser Knight* as aforesaid shall be vested in the Trustees for the Time being of the said British Museum and their Successors, in Perpetuity, for the Purpose of the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second.

1824 c. 60.
54

174.

Will of
R. Poyser
Knight, Esq.
June 20, 1824.

who died
April 26, 1824.

Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq. added to the Trustees of the British Museum, with perpetual Succession to his Descendants; and shall be deemed Hereditary Family Trustee.

Bequest of
R. P. Knight
vested in the
Trustees of the
British Museum in Perpetuity.

C A P.

C A P. LXXI

An Act to amend certain Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England. [11th June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England*, to continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and a certain other Act, passed in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend an Act of the First Year of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England*; and it is expedient to alter and amend the same: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors to give or delegate any Power, Authority or Jurisdiction to any Justice of the Peace at their General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at any Adjournment thereof, for any County, Riding, City, Cinque Port, Antient Town or Market, Division, Liberty or Place, shall be, from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, repealed; except as to the Justices of the Peace at their General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at some Adjournment thereof, for any County, City, Liberty or Place in the Principality of Wales; and the same is hereby repealed accordingly, except as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That where any Prisoner shall be in any County Gaol, or other Gaol or Prison in England, except in the Counties of Middlesex or Surrey, or in the City of London, or the Borough of Southwark, upon any Process whatsoever issuing out of His Majesty's Superior Courts in Westminster Hall, or out of any Court whatsoever in England, then and in such Case, upon Petition being made to the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors by such Prisoner, in Manner directed by the said recited Acts or either of them, and upon such Schedule being delivered into the said Court as is required by the said recited Acts or either of them, it shall be lawful for the said Court, and the said Court is hereby authorized and required, on the Application of such Prisoner, to make a Rule or Order to cause such Prisoner to be brought to and to appear at the Court House or other Place in any Assize or other Town in the County, or County of a City or Town, where such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, on each Day and at each Time as shall be mentioned and specified in such Order, not being more than Four Calendar Months after the Date of such Order; and the Expence of conveying such Prisoner to any such Assize or other Town, in every Case where the Gaol in which such Prisoner shall be confined shall not be situate within such Assize or other Town, not exceeding One Shilling a Mile, shall be paid to the Keeper or Gaoler, or Officer who shall bring such Prisoner to such Assize or other Town, in obedience to such Rule or Order, out of the Estate or Effects of such Prisoner, if the same shall be sufficient to pay such Expence, and if not, then such Expence shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County, County of a City or Town, in which such Prisoner shall be imprisoned, as the same shall be directed or ordered by the Commissioner before whom such Prisoner shall be brought; and the Justices of the Peace of such County, County of a City or Town, are hereby empowered and required to order at their General or General Quarter Sessions next ensuing the Day mentioned in such Rule or Order, such Treasurer to pay the same, and the said Court shall cause like Notice of every such Petition and Schedule of such Prisoner, and of such Rule or Order of the Court for bringing such Prisoner to such Assize or other Town thereupon, as is required by the said first mentioned Act, so to the Matter of Petitions heard before the Court.

III. And be it further enacted, That on each Day so appointed by Order of the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, it shall be lawful for any five Commissioners of the said Court, and he is hereby authorized and required to attend at such Court House or other Place in such Assize or other Town, and so proceed on each Day, and from Day to Day if requisite, in hearing the Matter of the Petitions of any and every such Prisoner or Prisoners, who shall appear at or be brought to such Assize or other Town, and to pronounce any such Judgments, and to make all such Orders, and to give all such Directions, and to do all such other Matters and Things requisite for the discharge or remission of any and every such Prisoner, and for the Assignment and Application of the Estate and Effects of every such Prisoner; and such Commissioners shall have such Power to discharge or remand any and every such Prisoner, and in all other respects to act and do with respect to any and every such Prisoner, and with respect to the Petitions and Schedules of any and every such Prisoner, as the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors could or may do under or by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them; and all Judgments, Rules, Orders, Decretes, Proceedings, Acts, Matters and Things, for or relating to such Prisoner, Creditors and Assignees, done by such Commissioners, shall be as good, valid and effectual as all Issues and Proceedings, as if such Judgments, Rules, Orders, Decretes, Proceedings, Acts, Matters and Things had been done by the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the same shall be made a Record of the Proceedings in such Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and shall be transmitted to such Court, signed by such Commissioners, to be a Record of the said Court, and to be kept as such among the Records thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint One other Commissioner, being a Barrister or Law of Ten Years standing at least, in addition to those already appointed, and that Three of the said Commissioners shall from time to time severally make Circuits, and give their Attendance respectively at the several Assizes or other Towns at which any Prisoner or

Prisoners shall be ordered to appear in Manner aforesaid, as that the Circuits shall be Three Times in each Year, if requisite; and during the said Circuits One of the said Commissioners shall be attendant and presiding in the said Court established by the first mentioned Act; and the Three and Master of making such Circuits, and the Officers necessary to attend the Commissioners making the same, shall be regulated in such Manner as shall be agreed on between the Commissioners of the said Court, with the Approbation of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being; and it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, to direct that such Sums or Sums shall be paid as may appear fit and necessary for defraying the travelling Expences of such Commissioners and Officers in the Execution of their Duties under this Act or the said recited Acts, or either of them.

Circuits to be made.

Hearing Expenses to be paid by the Treasury.

V. And be it further enacted, That in every County or County of a City or Town, the Clerk of the Peace of the County, or, if the Court shall think fit, his sufficient Deputy, to be approved of by the said Court, shall attend on all such Occasions, with proper Officers to preserve Order in the said Court House or other Place, and may act as Clerk to the Commissioner under this Act, to assist him in his Performance of his several Duties under this Act in such County or County of a City or Town; and the said Clerk of the Peace or his said Deputy shall, in Consideration and Remuneration of and for his said Trouble, be entitled to receive from every such Prisoner, in whose Case he shall so act, the Sum of Five Shillings and no more, the same to be in lieu of all Fees of every Nature and Kind for the Performance of the Duties under this Act; and such Fee shall be paid previous to the bringing up such Prisoner before such Chief or other Commissioner.

Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall attend and act as Clerk to Commissioners.

Fee to be paid by Prisoner.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Notice of the Time and Place or Places of the Attendance of such Commissioner in each County or County of a City or Town, shall be given in the London Gazette, and in some Public Journal or Newspaper published in each such County respectively, once in each of the Two Weeks immediately preceding the Time appointed for such Attendance.

Notice of Attendance of Commissioner.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if on the Day appointed for the Arrival of such Commissioner, he shall not have arrived, or shall not attend at such Court House or other Place, then and in every such Case the Court shall be considered as adjourned to the ensuing Day, not being a Sunday; and if the ensuing Day should be a Sunday, then on the next Day, Monday, and so on from Day to Day, until the Arrival of the said Commissioner; and that all Persons concerned or having Occasion to attend the said Court, shall thereupon be bound to attend the same according to every such Adjournment, in the same Manner in all respects as if such Commissioner had regularly sat, and so adjourned the same; and that such Commissioner who shall so arrive, shall proceed to sit and dispatch the Business of the said Court, in the same Manner in all respects as if he had regularly sat, and had himself made such Adjournments of the said Court.

When Commissioner does not attend on Day appointed, the Court shall stand adjourned to the next Day.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Chief or other Commissioner, who shall not arrive at any such Assize or other Town on the Day so appointed by the said Court in that Behalf as aforesaid, shall, without Delay, state in Writing the Reasons or Cause which prevented him from arriving, and shall send the same forthwith by His Majesty's Post, subscribed by himself, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Notwithstanding any Day appointed he be excused for so Government

IX. And Whereas it may sometimes be highly expedient that all the said Commissioners should be absent from London, Westminster and Middlesex, in different Cities, Towns and Places at the same Time, so it therefore enacted, That on any particular Occasion, when the said Commissioners shall be of Opinion that it would be expedient that all the said Commissioners should be absent from London, Westminster and Middlesex, in different Places at the same Time, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Chief and other Commissioners to state such Opinions, together with the Grounds and Reasons thereof, in Writing, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being; and thereupon, if such Secretary of State shall approve thereof, and the same shall be notified in Writing to such Chief and other Commissioners by such Secretary of State, it shall and may be lawful to and for all the Commissioners to be absent from London, Westminster and Middlesex, at the same Time, in such Places respectively as shall be so mentioned and allowed, and for that Purpose to adjourn the said Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, for such Time as shall be permitted in and by such Notification; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Commissioners may be absent from the Court in London, &c. in certain Cases, to be by them stated, to the Secretary of State

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Court, or the said Commissioner upon his Circuit, shall from time to time, as Occasion may require, appoint as many fit Persons as the said Court or he shall judge sufficient, to be Examiners for the Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act, or any or either of them, and if it shall appear to the said Commissioner or his said Circuit to be expedient and proper that the Accounts of any Prisoner, and the Matters of the Schedule of such Prisoner, should be further investigated and examined, then it shall be lawful for such Commissioner to adjourn the Hearing of the Petition of such Prisoner, and at the Request of any One or more of the Creditors, to order and direct that some one of the Examiners so appointed shall examine into the Matters of the said Schedule, and certify his Opinion thereon, as directed by such Commissioner, of which all Parties interested shall take Notice; and that such Examiner shall and may receive for his Trouble the Sum of One Pound, and no more, for every Meeting under such Order, to be paid by the Person or Persons requiring the same.

Examiners to be appointed to Examine

Fee for the every Meeting.

XI. And be it further enacted, That where an Order has issued for the Hearing of the Matter of the Petition and Schedule of any Prisoner at any Assize or other Town, such Prisoner shall cause the Duplicate

Schedules and Petition to be lodged with the

Clerk of the Peace;

who shall produce them to Creditors:

His Pet.

Insolvent Acts to extend only to Prisoners within the Walls; and not to Prisoners removed by Helms Carps.

Power to Court, at the Request of Creditors, to remove Prisoners from the Prison to London, Middlesex or Surrey, if their usual Residence is elsewhere.

Filing Petition is in an Act of Bankruptcy.

No Commission of Bankrupt to issue against Prisoner after Order of Discharge.

Assignees appointed before Discharge of Insolvent to make Dividend; and also Assignees of a Comrade.

Notice of Debt due to be given.

Assignment of Dividend to Discharge.

Duplicate of each Petition and Schedule, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, in his or her Possession or Power, to be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, or his said Deputy, where he or she shall be in Custody, within Ten Days after such Order issued, or on such earlier Day as shall be named in such Order, and such Prisoner shall be subject to such Order as the Court shall make to enforce Compliance with the Direction of this Act in this behalf; and that the said Clerk of the Peace or his said Deputy shall, on the reasonable Request of such Prisoner, or of any Creditor or Creditors of such Prisoner, or his or her Attorney, produce and show to such Prisoner, Creditor or Creditors, or his, her or their Attorney, such Petition and Schedule, and Books, Papers and Writings of such Prisoner, and permit him, her or them to inspect and examine the same, and may and shall receive the Fee of One Shilling from each and every Creditor, or his, her or their Attorney, at each Time of his, her or their so requesting and having the Production thereof, or any of them; and also such Clerk of the Peace or his said Deputy shall provide for any such Creditor or Creditors, or his, her or their Attorney requesting the same, a Copy or Copies of such Petition or Schedule, or such Part thereof as shall be so required, and that such Clerk of the Peace, or his said Deputy, shall be entitled to receive Four Pence for every Sheet so copied containing Seventy two Words, and no more, unless the same shall be the last or only Sheet, in which Case he shall be entitled to Four Pence for each last or only Sheet, although it does not contain Seventy two Words; and that every such Prisoner shall cause the said Duplicate of his Schedule, and his said Books, Writings and Papers, to be brought to and be produced at his Hearing.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts, or either of them, shall not extend to any Person in actual Custody, who shall not be on the Time of filing his Petition, and during all the Proceedings therein, at a general Gaol within the Walls of the Prison, and not within any Halls or Libraries thereof; nor to any Prisoner who, after his Commitment to any Prison in any County or Place where he or she had, at or lately before his or her Arrest, his or her usual Place of Abode, other than in Middlesex, Surrey, London or Southwark, aforesaid, shall cause himself to be removed by any Writ of Habeas Corpus, or otherwise, from such respective Prison to any other Prison.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Court or Commissioner that any Prisoner arrested within the Countess of Middlesex or Surrey, or the City of London, or Borough of Southwark, had, at or lately before such Arrest, his or her usual Place of Abode in some County or Place other than the said Countess of Middlesex or Surrey, or the City of London, or the Borough of Southwark, and hath been arrested at the said Countess of Middlesex or Surrey, or the City of London, or Borough of Southwark; or where any Prisoner, having been arrested in any County or Place other than Middlesex, Surrey, or the City of London, or Borough of Southwark, shall be rendered in Discharge of his Debt; it shall and may be lawful for the said Court or Commissioner, upon the Request and at the Expense of any of his or her Creditor or Creditors, to order, in any of such Cases, such Prisoner to be taken to the Gaol of the County or Place where such Prisoner had, at or lately before such Arrest or Render, his or her usual Place of Abode, and to be brought for Hearing and Examination to the Assize or other Town of the County, or County of the City or Town, to the Gaol whereof he shall have been so removed; and such Expense incurred by such Creditor or Creditors shall be repaid to him or them by the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, out of the Estate, Effects, and Property of such Prisoner, before any Dividend shall be made thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the filing of the Petition of every Person in actual Custody, who shall be subject to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts or any of them, and who shall apply by Petition to the said Court for his or her Discharge from Confinement, according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any or either of them, shall be accounted and adjudged an Act of Bankruptcy from the Time of filing his said Petition; Provided always, that no Commissioner of Bankrupt shall issue against such Person upon such Act of Bankruptcy, after the said Court or Commissioner shall have ordered such Prisoner to be discharged forthwith, or at any future Period, or not to be discharged until a certain Period, according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act, or either of them.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where the said Court or Commissioner shall, after the filing of any Prisoner's Petition, and before the said Court or Commissioner adjudge him entitled to his Discharge, appoint One or more Assignees or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, and where the said Court or Commissioner shall appoint One or more Assignees or Assignees of a Prisoner of sound Mind, every such Assignee or Assignees, as well as such Assignee or Assignees as have hitherto been in such Cases appointed by the said Court, shall, if the said Court or Commissioner shall so direct, cause Fourteen Days Notice to be given to the Justice of the Peace, and such One or more Newspaper as the said Court or Commissioner shall order, of the Day on which, and Place where, a Dividend shall be made amongst the Creditors of such Prisoner, who shall prove their Debts before such Assignee or Assignees, unless such Prisoner, or his or her Assignee or Assignees, or any other Creditor of such Prisoner, shall object to any such Debt, in which Case the same shall be examined into by the said Court or Commissioner, in the Manner in the said last recited Act mentioned; and every such Prisoner shall be thenceforth discharged from the Debt of all such Creditors who shall accept any such Dividend, in the same Manner and to the same Effect as if the said Court or Commissioner had declared such Prisoner to be entitled to the Benefit of the Act, and to be discharged out of Custody forthwith, and no further or otherwise; and it shall be lawful for the said Court or Commissioner to make an Order accordingly, specifying the Debts from which such Prisoner shall be so discharged.

† XVI. And

XVI. And Whereas an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for preventing Fraud upon Creditors by secret Warrants of Attorney in certain Judgments: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of such Act: Be it therefore enacted, That the last mentioned Act shall extend to the Provisional or other Assignees or Assignees of every Prisoner who shall, after the Expiration of Twenty one Days next after his Execution of such Warrant of Attorney, or his giving of such Consent of Attornies as therein mentioned, apply by Petition to the said Court for his or her Discharge from Confinement, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act; or either of them, as if the last mentioned Act had been expressly therein enacted; and every such Warrant of Attorney, and Judgment and Execution thereon, and every such Captive Attornies, and any Judgment entered up thereon, and any Execution taken out on such Judgment, as are declared by the last mentioned Act to be fraudulent and void against the Assignees under a Commission of Bankrupt, shall be deemed equally fraudulent and void against the Provisional or other Assignees or Assignees of such Prisoner; and such Provisional or other Assignee or Assignees shall be entitled to recover back and receive, for the Use of the Creditors of such Prisoner, all and every the Monies levied or Effects raised under or by virtue of any such Judgment or Execution.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner who shall file his Petition for his Discharge under the said recited Act, or either of them, shall before or after his Imprisonment, being in lawful Confinement, voluntarily convey, assign, transfer, charge, deliver or make over any Estates, Real or Personal, Security for Money, Bond, Bill, Note, Money, Property, Goods or Effects whatsoever, to any Creditor or Creditors, every such Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Charge, Delivery or making over, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be fraudulent and void, as against the Assignee or Assignees of the Estate of the said Prisoner appointed under the said Act or either of them: Provided always, that on such Conveyance, Assignment, Transfer, Charge, Delivery or making over, shall be so deemed fraudulent or void, unless made within Three Months before the filing of the said Petition, or with the View or Intention by the Party so conveying, assigning, transferring, charging, delivering or making over, of filing a Petition for his or her Discharge under the said Act or either of them.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court, or Chief or other Commissioners, to order each Form of the Salary, Pay, Emolument or Pension of any Prisoner, being or having been an Officer or Clerk, or being or having been otherwise employed or engaged in the Service of His Majesty, in the Customs or Excise, or on Commission from the said Court or Commissioners to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, they may respectively conceive to, to Whom, to be applied in Payment of the Debts of such Person, and for that Purpose to be paid to his Assignee or Assignees; and such Form of the Salary, Pay, Emolument or Pension, as shall be specified in such Order and Consent, shall, upon the same being lodged with the Officer or Person appointed to pay or paying such Salary, Pay, Emolument or Pension, be paid to the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner, and the said Court shall make Order to the contrary.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which a Person shall take the Benefit of the said Act, or either of them, and such Person shall be entitled to any Lease or Agreement for a Lease, and his Assignee or Assignees shall accept the same and the Benefit thereupon, as Part of the Insolvent's Estate and Effects, the Benefit shall not be or be deemed to be liable to pay the Rent accruing due after such Acceptance of the same as aforesaid; and after such Acceptance the Insolvent shall not be liable to be in any Manner sued in respect or by reason of any subsequent Non-observance or Non-performance of the Conditions, Covenants or Agreements therein contained: Provided that in all such Cases as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Lessor or Person agreeing to make such Lease, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, if the Assignee or Assignees shall decline, upon his or their being required as to do, to determine whether he or they will or will not accept such Lease or Agreement for a Lease, to apply to the said Court or Commissioners, praying that he or they may either so accept the same, or deliver up the Lease or Agreement for the Lease, and the Possession of the Premises demised or intended to be demised; and such Court or Commissioners shall thereupon make such Order as in all the Circumstances of the Case shall seem meet and just, and such Order shall be binding on all Parties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That wherever any Creditor or Creditors opposing a Prisoner's Discharge shall prove in the Satisfaction of the said Court or Commissioners, that such Prisoner, with Intent to conceal the State of his Affairs, or to defeat the Objects of the said recited Act or any Act, or either of them, has destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld the Production of any Books, Papers or Writings relating to such of his Affairs as are subject to Investigation under the said Act or either of them, or shall have kept or caused to be kept false Books or made false Entries, or shall have wilfully and fraudulently altered or falsified any such Books, Papers or Writings, or shall in any respect have been guilty of Fraud in discharging or concealing any Debt due to or from the said Prisoner, or shall have fraudulently made away with, charged, mortgaged or disposed any Part of his or her Property, of what Kind soever, either before or after his or her Imprisonment, for the Purpose of distributing the Sum to be divided among his or her Creditors, or of giving an undue Preference to any of the said Creditors, the said Court shall order the Taxed Costs of the said Opposition to be paid to such opposing Creditor or Creditors out of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner, by his Assignee or Assignees, before any Dividend made thereof, and in all other Cases of Opposition to a Prisoner's Discharge being substantiated or effectual, it shall be lawful for the said Court or Chief or other Commissioner to make a like Order, if it shall to them so seem fit.

Provisions of
2 C. 4. c. 28.
extended to
Assignees of
Insolvent
Debtors.

Voluntary
Preferences by In-
solvent Debtors,
either before or
after Imprison-
ment, fraudu-
lently made
void.

Court may
make order as
to Salary of
Prisoners being
or having been
Officers of Custom
and Excise.

Insolvent
entitled to Lease or
Agreement for
Lease, upon
delivering up
same to Assign-
ees, shall not
remain liable for
Rent, &c.
Lessor may ap-
ply to Court.

Court on oppos-
ing Creditors,
on satisfactory
Proof of Fraud
on the Part of
the Prisoner,
to be paid out
of his Estate

One Commissioner to hear Motions out of Court and Returns thereon.

Court may make order in respect of Salary or Pay of Prisoner being or having been Officers or Clerks in His Majesty's or the East India Company's Service, &c.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Chief or any one Commissioner, to hear and determine out of Court, upon Summons to the proper Parties, all Motions and Things relating to any Prisoner or Person discharged by any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors or to his Estate, Property and Effects, or his Assignors or Assignees thereof, except the Hearing, Rehearing or any Examination of any such Prisoner or Person discharged; and the Order made in any such behalf by such Chief or other Commissioner shall be of as full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been made by the said Court, unless the same shall upon Application to the said Court, at the next following Sitting thereof, be by the said Court altered or rescinded.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court or Chief or other Commissioner, to order such Portion of the Salary, Pay, Emoluments or Pensions of any Prisoner being or having been an Officer or Clerk, or being or having been otherwise employed or engaged in the Service of His Majesty in any Civil Office, or of the Court of Directors of the Honourable East India Company or any other Department whatsoever, as the said Court or Chief or other Commissioner may order in Writing, and as upon Communication with the Chief Officer of the Department in which such Insolvent may be belonging at the Time, or in which he may have served, and to which such Chief Officer shall consent in Writing, to be applied in Payment of the Debts of such Person, and for that Purpose to be paid to his Assignors or Assignees; and such Portion of the Salary, Pay, Emoluments or Pensions as shall be specified in such Order, shall, upon the same being lodged with the Officer or Person appointed to pay or paying such Salary, Pay, Emoluments or Pensions, be paid to the Assignors or Assignees of such Prisoner, until the said Court shall make Order to the contrary.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect upon and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and continue in force until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings, in England and Ireland.

[17th June 1824.]

27 G. 4. c. 105.

28 G. 4. c. 48.

30 G. 4. c. 82.

37 G. 4. c. 104.

§ 11-17.

In each of the said Acts, the Words "and which Act was amended by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty;" and both the said Acts were amended by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And Whereas an Act was made in the said Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said last mentioned Act should be amended

in conformity with the said Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, relating to Savings

Banks in England, and that all the said Acts should be further amended with relation to the Savings

Banks in England and Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of

November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, so much and such Parts of the said recited

Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reiga, for the Establishment of Banks for

Savings in Ireland, whereby the issuing of any Debenture or Debentures, by or under the Authority

of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, is authorized or required upon the

Payment of any Money into the Bank of Ireland to the Account of the said Commissioners by the

Trustees of any Savings Bank, shall, as to any such Payments which shall be made into the Bank of

Ireland by the Trustees of any Savings Bank at any Time after the said Twentieth Day of November,

cease and determine, and shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank

of Ireland at any Time after the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and

twenty four, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the

Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland, under the said recited Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer

or Officers of the said Commissioners in that behalf, and he and they is and are hereby authorized

and empowered to issue, upon every such Payment being made, a Receipt signed by One of the

Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, for the Amount of such Payment,

carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Annum from the Day of such Payment

inclusive, payable, with the Principal, at the Bank of Ireland, whenever the same shall be required

or drawn for in Manner directed by this Act, and such Receipt shall be dated on the Day on which

the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be made respectively; and every such Receipt

shall be in such Form as shall be from time to time directed by the said Commissioners; and the

Principal and Interest of all Sums mentioned in any such Receipt shall be charged and chargeable

upon, and the same are hereby charged and made payable out of the Monies or Funds standing in

the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Bank of Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Interest which shall become due and payable upon any Sum

of Money mentioned in any such Receipt, upon the Twentieth Day of November and the Twentieth

Day of May in every Year next after the Date of any such Receipt, shall be from time to time cal-

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England*, and which Act was amended by an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty; and both the said Acts were amended by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And Whereas an Act was made in the said Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said last mentioned Act should be amended in conformity with the said Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, relating to Savings Banks in England, and that all the said Acts should be further amended with relation to the Savings Banks in England and Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reiga, for the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland, whereby the issuing of any Debenture or Debentures, by or under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, is authorized or required upon the Payment of any Money into the Bank of Ireland to the Account of the said Commissioners by the Trustees of any Savings Bank, shall, as to any such Payments which shall be made into the Bank of Ireland by the Trustees of any Savings Bank at any Time after the said Twentieth Day of November, cease and determine, and shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank of Ireland at any Time after the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland, under the said recited Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners in that behalf, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and empowered to issue, upon every such Payment being made, a Receipt signed by One of the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, for the Amount of such Payment, carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Annum from the Day of such Payment inclusive, payable, with the Principal, at the Bank of Ireland, whenever the same shall be required or drawn for in Manner directed by this Act, and such Receipt shall be dated on the Day on which the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be made respectively; and every such Receipt shall be in such Form as shall be from time to time directed by the said Commissioners; and the Principal and Interest of all Sums mentioned in any such Receipt shall be charged and chargeable upon, and the same are hereby charged and made payable out of the Monies or Funds standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Bank of Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Interest which shall become due and payable upon any Sum of Money mentioned in any such Receipt, upon the Twentieth Day of November and the Twentieth Day of May in every Year next after the Date of any such Receipt, shall be from time to time cal-

calculated and computed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall in each and every Year be placed to the Credit of the Savings Bank on whose Account any such Sum of Money was paid, within Thirty Days from such Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May respectively, and shall be carried to and written on the Account of such Savings Bank, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest as Principal Money paid into the said Bank or Banks on the Account of such Savings Banks; and a Receipt, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall approve, shall be signed by the Officer of the said Commissioners, and shall be issued by the said Officer Half Yearly, within Thirty Days after such Twentieth Day of November and Twentieth Day of May, and such Receipt shall bear Date the Twenty first Day of November and Twenty first Day of May respectively, for the Amount of such Interest so credited and made Principal as aforesaid, as if the Amount thereof had been a Payment made by the Trustees of such Savings Bank to the Account of the said Commissioners: Provided always, that no Interest shall be computed or calculated on the Fractional Part of a Pound, or any Sum less than a Pound, standing in the Books of the said Commissioners on account of any Savings Bank, on any Twentieth Day of November or Twentieth Day of May respectively: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Managers and Trustees of any such Savings Bank, if they shall so think fit, to direct that all Interest which shall become due and payable to the Depositor on any Sum of Money deposited in such Savings Bank, shall twice in each and every Year be calculated and computed by the Trustees of such Savings Bank, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, and shall be carried to the Credit of the Person or Persons depositing the said Sum or Sums of Money, and shall become Principal, and shall from thenceforth carry Interest in all respects as other Principal Money deposited in the said Bank, or as if the said Sum of Interest so calculated had actually been paid to the said Depositor, and by them repaid to the said Trustee or Trustees: any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland shall, at any Time after the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, make any Order or Draft for Payment by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, of any Sum or Sums of Money, under the and recited Act for the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland, or this Act, the Trustees of such Savings Bank shall make, give, sign and execute an Appointment under the Hands and Seals of not more than Four nor less than Three of such Trustees, and the Execution of which shall be attested by Three Managers of the same Savings Bank, answering and authorizing some Person or Persons named in such Appointment to be Agent or Agents for receiving all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as such Trustees shall from time to time require to be paid by such Commissioners; and every such Appointment shall be produced by or on Behalf of the Person or Persons named therein, to the Officer of the said Commissioners, Fourteen Days at least before the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money on account of such Savings Bank: and such Appointment shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer; and every such Appointment shall be made in such Form and under such Regulations as shall from time to time be directed or required, or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland, by whom any such Appointment shall be made, given, signed and executed, or for the Survivors or Survivor of such Trustees, to revoke such Appointment by any Certificate or other Instrument under the Hands and Seals, or Hand and Seal, of such Trustee or Trustees, attested by not less than Three Managers of such Savings Bank, and in such Form and under such Regulations as shall be directed or required, or approved of by the said Commissioners or their Officer; and in case of the Decease of every such Trustee except one, it shall and may be lawful for the surviving Trustee together with any other Trustee or Trustees, being not less than Three nor exceeding Four in the Whole, of the said Savings Bank; and in case of the Decease of all such Trustees, or in case all such Trustees shall decline or refuse to act, it shall and may be lawful for any other Trustees of the said Savings Bank, not exceeding Four in the Whole, from time to time to make, give and execute an Appointment in Manner aforesaid, reappointing the Person or Persons named in such Appointment, or any other Person or Persons in his or their Room or Stead, to be the Agent or Agents of such Trustees; and every such Certificate or Instrument of Revocation, and every such new Appointment, shall be produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners, by the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, Fourteen Days at the least before the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money to the Person or Persons named in such new Appointment, and shall remain deposited in the Office of such Officer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any such Savings Bank in Ireland, from time to time (by any Draft or Order in Writing under the Hands of any Three Trustees of such Savings Bank, attested by Three other Trustees or Managers, or by any Three credible Witnesses, according to such Form as the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall from time to time direct), to require that the Whole or any Part of the Principal Sum or Sums of Money standing in the Names of the said Commissioners, to the Credit of the Trustees of such Savings Bank respectively, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as such Trustees shall from time to time require, being the Agent or Agents named in some Appointment executed under this Act, and lodged with the Officer of the said Commissioners as hereinbefore mentioned, and then remaining in force; and every such Draft or Order shall be addressed to the said Commissioners; and upon the same being produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners, the said Officer shall, within Five Days after the Production thereof, upon the Back of such Draft or Order indorse and sign an Order in such Form

in 20th November and 20th May, and carried to Account of the Savings Banks in Ireland, as additional Principal.

The Interest on Fractional Parts of a Pound,

Interest owing to Depositors in Ireland Twice a Year, and carried to their Credit as Principal.

Before drawing for Money from Trustees of Savings Banks in Ireland shall sign an Appointment of an Agent to receive the same, which shall be deposited with Officers of Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt.

Each Appointment may be revoked, and in case of Death or Refusal of Trustee to act a Certificate mentioned, after Appointment may be made from time to time.

Trustees of Savings Banks in Ireland may draw at any time for the Whole or any Part of any Sum placed to their Account by Draft on Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, which shall be

Inferred by
said Officer,
with the In-
strumental there-
to, and paid by
the Cashiers of
the Bank.

Signature of
such Person a
Discharge to
the Bank.

Sums due on
Irish Debentures
may be recon-
sidered as due on Nov. 30,
1818, shall be
placed to Ac-
count of Sav-
ings Banks, and
the Interest
consolidated
with Interest
accruing.

Provisos may in-
volve the Whole
or Part of Irish
Debentures in
Money, or take
a Receipt for
the same, ac-
cording to the
Provisions of
this Act.

Receipts may
be given in lieu
of Irish Deben-
tures.

Trustees of
Savings Banks
in Ireland may
make Bonds for
the Application
of increased
Stock or Prop-
erty.

as shall or may from time to time be directed and required by the said Commissioners, for the Payment of the Sums mentioned in the Death or Order of such Trustees, together with the Amount of all Interest due on such Sums up to the Day immediately preceding the Day of the Date of the Order of such Officer; and which Order of such Officer, previous to the issuing thereof, shall be entered and counter- signed by the Clerk or other proper Officer making such Entry, and shall be addressed to the Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of Ireland; and such Cashiers or One of them shall, upon the Production of such Order, pay the Sums mentioned therein to the Person or Persons mentioned in the Draft or Order of the said Trustees, and the Signature of such Person or Persons jointly or severally shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Governor and Company; and all Payments made in pursuance of such Drafts or Orders respectively shall be deemed and taken to be Payments made by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to the Treasurer of such Savings Bank respectively, according to the numerical Order and Priority of Date in which the original Receipts of Money deposited on account of such Savings Banks respectively shall have been issued to the Trustees thereof respectively, in Manner heretofore mentioned.

VII. And he is further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which shall be due on the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, for Interest upon or in respect of any Debentures or Debentures which shall have been or shall be issued to the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland, under the said recited Act of the Fifth seventh Year of His late Majesty's King, for the constituting of Banks for Savings in Ireland, at any Time before the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and which may be outstanding on such Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall, within Thirty Days after such Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be placed to the Credit of the Trustees of the respective Savings Banks on whose Account respectively such Debentures were originally issued, and the said Interest so due shall be consolidated with the Interest which shall accrue from time to time, on every such Twentieth Day of May and Twentieth Day of November respectively, upon all or any Sums or Sums then standing on the Account of such respective Savings Bank.

VIII. Provided always, and he is enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland, on whose Account any such outstanding Debentures may have been issued (by an Order made under the Hands of any Three of such Trustees, in such Form as the said Commissioners shall direct, and upon the Production of the Debentures to which such Order shall refer, severally indorsed with the Names and under the Hands of the same Three Trustees who shall sign the said Order) to draw upon the said Commissioners for Payment in Money of the Whole or of any Part of the Principal Sum contained in any such outstanding Debenture or Debentures (together with the Interest due thereon); and that at any Time before or on the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall and may be lawful for such Trustees, in lieu of receiving the whole Amount of such Principal and Interest, or any Part thereof, in Money, to accept from the Officer of the said Commissioners a Receipt for the Whole, or for any Part of such Principal and Interest, according to the Provisions of this Act, dated either before or on the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and it shall be lawful for the said Officer to indorse such Order of the said Trustees for Payment of the whole Principal and Interest of such Debenture or Debentures, or any Part thereof, in Money, in the Manner heretofore directed, or to issue and deliver to the Person or Persons applying for the same, a Receipt carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Annum, according to the Directions contained in this Act, for such Sum of Money as shall be required by such Order of such Trustees; and such Sum of Money contained in such Receipt shall thereupon be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Savings Bank, as if the same had been an original Deposit under the Directions of this Act, and shall be subject to all the Regulations contained in this Act and in the said recited Acts, as the same are altered or amended by this Act; and all Debentures which shall be so paid or exchanged shall be thereupon cancelled, and shall cease, determine and become utterly void.

IX. Provided also, and he is enacted, That if at any Time between the passing of this Act, and the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland shall require any Payment to be made in Part or on Account of any Debenture, whether an original Debenture or a renewed Debenture, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees to require, and for the Officer of the said Commissioners to issue, a Receipt for the whole of the Principal and Interest which shall remain due on any such Debenture, after deducting the Payment required to be made thereon; and the Sum of Money specified in such Receipt shall be carried to the Account of the Trustees of such Savings Bank, in like Manner as is heretofore provided and directed with respect to Receipts to be issued at any Time after the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

X. And he is further enacted, That in all Cases where the Joint Stock or Property of the Deposition in any Savings Bank in Ireland may have been or may be increased, by any Change of Stock, or by any increased Rate of Interest paid or to be paid on any Debentures or Receipts, beyond the Rate of Interest payable to the Depositors by the original Rules and Regulations of such Savings Bank, or any other Means, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees for the Time being of any such Savings Bank, to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations for the Application and Disposal of any increased Stock or Property belonging to any such Savings Bank, to and amongst Depositors therein, either by way of

an Increase or Interest beyond the Rate of Interest originally stipulated to be paid to such Depositors, or by way of Bonus or Increase of Capital to the Same deposited by them respectively, or by both Means, as the Trustees and Managers of such Savings Bank, or the major Part of them, at any General Meeting to be duly convened according to the Rules, Orders and Regulations of such Savings Bank, shall deem it to be their duty to do; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Trustees and Managers, or the major Part of them, from time to time, at any other General Meeting to be duly convened, to revoke, amend, alter or make void any such Rules, Orders and Regulations, and to make any other Rules, Orders and Regulations relating thereto, as such Trustees and Managers for the Time being, or the major Part of them, shall think fit and proper.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank in England or Ireland, to apply or dispose of any increased Stock or Property belonging to any such Savings Bank, to and amongst the Depositors therein, under the Authority of this Act or of the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending the Acts for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in England, until after the Expiration of Ten Years from the Date of the first Institution or Establishment of any such Savings Bank respectively; and that no further Application or Disposition of such increased Stock or Property shall be made, until after the Expiration of Ten Years next after the Time when any previous Application shall have been made; and that before any such Application or Disposition shall take place, One Half Part at least of the Amount of such increased Stock or Property shall be set apart for the Purpose of meeting any Deficiency which at any Time may arise and which may require to be provided for; and that no such Application or Disposition shall at any Time take place, unless Notice of the Intention of the making such Application or Disposition shall be given to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt Thirty Days previous to the making such Application or Disposition, stating in such Notice the Amount intended to be applied or distributed, and such Notice shall be given in Writing, signed by not less than Five of the Trustees or Managers of the Saving Bank with respect to which such Application or Disposition shall be intended to be made.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever the Sum to be drawn for by the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland shall amount to Two thousand Pounds or upwards, the Draft or Order for that Purpose shall be signed by not less than Four such Trustees, and that the Signatures of each and every of the said Four Trustees shall be separately attested by at least One Manager of such Savings Bank or by some One other credible Person; and that any Manager or other Person attesting the Signature of any One of the said Four Trustees shall not be an attesting Witness to the Signature of any other of such Four Trustees.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Debenture which shall have been issued under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for the Establishment of Savings Banks in Ireland, at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall have been or shall be lost, destroyed or defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on Application by any Three Trustees or on behalf of the Savings Bank on whose Account such Debenture was originally issued, and upon Proof on Oath or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, of the Date, Contents and Value of such Debenture, and of the Circumstances of the Loss, Destruction or Defacing thereof, to direct and order the Officer of the said Commissioners in issue to the Person or Persons making such Application (upon their giving and entering into such Security as shall be required and directed by the said Commissioners, in case the said Commissioners shall think any such Security to be requisite) a Receipt carrying Interest as aforesaid, according to the Directions contained in this Act, for a Sum of Money equal in Amount to the Principal and Interest due on such Debenture so lost, destroyed or defaced, and in lieu of such Debenture and the Principal and Interest due thereon; and such Sum of Money shall be subject to all the Regulations contained in this Act and the said recited Act, as the same is altered or amended by this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where the whole Estate and Effects of any deceased Depositor, or in respect of which any Letters of Administration shall be granted pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland, shall be under the Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling, no Stamp Duty shall be chargeable upon the Bond required to be given by the Administrator for the due Administration of the Effects of such deceased Depositor, nor upon any Affidavit or Document leading to or connected with such Administration, but that every such Bond and Affidavit shall be exempted from Stamp Duty, in like Manner, and under the like Regulations, as are provided in and by the said recited Act with respect to such Letters of Administration, and that no Receipt, nor any Draft or Order, nor any Appointment of any Agent or Agents, nor any Certificate or other Instrument for the Revocation of any such Appointment, nor any other Instrument or Document whatever, required or authorized to be given, issued, signed, made or produced in pursuance of the said recited Act or this Act, shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; any Thing in any Act for imposing any Duty on Stamps in Ireland to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank in Ireland to pay into the Bank of Ireland any Sum or Sums of Money, not being less than Fifty Pounds, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in like Manner, and for the like Purposes, as such Trustees by the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for the Encouragement of such Banks in

other and re-
vols the same

No Application
of Surplus
Funds of Sav-
ings Banks in
England or
Ireland made
until after Ten
Years from In-
stitution, &c.
One half of
such Surplus
reserved, to ac-
cure Deficien-
cies
Thirty Days
Notice of such
Distribution

Receipts to be
signed by
Four Trustees,
and attested by
separate Wit-
nesses.

Receipts may
be given under
this Act in lieu
of Debentures
lost, &c. on Ap-
plication of
Three Trustees.

Administrators
Bonds, &c. the
Effects of the
estates of the
decedent under
50*l*. and Receipts
and other In-
struments or
Documents
under this Act,
except from
Stamp Duty.

Trustees in Ire-
land may pay
into the Bank
of Ireland any
sum or sums
not less than
50*l*. or
more than 500*l*.
to the
A. C. 1824. p. 100.

Ireland, are empowered or entitled to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, not being less than One hundred Pounds.

All Interest on
withstanding
Debitors in
England or
Ireland shall
run on Nov.
30, 1824.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Interest upon any Obliments or Debentures which shall have been issued in *England* or *Ireland*, at any Time before the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, under any of the said heretofore recited Acts, shall cease and determine on and from the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and that no Sum or Sums of Money shall be placed to the Credit of any Savings Bank for Interest for any Time subsequent to such Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, upon or in respect of any such Obliments or Debentures which may be outstanding on the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: any Thing in any of the said recited Acts or in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Trustees of
Savings Banks
in England or
Ireland applying
to Persons
may receive
Persons of
Doubt of Trustee
Council of their Agents.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any One or more Trustees or Trustesses of any Savings Bank in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, who shall have made, given, signed and executed any such Appointment under or by virtue of the said Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign in *England*, or under or by virtue of this Act in *Ireland*, or in case any One or more other Trustees or Trustesses of any such Savings Bank shall at any Time appear in Person at the Office of the said Commissioners in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, and require Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money which might be required by the Person or Persons authorized to receive the same by such Appointment, or if any Trustee or Trustesses of any Savings Bank shall appear in Person where on such Appointment shall have been made, and if such Trustee or Trustesses so appearing shall produce a Draft or Order signed by any Two or more Trustees of such Savings Bank in *England*, or by any Three or more Trustees of such Savings Bank in *Ireland*, no such Trustee or Trustesses being himself or themselves the Party or Parties who signed such Draft or Order, and if the Identity of the Person of the Trustee or Trustesses so appearing shall be ascertained to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or their Officer, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to direct Payment to be made to such Trustee or Trustesses so appearing, of any Sum or Sums required to be paid by such Draft or Order, in like Manner as if the Person or Persons authorized by such Appointment to receive the same had required such Payment; any Thing contained in the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or in this Act, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

withstanding
1 G. 4. c. 62.

Trustees may
pay Sums not
exceeding 20*l.*
a Year Time
after the Death
of Depositor,
Issued of his
Wishes.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees and Managers of any Savings Bank in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, to pay any Sum of Money not exceeding the whole Twenty Pounds, exclusive of Interest thereon, which any Depositor in the Funds of any such Savings Bank shall be possessed of or entitled to at any Time after the Death of any such Depositor, in case such Trustee or Managers shall be satisfied that so Will was made, and left by such deceased Depositor, and that no Letters of Administration will be taken out of the Goods and Chattels of such Depositor; and such Payment shall be made to such Person as such Trustee or Managers are by the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign authorized to make Payment, if no Will shall be proved or no Letter of Administration taken out within Six Calendar Months after the Death of such Depositor.

Payment not
exceeding 20*l.*
in Person ap-
pearing to be
son of Kin,
deceased wish.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Trustee or Managers of any Savings Bank in *England* or *Ireland* shall at any Time after the Death of any Depositor have paid and divided any such Sum of Money not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to or amongst any Person or Persons who shall at the Time of such Payment appear to such Trustee or Managers to be entitled to the Effects of any deceased intestate Depositor, according to the Statute of Distributions, or according to the Rules and Regulations of any such Savings Bank, the Payment of any such Sum or Sums of Money shall be valid and effectual, with respect to any Debtor of any other Person or Persons as next of Kin to such deceased intestate Depositor, or as the lawful Representative or Representatives of such Depositor, against the Funds of such Savings Bank, or against the Treasurers or Trustees or Managers thereof; but nevertheless such next of Kin or Representatives shall have Remedy for such Money so paid as aforesaid against the Person or Persons who shall have received the same.

Person
upon Person
benefiting.

50 G. 3. c. 500
4. 10.
20 G. 4. c. 120.
4. 10.

Issuing De-
posits in Sav-
ings Banks;
and of 24 G. 3.
c. 48 Banking
accountant
Subscriptions,
repealed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of King George the Third, for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in *Ireland*, whereby it is provided, that the Amount to be received by any such Bank from any One Person in any One Year shall not exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and also so much of the said Act which permits the Trustees of any such Savings Bank to place any Part of the Funds of such Bank, not exceeding One Fifth Part in the Whole at any One Time of the Funds of such Institution, in the Hands of any Banker; and also so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of King George the Third, for the Encouragement of the Establishment of Banks for Savings in *England*, whereby it is provided, that the Amount to be received by any such Bank from any One Person shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds in the First Year, and Fifty Pounds in every Year afterwards, in the whole from such Depositor; and also so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, whereby it is provided, that the Sums paid into any such Bank, by any such Person who shall pay or subscribe any Sum by Ticket or Number or otherwise, shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds in any One Year, shall from and after the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four be repealed, and so much and such Parts of the said several recited Acts are hereby repealed accordingly; and from and after the said Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four,

No anonymous
Subscriptions

no Sum shall be paid or subscribed into any Savings Bank in England or Ireland by any Person or Persons, by Ticket or Number or otherwise, without disclosing his or her Name to the Trustees of such Savings Bank.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall not be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank in England and Ireland respectively, to receive from any One Depositor any Sum or Sums exceeding Fifty Pounds in the Whole, during the Year next ensuing such Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, or exceeding Thirty Pounds in the Whole, exclusive of Interest, in any One Year afterwards ending on the Twentieth Day of November, nor to receive from any Depositor any Sum or Sums of Money whatever which shall make the Sum to which such Depositor shall be entitled exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds in the Whole, exclusive of Interest.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where it shall happen that any Depositor, in the Course of the Year next ensuing the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall have subscribed any Sum or Sums not exceeding Fifty Pounds in the Whole, or that any Depositor in the Course of any Year afterwards ending on the Twentieth Day of November shall have subscribed any Sum or Sums not exceeding Thirty Pounds, exclusive of Interest, it shall not be lawful for such Depositor from time to time to withdraw such Sum or Sums so subscribed, or any Part thereof, out of and from such Savings Bank, and again to deposit in the same Savings Bank the same or any other Sum or Sums not exceeding the several Amounts aforesaid, at any Time during the Course of every such Year respectively, so nevertheless that such Depositor shall out at the End of any such Year, or at any one Time in the Course of any one such Year, be possessed of or entitled in the Whole to more, exclusive of Interest, than the several Sums by this Act allowed to be received from such Depositor at the End of such Year.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any Savings Bank in England or Ireland to receive from any Person acting as Trustee or Trustees on Behalf of any Depositor, any Sum or Sums not exceeding the several Amounts hereinafore mentioned; provided that such Trustee or Trustees shall make such Declaration on the Behalf of himself or themselves, and also on Behalf of such Depositor, and subject to the like Conditions as by this Act is required in the Case of any Person making any Deposit on his or her own Account; and all Deposits made by any such Trustees shall be inserted in the Books of such Savings Bank, in the joint Names of such Trustee or Trustees and of the Person on whose Account such Sums shall be so deposited; and the Receipt and Receipts of such Trustee or Trustees, or the Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of any sole Trustee or surviving Trustee, shall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as the Receipts and Receipts of the Person on whose Account such Sums shall be so deposited.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act so much and such Part of the said recited Act of the First Year of His present Majesty's Reiga, for amending the Acts for encouraging the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England shall be repealed, whereby it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Charitable Institution or Society in England from time to time to subscribe the Whole or any Part of the Funds of such Institution or Society into the Funds of any Savings Bank; and so much and such Part of the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed accordingly.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, who shall have made any Deposit in or any Subscription to, or who shall be entitled to any Benefit from the Funds of any Savings Bank in England and Ireland, to make any Deposit in or to subscribe any Sum into the Funds of any other Savings Bank in England or Ireland; and that every Person desirous of making any Deposit in or any Subscription to any Savings Bank, shall at the Time of making the first Deposit in any Savings Bank next after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and at each other Time or Times as such Depositor shall be required so to do by the Trustees or Managers of any such Savings Bank, sign a Declaration in such Form as shall be directed or approved of by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their proper Officer, that the Person or Persons, on whose Behalf any such first Deposit or Subscription shall be required to be made, is not or are not entitled to any Deposit or any such subsequent Deposit or Subscription in, or any Benefit from the Funds of any Savings Bank in England or Ireland, other than that into which such Deposit or Subscription shall be made, and in case any such Declaration shall not be true, or if any Person shall at any Time here or hold or be possessed of any Deposit or Funds in more than one Savings Bank within the United Kingdom, every such Person shall forfeit and lose all Right and Title to any Deposit in or to any Funds of any and every such Savings Bank, and the Managers and Trustees of such Savings Bank shall and they are hereby required in such Case to close the Account of such Depositor, and to cause the Sum or Sums so forfeited to be forthwith paid into the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland, as the Case may be, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Banks respectively, under the Title of "The Account of the Commissioners for applying certain Sums of Money exactly to the Reduction of the National Debt;" and the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company is and are hereby required to receive all such Sums, and to place the same to the said Account, to be applied in like Manner as all other Money placed to the said Account; and every such Declaration so made shall be filed and kept and preserved by the Trustees of every such Savings Bank; and a printed Notice of such Regulation and Prohibition shall be affixed in the Office or Place appointed for the receiving

printed in
Notes.

Deposits of any
one Depositor
shall not exceed
the several limits
in this Act.

Depositors
having made
their first De-
posit in any
Year may with-
draw the same,
and again sub-
scribe in the
same Amount.

Persons (not
being Deposi-
tors) allowed to
subscribe as
Trustees on be-
half of others.

27 G. 3. c. 120.
§ 4.
27 G. 3. c. 120.
§ 5.
1 G. 4. c. 23.
§ 12.
repealed.

Subscribers in
one Savings
Bank shall not
subscribe in any
other.

Declaration to
be made at the
Time of Sub-
scriptions.

Making the
Declaration at
Treasury or
Deposit in
Sinking Fund.

Declarations to
be filed.

giving of Deposits to any Savings Bank, in such Form as the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their proper Officer, shall from time to time direct or require or approve.

Deposits may
be withdrawn
from any
Savings Bank
as by or in
accordance
with the
statute in
that behalf
made.

Certificates to
be granted to
each Depositor,

to be indorsed
by Every ap-
plying Person.

Proceedings
therein

Persons apply-
ing considered
as original
Subscribers.

Trustees of
Savings Banks
shall have all
Moneys in the
Bank of Eng-
land or Ireland
only, and not in
any other Secu-
rity.

Persons for De-
posits with-
drawing their
Moneys from
Savings Banks.

Security to be
given by Trust-
ees, &c. as
by 27 G. 4.
c. 134. § 7.
c. 135. § 2.

Savings Banks to
make up
Annual Ac-
counts of their
Progress, and
present such
Accounts to
Commissioners
for Reduction
of National
Debt.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Depositor in any Savings Bank in England or Ireland to withdraw from such Savings Bank the whole or his or her Deposits or any one Part (but not in Parts or Shares, for the Purpose of converting the same in any other Savings Bank in England or Ireland; and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Trustees and Managers of any such Savings Bank from which such Deposits shall be intended to be withdrawn, or any Two or more of them in England, or any Three or more of them in Ireland, and they are hereby required, to grant to any such Depositor a Certificate under the Hands of such Two or Three Trustees and Managers respectively, attested by the Secretary or Attorney of such Savings Bank, and such Depositor shall also subscribe his or her own Name to such Certificate in the Presence of One or more of the said Trustees and Managers, and such Certificate shall state the whole Amount of the Deposit of such Depositor in such Savings Bank, and shall be in such Form as shall be directed or approved of by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their Officer; and upon the Production of such Certificate, signed as aforesaid directed, to the Trustees and Managers of the Savings Bank into which such Deposits are intended to be removed, the Person applying shall, and he or she is hereby required to indorse his or her Name on the Back of such Certificate in the Presence of One or more of the Trustees and Managers of such Savings Bank, and such Indorsement shall be attested by One of such Trustees and Managers; and if such Trustee or Trustees, and Manager or Managers, shall be satisfied that such Certificate is authentic, and that no Abuse is intended thereby, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees and Managers of such Savings Bank to receive the Sum specified in such Certificate, and to place the same to the Account of the Person therein described in the Books of such Savings Bank, any Thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in this Act, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, that previous to such Investment a like Declaration shall be made by the Person applying to make such Deposit, as is required in other Cases of making Deposits in Savings Banks according to the Provisions contained in this Act; and such Person shall be considered in all respects as an original Subscriber to such Savings Bank, and shall be liable to all such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions as any original Subscriber to such Bank, as in the Amount to be subscribed in any subsequent Year, and as to the total Amount allowed to be deposited by such Subscriber.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four the several Sums of Money belonging to any Savings Bank in England and Ireland respectively, which the Trustees of such Savings Banks respectively are authorized to invest under the said recited Acts or any of them, or this Act, or under any Sale or Regulations of any such Savings Banks, shall be paid into and invested in the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland, as the Case may require, in the Name of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, according to the Provisions of the several Acts and this Act, enabling such Trustees to make Investments in the Name of the said Commissioners: and no such Sum or Sums shall be paid or laid out by the Trustees of such Savings Bank in any other Manner, or upon any other Security whatever, any Thing in the several heretofore recited Acts, or in any of them, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall restrain or prevent any Depositor, or any Trustee or Trustees acting on Behalf of any Depositor or Depositors, or any Friendly Society, from withdrawing from any such Savings Bank any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been deposited by such Depositor or Friendly Society, and investing the same in any other Securities.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Office or Person whatsoever receiving any Salary or Allowance for their Services from the Funds of any Savings Banks, who shall be intrusted with the Receipt or Custody of any Sum or Sums of Money subscribed or deposited for the Purpose of any such Savings Bank, or any Interest or Dividend from time to time accruing thereby, and all and every other Officers or Officer receiving Salaries or Allowances as aforesaid, appointed or employed by or under the Trustees or Managers of any such Savings Bank, shall become bound with Sureties for the just and faithful Execution of such Office or Trust in a sufficient Sum of Money; and such Security shall be given by Bond to the Clerk of the Peace, and such Bond shall and may be proceeded upon in such Manner as is directed by the said several recited Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of the Kings of King George the Third, for the Establishment of such Savings Banks in England and Ireland respectively.

XXIX. And for the more effectually ascertaining from time to time the actual and progressive State of the several Savings Banks in England and Ireland respectively, Be it enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Trustees or Managers of any Savings Banks in England and Ireland respectively shall annually cause a general Statement of the Funds of such Savings Bank to be prepared, up to the Twentieth Day of November in each Year, showing the Balance or Principal Sum due to all the Depositors collectively in such Savings Bank, and stating in whose Hands such Balance shall then be remaining, and every such annual Statement shall be attested by Two Managers or Two Trustees, or by One Manager and One Trustee of such Savings Bank, and every such annual Statement shall be countersigned by the Secretary or Attorney of such Savings Bank, and all such annual Statements shall be transmitted to the Office of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in London or Dublin, as the Case may be, within Thirty Days next after

the Twentieth Day of *November* in each Year: and in case the Trustees of any such Savings Bank shall neglect or refuse to make out and transmit such Account as aforesaid, or in case any such Trustees shall at any Time neglect or refuse to obey any Orders or Directions given by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their Officers, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Acts or this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to close the Account of the Trustees of such Savings Bank, and to discontinue the keeping any further Account with the Trustees of such Savings Bank, and to direct that no further Sum shall be received at the Bank of England, or at the Bank of *Ireland*, from the Trustees of such Savings Bank, to the Account of the said Commissioners, until such Time as such Commissioners shall think fit: Provided always, that it may be lawful for the said Commissioners to reopen such Account, and to allow the growing Interest of such Account during the Term of such Discontinuance, and to authorise the Receipt of Money at the Banks of England or *Ireland* whenever such Commissioners shall think fit so to do, upon such Trustees complying with the Directions of such Commissioners, or their Officers.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees or Managers of every such Savings Bank shall cause a Duplicate of every such annual Statement, attested and countersigned as aforesaid, to be publicly affixed and exhibited in some conspicuous Part of the Office or Place where the Deposits of such Savings Bank are usually received, for the Information of all Persons making Deposits therein; and every such Duplicate shall from time to time remain so affixed and exhibited, until the ensuing annual Statement shall in like Manner be affixed and exhibited as aforesaid.

XXXI. And for the Purpose of rendering the Accounts of the several Savings Banks in England and *Ireland* respectively uniform and correspondent with the Accounts of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, Be it enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Interest or Dividends due to each Depositor in each Savings Bank in England and *Ireland* respectively shall be computed Half Yearly to the Twentieth Day of *May*, and the Twentieth Day of *November*, or Yearly to the Twentieth Day of *November* in each Year, or up to such Period nearest to such Twentieth Day of *May* or Twentieth Day of *November* as such Interest shall be payable, according to the Rules or Regulations of such Savings Banks respectively, and to no other Periods.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu of the Accounts by the said recited Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for encouraging the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England and *Ireland* respectively, required to be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the following Accounts shall be prepared by the said Commissioners, and shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament, on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* in every Year, if Parliament shall be sitting, and if Parliament shall not be sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament; that is to say, Accounts made up to the Twentieth Day of *November* then next preceding of the gross Amount of all Sums received and credited, and of all Sums paid from the Time of the passing of the said several Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for the encouraging the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England and *Ireland* respectively, up to such Twentieth Day of *November*, by the said Commissioners, on account of the Trustees of the several Savings Banks in England and *Ireland*, and also an account of any Friendly Societies in England respectively, and of the gross Amount of all Sums, Stocks, Funds and Annuities, standing in the Names of such Commissioners on the Twentieth Day of *November*, on account of any such Savings Banks or Friendly Societies respectively, and the Sums paid for the Purchase of such Stocks, Funds or Securities, and the gross Amount of Interest or Dividends received thereon by the said Commissioners, and the gross Amount of Interest paid by such Commissioners up to such Twentieth Day of *November* in all Debentures or Receipts issued to the Trustees of any such Savings Banks or Friendly Societies in England and *Ireland* respectively.

XXXIII. And Whereas it will be advantageous to enable the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt more readily to provide for the making of the several Payments required by the said several recited Acts or this Act to be made to the Trustees of Savings Banks or Friendly Societies from time to time, Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or for the proper Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners, from time to time to make Applications to the Lord High Treasurer or to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland*, stating and certifying what Sum of Money may be required for satisfying any Demands which shall from time to time be made upon the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, by the Trustees of any Savings Bank or Friendly Society in England or *Ireland*, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the said Treasury, or any Three of them, in case they shall think fit and proper so to do, by Warrant under their Hands to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, for such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be from time to time stated and certified in any such Application of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their Officer or Officers, under the Directions of the said Commissioners, or for any Part of any such Sum or Sums; and such Exchequer Bills shall be made out in the same or like Manner, Form and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions as are prescribed and directed in and by an Act made in the

Neglecting to deliver such Returns, or to obey Orders of Commissioners, Commissioners may close their Account, &c.

Provis.

A Duplicate of such Account to be affixed in the Office of Savings Bank.

Savings Banks to compute Interest to such Day and such November, Half Yearly or Yearly.

Accounts to be annually laid before Parliament by Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt in lieu of Accounts under 27 G. 3. c. 125. § 15. 27 G. 3. c. 170 § 29.

Treasury may issue Exchequer Bills on Application of Commissioners for Reduction of National Debt, for Payments to Savings Banks.

Act 40 G. 2.
c. 1.

Banks may
make Advances
in Commutation
in upon such
Exchequer
Bills.

How such Ex-
chequer Bills
paid off by
Commissioners
for Reduction
of National
Debt.

Regulations
where such Bills
are paid off by
Advances from
the Sinking
Fund.

No Draft for
£1000. to be
paid until after
Twenty one
Days after
Production.

Schedules and
Forms annexed
to 37 G. 2.
c. 285. and
to 40 G. 2. c. 41.
revised.

Receipts, to
shall be in
Forms directed
or approved by
Commissioners
for the Reduc-
tion of the
National Debt.

Indemnity in
Commutation
of the Banks of

Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regu-
lating the issuing and paying of Exchequer Bills.*

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively, from time to time to advance to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt such Sums or Sums of Money, on the Credit of any such Exchequer Bill or Bills, and at such Times as the said Commissioners shall from time to time require; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Sum of every such Exchequer Bill upon which any Sum of Money shall have been so advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or of Ireland respectively, under the Provisions of this Act, shall, together with all Interest due thereon, be discharged from time to time by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in such Portions as the said Commissioners shall deem fit and expedient, with and out of any Monies invested from time to time by the Trustees of any Savings Banks or Friendly Societies in England or Ireland respectively, and carried to the Credit of the said Commissioners, an account of such Savings Banks or Friendly Societies, or with and out of the Monies or Funds commonly called The Sinking Fund, standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Ireland respectively, or by both or either of such Means of Repayment as the said Commissioners shall deem most proper and advantageous; and that immediately upon any such Payment being made by the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, Exchequer Bills to the Amount of the Principal Sum so paid off and discharged shall be delivered up to the said Commissioners by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively; and the said Commissioners shall forthwith cause the said Exchequer Bills to be delivered to the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills to be cancelled.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whereas the Principal Sum of any such Exchequer Bill or Bills shall have been discharged and paid off by any Sum or Sums of Money advanced from the Sinking Fund under the Provisions of this Act, the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall cause their Agent or proper Officer to transfer, from any Account standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or from any Accounts standing in their Names in the Books of the Bank of Ireland, under or by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, or of this Act, or of any Act or Acts relating to Friendly Societies, as the Case may be, into the Account standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, under the Title of "The Account of the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament for applying certain Sums of Money annually to the Reduction of the National Debt," such an Amount of Stock as shall produce by Computation the Principal Sum and Interest of all such Exchequer Bills so paid off and discharged; and the said Computations shall be made by the proper Officer or Officers of the said Commissioners, according to the Price at which such Stock shall have been purchased by the said Commissioners on the Day of transferring the said Amount of Stock as aforesaid; and upon every such Transfer of Stock being made as aforesaid directed, the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England or Bank of Ireland respectively, shall thereupon transmit to the Office of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, a Certificate of every such Transfer, containing the Amount and Description of Stock so transferred.

XXXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That whenever the Sum to be drawn for by the Trustees of any Savings Bank in England or Ireland respectively, or by the Trustees of any Friendly Society in England, shall amount to the Sum of Five thousand Pounds or upwards, the Amount of such Draft shall not be payable or paid by the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt until the Expiration of Twenty one Days next after the Day when the Draft for such Sum shall be produced to the said Officer.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the Schedules annexed to the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for the Establishment of Banks for Savings in Ireland, and the several Forms in the said Schedules contained, marked A. B. C. D. and E., and also the Schedules annexed to the said recited Act, made in the Fifty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for amending the said Act of the Fifty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England, and the Forms in the said Schedules contained, marked A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. and I., shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and shall be no longer used or applied in the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act; and that from and after the said Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, all Receipts, Orders, Certificates, Indemnities, Accounts, Returns or Instruments whatsoever, which shall be required for carrying into Execution this Act and the several Acts hereinbefore recited, or any of them, as amended by this Act, shall be made in such Form and Manner, and containing such Particulars, and under such Regulations as shall from time to time be directed or required, or approved of by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or their Officer or Officers.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and the same is hereby declared to be a full and sufficient Indemnity and Discharge to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England and Bank of Ireland respectively, and their

their Officers, for all Things to be done or required or permitted to be done pursuant to the said recited Act or this Act.

England and
Ireland.

C A P. LXIII.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for providing for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland.

[17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to provide for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland, for a limited Time*: And Whereas, in order to render the Operation of the said Act more extensively beneficial, certain Amendments are required to be made in the same: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Act shall be repealed as requires or directs that any List of the Names and Residences of Persons charged with and having paid County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates, for or in respect of any Lands within any Parish, which shall be made by any High Constable or Collector for the Purpose of the said Act, shall be verified as the Oath of such High Constable or Collector in Manner in the said Act specified: and so much of the said recited Act is hereby repealed accordingly: and in the Subscription to any such List by any such High Constable or Collector, the Words "so verified" shall be inserted instead of the Words "do make Oath" required by the Form of such List set forth in the Schedule (A.) annexed to the said recited Act.

40 G. 4. 22.

In each of 1/2 of recited Act in reference Lists to be verified on Oath, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where it shall happen that any Parish, in respect of which any Application shall be made for carrying into Execution the said recited Act and this Act, shall be situate in more than one County or Barony, or partly in a County and partly in a County of a City, County of a Town or Town Corporate, every High Constable or other Collector of the County Cess Charges and Grand Jury Rates for the several Parts of such Parish shall, whenever the same required, in such Manner as by the said recited Act is directed with respect to any High Constable or Collector mentioned in the said recited Act, and every such High Constable or other Collector for the several Parts of any such Parish is hereby authorized and required to prepare and deliver to the Churchwardens or Churchwarden of such Parish a List, containing the Names and Residences of all and every Persons and Persons who shall have been charged with and shall have paid such County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates, for and in respect of any Lands (not being Tithes free), to an Amount exceeding Twenty Shillings in the whole within the Year next preceding, within any Part of such Parish the County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates whereof such High Constable or Collector respectively is required to collect, together with the Amount of the several and respective Sums charged on and paid by every Person whose Name shall be contained in any such List; and the Churchwardens or Churchwarden of such Parish shall, by combining together such several Lists, make out a List in such Form and Manner as by the said Act is required to be made out and delivered by the High Constable or Collector of any Parish under the said recited Act, and as if the Names contained in all such several Lists had been contained in any one List made out and delivered by such High Constable or Collector under the said Act.

Where Parish are situate in more than one County or Barony, &c. the several County or Barony Collectors shall deliver Lists of Persons charged to County Cess, and such Lists shall be combined by the Churchwardens thus one such List, as is required by 40 G. 4. 22. 1 2.

III. And be it further enacted, That if and whenever it shall happen that in the Whole of any Parish there shall not be Twenty five Persons who shall have been charged with and shall have paid any County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates, to an Amount exceeding Twenty Shillings, for and in respect of any Lands (not being Tithes free) within such Parish, within the Year next preceding the Time when any Application shall be made for carrying the said recited Act into Execution in such Parish, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the High Constable or other Collector of any County Cess Charges or Grand Jury Rates within any such Parish, in Cases where the Whole of such Parish shall be situate within the same County or Barony, and such High Constable or Collector is hereby required to prepare and deliver to the Churchwardens or Churchwarden of such Parish a List, containing the Names and Residences of such Twenty five Persons who shall have been charged with and shall have paid the highest Amount of such Rates within such Parish; and if any such Parish shall be situate in Two or more Counties or Baronies, or partly in a County and partly in a County of a City, County of a Town or Town Corporate, then and in such Case each of the several High Constables or Collectors within the several Parts of such Parish respectively shall prepare and deliver a List of such Twenty five Persons as shall have been charged with and paid the highest Amount of such Rates in such Parts of such Parish respectively, or if there shall not be Twenty five Persons charged with and paying such Rates in any such Part of any Parish, then a List of the Names of all Persons paying such Rates in such Parts of any Parish; and the Churchwardens or Churchwardens of such Parish shall from such several Lists extract the Names of the Twenty five Persons who shall have been charged with and shall have paid the highest Amount of Rates within the Whole of such Parish, and shall make out a List of such Twenty five Persons, in such Form and Manner as by the said Act any List is required to be made out and delivered by the High Constable or Collector of any Parish under the said recited Act or this Act.

Where there are not Twenty five Persons paying County Cess, according to the above Act, in any Parish, Lists shall be made of the Twenty five paying the highest Amount.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such Lists as are required or permitted by this Act shall be made out, and the Names therein shall be arranged in such Manner as by the said recited Act is directed with respect to the Names contained in any List required by the said recited Act, and the Titles of such Lists shall be varied as the Case may require; and Copies of such Lists, or of the first Twenty five

Such Lists, according to Lists required by 40 G. 4. 22. 1 2, 4, 7, and Names

the Persons named shall be entitled to vote as Voters.

Names in any such Lists, as the Case may require, shall be affixed in Manner directed by the said Act with respect to Lists made and delivered under the said Act; and all such Lists and Copies, and the Persons required to make the same, shall in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, be subject and liable to all such Rates, Regulations, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are contained in the said recited Act with respect to the Lists required by the said recited Act, except only so far as the same are expressly altered by this Act; and any Person who shall think himself or himself aggrieved by the Omission or Insertion of any Name, or by the Name annexed to any Name, or by any other Error in any such List, shall have and be entitled to such Appeal or Remedy as is granted by the said recited Act with respect to the Lists required by the said recited Act; and the Persons whose Names shall appear in such Lists when presented or confirmed on such Appeal, or when there shall not be any Appeal, shall be admitted and entitled to attend and to vote at any Special Vestry to be holden for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act or this Act, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as Persons admitted or entitled to attend or vote under the Regulations of the said recited Act and this Act.

Churchwardens or other Officers of such Lists.

Lists to be affixed on the Sunday next after Three Days from the Receipt of the last List.

High Constable or Collector making these Lists.

Penalty for

Lists not so made, nor High Constable, or Collector, to Penalty for Omission of Name of any Person or charged.

Persons elected for Management of Rates may be struck out of Lists of Grand Jury Com.

Persons not rated when Verity is held, shall not attend or vote.

Justices of Peace qualified in the Parish or required by Grand Jury Com. 20 G. 3. c. 31. and Provisions of the Act for Persons in the Parish.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Churchwarden in whom any List or Lists is or are by the said recited Act, or by this present Act required to be delivered, shall, on Receipt of any and every such List, make and sign a Memorandum at the Foot of any and every such List respectively of the Time of the Receipt thereof by such Churchwarden, and where more than One such List shall be delivered to any Churchwarden, the Copy of the List which shall be made up by such Churchwarden from such several Lists, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be affixed on the Church Door, or elsewhere, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, upon the Sunday next after the Expiration of Three Days from the Receipt by such Churchwarden of the last of such several Lists delivered under the Directions of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any High Constable or Collector, who by the said recited Act or this Act is required to make out and deliver any such List as is required by the said recited Act or this Act, shall wilfully insert in any such List the Name of any Person which ought not to be inserted in such List, or shall wilfully omit from any such List the Name of any Person which ought to be inserted in such List, or shall omit or state the Amount of County Rates or Grand Jury Rates payable by any Person whose Name shall be inserted in any such List, or if such Constable or Collector, or any other Person or Persons, shall in any way wilfully make any false Return, Entry or Statement in any such List, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered in a summary Way before Two or more Justices of the Peace, and to be applied in the same Manner as any Penalty of the like Amount may be applied under the said recited Act.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no List returned by any High Constable or Collector, or prepared or affixed by any Churchwarden, under the Directions of the said recited Act or this Act, shall be vitiated or invalidated; nor shall any High Constable, or Collector or Churchwarden, be liable to any Penalty under the said recited Act or this Act, by reason that any such List shall not contain an Account of the Quantity of Land or the Number of Acres held by each or any Person specified in any such List, or for which any such Person shall be charged; any Thing in the said recited Act or in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Person whose Name shall be inserted in any List or Copy of any List of Persons charged with and having paid County Rates or Grand Jury Rates, under the Provisions and for the Purposes of the said recited Act or this Act, shall, at the Time of the affixing such List or Copy, be ejected from the Premises on account of which such Person shall be so charged for Management of the Rates of such Premises, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace in and for the County or Place in which the Parish shall be situate to which such List shall relate, upon the Production of satisfactory Evidence on Oath of the Judgment in Ejectment against such Person, to direct, by an Order under their Hands to the Churchwarden of such Parish, that the Name of such Person so ejected shall be removed from such List or Copy, and that the Name of such other Person as shall be credited to be inserted in such List next after the Name of the last Person entered on any such List, shall be inserted in the Room of the Name of the Person so ejected, and the Name of the Person so ejected shall be removed from such List or Copy, and the Name of such other Person shall be added to such List or Copy accordingly.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen that any Person whose Name shall be inserted in any such List or Copy as aforesaid, shall not, at the Time of holding any Vestry in any Parish for the Purposes of the said recited Act or of this Act, be rated to County Rates or Grand Jury Rates in such Parish, it shall not be lawful for such Person to be present or vote at any such Vestry.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any and every Person who is or shall be a Justice of the Peace, and who is or shall be qualified to act as such one of or in respect of Lands situate in any such Parish, under an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for amending the Laws for making, repairing and improving the Roads and other public Works in England, by Grand Jury Presentments, and that it shall and may be lawful for any and every Person who shall be seized of a Freehold Estate situate within such Parish, of the Value of Fifty Pounds and upwards, not arising from a Rent Charge, and duly registered as such under any Act or Acts in force relating to the Election of Members of Parliament in England, and of which Registry such Person shall produce a Certificate, signed by the Clerk of the Peace, and such and every such Justice

by such Commissioners or Umpire; and the said Proviso in the said recited Act is hereby repeated accordingly, so far as relates to any such Agreement which shall be made as aforesaid, and which shall be executed by the Bishop or Patron in any Time after the passing of this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever in any Special Vestry duly assembled in any Parish for the Purposes of the said recited Act, it shall be agreed between the Vestry and the Incumbent of such Parish (being certified to the Receipt of Tithes, or any Portion of Tithes in such Parish) as proposed in carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act, and Commissioners shall be duly appointed on Behalf of such Incumbent, and on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land in such Parish, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Incumbent entitled to any Tithes, or Portion of Tithes, in any such Parish, or to the Whole of the Tithes arising, growing or payable in any separate and distinct Portion, Division or District of such Parish, with the Assent of the Bishop and Patron respectively, to make a separate and distinct Agreement to receive any fixed annual Sum or Sums as the Amount of the Composition to be paid for such separate and respective Portion or Portions of Tithes as shall be payable to him in such Parish, or for the Whole of the Tithes payable in any separate and distinct Portion, Division or District of such Parish, to such Incumbent, although no like Agreement shall be made by all or any other Persons or Persons entitled to any other such Portion or Portions of Tithes in such Parish; and every such Agreement in relation to any Portion of Tithes, or to the Tithes of any Portion of such Parish, shall be made and carried into effect in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be subject to all such and the like Regulations, as any Agreement for the Payment of any fixed annual Sum for the Amount of the Composition for all Tithes in any Parish is by the said recited Act directed to be made and carried into effect; and the Sum or Sums so agreed upon as a Composition or Compositions to be paid to such Incumbent for any such Portion of Tithes, or for the Tithes of any Portion of any Parish, shall be inserted by the Commissioners or Umpire under the said Act in a separate and distinct Certificate, applying only to such Portion of Tithes, or to the Tithes of any Portion of any Parish, the Composition for which shall be so agreed for, and such Sum or Sums shall be assessed and apportioned accordingly, as in case of any Compositions made under the said recited Act; and the Composition for any remaining Portion or Portions of Tithes in such Parish, or for the Tithes of any remaining Portion or Portions of such Parish, shall be ascertained, settled and certified by such Commissioners or Umpire, either in pursuance of any Agreement or otherwise, in such Manner as is directed by the said recited Act or this Act; and such Commissioners or Umpire shall, in each and every such Case, send their Certificate or Certificates according to the Nature of the several and respective Cases, in conformity with the Schedule annexed to the said recited Act, and to the Directions and Provisions contained in this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if and whenever shall happen that any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, shall be entitled to the Whole of the Tithes arising, growing or payable in any Portion, Division or District, or to separate and distinct Portions, Divisions or Districts of any Parish, then and in every such Case the Commissioners or Umpire by whom any Certificate shall be made or given under the said recited Act or this Act, shall in such Certificate set out and specify out of what Portion, Division or District of the Parish any such Tithes are payable, and to whom any such Composition shall be due and payable, and such Commissioners or Umpire shall assess and apply the full Amount of such Composition payable for any such Portion, Division or District of any Parish, separately and distinctly, upon all Lands not being Tithe free, within the separate and distinct Portion or Portions, Division or Division, or District or Districts of such Parish in respect of which such Composition shall be payable, in like Manner in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as by the said recited Act is directed or required with respect to the Assessment and Apportionment of the Whole of any Composition upon all the Lands within any Parish.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Two or more Persons shall be severally entitled to several Portions of Tithes in any Parish, and in any Share or Proportion of any Composition for such Tithes, ascertained and certified by any Commissioners or Umpire, and leviable under the said recited Act, then and in any such Case it shall and may be lawful for all such Persons, or any Two or more of them, to unite in the Appointment of one Collector of all or any of such Portions; and it shall be lawful for any Collector so appointed, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to collect and levy all or any of such several Portions, in such Manner, and with such Powers and Authorities in all respects as are given by the said recited Act to any Collector of any Composition for Tithes, or any Part thereof, and as if any one Person only had been entitled to the Whole of such several Portions of such Tithes, or of the Composition in lieu thereof, which such Collector shall be so appointed to collect.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Certificate shall have been or shall be made and signed by any Commissioners or Umpire, according to the Directions of the said recited Act or this Act, such Certificate shall bear Date and take effect from the Day on which it shall have been or shall be so made and signed; and that in all Cases where such Certificate shall have been or shall be made and signed on any Day between the First Day of November in any Year, and the First Day of May in the subsequent Year, the Composition specified in such Certificate shall take effect from the First Day of May next after the making and signing of such Certificate, and the first Half Yearly Payment of such Composition shall become due to the Person or Persons entitled to such Composition upon the First Day of November next ensuing the Date of such Certificate; and that in all Cases where

When Incumbent and Vestry shall agree to proceed under 47 & 48 of 1800 & 18 44, such Incumbent may agree, with Consent of Bishop and Patron, to take a fixed Sum for a Composition for his Portion, although no such Agreement be made by other Owners of Tithes.

Compositions for remaining Portions.

Where Persons are entitled to the whole Tithes arising in any Parish, the Apportionment of the Composition under 14 & 15 of 1800, shall be made on the Lands within such Portion of such Parish.

Two or more Persons entitled to several Portions of Tithes may unite in appointing one Collector of the Composition for such several Portions.

Composition shall take effect from 1st May or 1st November, after signing Certificate by Commissioners.

any such Certificate shall have been or shall be made and signed on any Day between the First Day of May and the First Day of November in any Year, the Composition specified in such Certificate shall take effect from the First Day of November next ensuing the Date of such Certificate, and the first Half Yearly Payment of such Composition shall become due to the Person or Persons entitled to such Composition upon the First Day of May next ensuing the Date of such Certificate: any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which it shall have happened or shall happen that any such Certificate shall have been or shall be made and signed at any Time between the First Day of November in any Year and the First Day of May in the succeeding Year, the Assesment and Appointment of the Composition specified in such Certificate shall be made before the Expiration of Four Calendar Months next after each First Day of May, in like Manner in all respects as in and by the said recited Act is required with respect to any Assesment or Appointment by the said Act directed to be made before the Expiration of Four Calendar Months after the First Day of November next, after the making and signing of any Certificate: and in such Case all other Matters and Things relating to any such Certificate, and to the Assesment and Appointment of any Composition, shall be done and shall take place with reference to such First Day of May, in like Manner as so and by the said recited Act all such Matters and Things are required to be done and to take place with reference to the First Day of November next after the making and signing of any such Certificate: Provided always, that any such Assesment and Appointment as is required by the said recited Act and this Act may be made at any Time after the making and signing such Certificate, and before the Expiration of the Four Months next after any such First Day of November or First Day of May respectively.

XIX. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act among other Things provided, that in case the Assesment and Appointment of any Composition for Tithes made under the said recited Act shall not be made in any Parish within such Four Calendar Months as in the said Act is mentioned, such Composition may be collected and levied according to the last Assesment or Appointment made in such Parish for the levying of any Parish Cess raised in such Parish: Be it enacted, That whenever an Assesment and Appointment of any such Composition for Tithes shall not be made in such Parish within the Space of Four Calendar Months required by the said recited Act or this Act, and it shall happen that no Parish Cess shall have been raised and levied in such Parish in the Year next proceeding the Time when such Assesment or Appointment ought to have been made, then and in such Case, and until such Assesment and Appointment of such Composition for Tithes shall be made in such Parish, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons appointed to collect such Composition for Tithes, or any Portion thereof respectively, to collect and levy the same according to the last Assesment or Appointment made in such Parish for the levying of any County Cess Church or Grand Jury Rates, or Rates or Assessments made under or by virtue of the Provisions of any Grand Jury, and levied within such Parish during such Year; and every Collector of such Grand Jury Rates shall, whenever thereto required by or on Behalf of the Incumbent or other Person or Persons entitled to such Composition, or any Portion thereof, deliver to or for the Use of such Incumbent or other Person or Persons a true Copy of the last Assesment or Appointment made and in force in such Parish in respect of such Rates payable therein, and the several Persons liable to the Payment of any such Assesment or Appointment shall be liable to the Payment of the full Amount of the Half Yearly Payment of such Composition for Tithes, and the full Amount of every such Half Yearly Payment shall be levied on all such Persons respectively, in Proportion to the Amount of the several Assesments made on them in respect of such Rates; and it shall be lawful for every Collector of such Composition for Tithes, or any Portion thereof, and every such Collector is hereby respectively authorized and required to collect and levy such Composition, and the several Parts and Proportions thereof, payable by any such Persons liable to the Payment of such Grand Jury Rates, with the like Power and Authority, and in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if an Assesment of such Composition for Tithes had been duly made by such Commissioners or Umpire as aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Collector of any Parish Cess or of any Grand Jury Rates shall, by the Space of Seven Days next after he shall be thereto required, wilfully neglect or omit or refuse to deliver to or for the Use of such Incumbent, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, a true Copy, signed by such Collector, of the last Assesment or Appointment in the Provisions or Power of such Collection, made and in force in such Parish, or any Part of such Parish, in respect of the Parish Cess or Grand Jury Cess payable therein, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act and this Act, every such Collector so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in like Manner as any Penalty of the like Amount may be recovered and applied under the said recited Act.

XXI. And for the Security and Benefit of Persons interested in the Assesments and Appointments of any Composition for Tithes: Be it enacted, That a Duplicate of every such Assesment and Appointment of such Composition shall be made and signed by the Commissioners or Umpire by whom such Assesment and Appointment shall be made under the Provisions of the said recited Act: and every such Duplicate shall, by such Commissioners or Umpire, be lodged in the Registry of the Diocese in which the Parish or Place to which such Assesment and Appointment shall be made, within Three Days next after the making and signing of every such Assesment or Appointment, there to remain as of Record; and true and certified Copies of such Assesment or Appointment, or of so much and such Parts thereof as shall be material and necessary to be given or read in Evidence, shall be legal and sufficient Evidence

Where Certificate is signed between 1st November and 1st May, Appointment of Composition shall take place before End of Four Months after 1st May, &c.

When an Appointment of Composition for Tithes within Four Months, and no Parish Cess has been levied within the preceding Year, such Composition may be levied according to the Grand Jury Rates in such Parish.

Collector returning Copy of Assesment of Parish Rates or County Cess, within Seven Days after Demand, Penalty 10*l*.

Duplicate of Appointment of Composition shall, within Three Days, be lodged in the Registry of the Diocese.

in all Courts and Places of the Contents of such Assessment and Apportionment, as fully as the original Writing or Writings, whereof the same purport to be a Copy or Copies respectively, could be Evidence thereof.

Beach, and
Canals and
Water Leas-
es on the Sites of
them, declared
not liable to
Assessment for
Compositions
for Tithes.

4 G. 4. c. 63.
145.

Printed
Vestries every
Three Years
under 4 G. 4.
c. 63. shall
Compendious
shall be liable to
Visitation only
in the Seventh
and Fourteenth
Years.

Price of Corn
in all Cases to
be ascertained
by Dublin
Gazette.

On Certificates
of Dissolution
being filed be-
fore a Vestry
under 4 G. 4.
c. 63. 4 20.
Vestry may
agree to accept
it, and may also
agree that it
shall continue
for Twenty one
Years unless
Vestrymen ac-
cording to Price
of Corn.

If such Agree-
ment be entered
only in the In-
cumbent's In-
ventory, &c.
and recorded in
the Registry,
&c. Compen-
dious shall con-
tinue unamend-
ed for the whole
of the Twenty one
Years, unless
the Price of
Corn may be

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in the Assessment and Apportionment of any Composition for Tithes under the Powers of the said recited Act or this Act, on public Road or Highway, or any Canal or Inland Navigation, or any waste or unenclosed Land on the Sites of any such Road, Highway, Canal or Inland Navigation, shall be or ought to be assessed or charged to the raising of any Part of the Sum or Sums to be raised by such Assessment or Apportionment; and that if any Assessment or Apportionment hath been made at any Time before the passing of this Act, whereby any such Road, Highway, Canal or Navigation, or any such waste or unenclosed Land, hath been assessed or charged to any such Composition, such Assessment and Apportionment shall, as to such Road, Highway, Canal or Navigation, and waste or unenclosed Land, cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, any such Assessment or Apportionment to the contrary in any way notwithstanding.

XXIII. And Whereas Provision is made in the said recited Act for increasing or diminishing the Amount of Compositions for Tithes in the Third Year, and in every succeeding Third Year after the Commencement of any such Composition, according to the average Price of Corn during the Three Years next immediately preceding; and it is expedient that the said Provision should be amended; Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases in which at any Time after the passing of this Act it shall be agreed between the Parsonages and the Ecclesiastical Incumbents of such Parish, or other Person or Persons entitled to Tithes, to carry into Execution the Purposes of the said recited Act, and a Memorandum of such Agreement, or some Minute or Entry of the same, shall be reduced into Writing, and signed in Manner required by the said recited Act, any Composition for Tithes which shall be made in consequence of such Agreement shall not be subject to be increased or diminished, except in the Seventh Year and in the Fourteenth Year next after the Day from which such Composition shall commence; and that in such Case such Increase or Diminution shall be made only with reference to the average Price of Corn as advertised in the Dublin Gazette during the Seven Years immediately preceding, and that such Increase or Diminution shall be applied for and effected in the said recited Act, sever and except in so far as it relates to the Year in which such Increase or Diminution may take place, and to the average Price of Corn upon which such Increase or Diminution shall be calculated, according to the Direction of this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Composition for Tithes in any Parish shall be increased or diminished at the End of any Third Year, under the Provisions of the said recited Act, or at the End of any Seventh Year or any Fourteenth Year, under the Provisions of this Act, Reference shall not be had to the Price of Corn within the County in which such Parish shall be situate, but Reference shall be had only to the Price of Corn as advertised in the Dublin Gazette: any Thing to the contrary to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any Certificate shall be made and signed at any Time after the passing of this Act by the Commissioners or Umpire under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act, or either of them, for fixing or ascertaining the Amount of any Composition for any Tithes in any Parish, and a Special Vestry shall be holden according to the Directions of the said recited Act, for the Purpose of taking such Certificate into Consideration, it shall and may be lawful for such Vestry to signify their Assent to the Payment of such Composition on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land in such Parish, and also to signify their Consent on Behalf of such Owners and Occupiers of Land, that such Composition shall be payable for the Term of Twenty one Years from the First Day of November or the First Day of May next ensuing the Date of such Certificate; and that such Composition shall continue to be levied for such Term of Twenty one Years, and shall not be subject to any Variation in the Amount thereof during such Period of Twenty one Years, under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, whatever the Price of Corn may be; and such Assent shall be signified by the Signature of the Chairman of such Vestry, and of Three other Persons or more as entitled to vote, and being present at such Special Vestry, at the Foot of the Copy of such Certificate, which shall have been transmitted to the Churchwardens of such Parish according to the Directions of the said recited Act, by the Commissioners or Umpire by whom such Certificate shall have been made and signed; and it shall be lawful for the Chairman of such Vestry, or for any Churchwarden of such Parish, to deliver or transmit such Certificate so signed to the Incumbent of such Parish, and to the Impropriator, or other Person or Persons (if any) entitled in any Title or Portion of Tithes in such Parish; and it shall be lawful for the Incumbent of such Parish (being entitled to any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in such Parish), and for the Impropriator of any Title or Portion of Tithes in such Parish, and for every other Person or Persons, or Body Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation Aggregate or Sole, entitled to any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in such Parish, to assent to and agree with the Resolution of such Vestry, and to signify such Assent upon the Copy of such Certificate so signed by the Chairman and Vestrymen of the said Parish, when such Certificate shall be produced to them or any of them for that Purpose, by any of the Parties interested in the same; and such Copy, when so assented and agreed to by the said Parties, shall and may be delivered by some or one or any of the Parties interested therein, to the Commissioners or Umpire by whom such Certificate was originally made and signed, and shall by such Commissioners or Umpire be transmitted to the Registrar of the Bishop, to be entered and recorded in the Registry of the Diocese, and shall be so entered and recorded accordingly; and in every such Case, such Composition shall be and remain in full Force and Effect for the whole Space of Twenty one Years, and shall

shall not be subject to any Variation in the Amount thereof, under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, during such Period of Twenty one Years, whatever the Price of Corn may be; any Thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases in which a Composition for the Tithes of any Parish shall have been ascertained and fixed, and a Certificate thereof made and signed at any Time previous to the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Incumbent, or other Person, or Body Corporate entitled to Tithes in such Parish, or any Three of the Members of the Special Vestry who shall have signified the Approbation of such Composition by such Vestry, in Manner required by the said recited Act, at any Time within One Year after the Date of such Certificate, to require the Churchwardens of such Parish to cause a Special Vestry of Persons duly qualified pursuant to the said recited Act and this Act, to be called by Public Notice in the Manner required by the said recited Act or this Act, and to be holden on some Day named in such Notice, not being less than Fourteen Days nor more than Three Weeks distant from the Date of such Notice, for the Purpose of determining whether such Composition shall not be increased or diminished, and after the First Day of May in the Seventh Year and in the Fourteenth Year from the Commencement of such Composition, or whether the Amount of such Composition shall be inevitable for the Term of Twenty one Years from the Commencement thereof, and it shall and may be lawful for such Vestry to signify their Assent on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land in such Parish, that such Composition shall not be increased or diminished until after the First Day of May in the Seventh Year and in the Fourteenth Year from the Commencement of such Composition, or that the Amount of such Composition shall be inevitable for the Term of Twenty one Years from the Commencement thereof; and in lieu for such Term of Twenty one Years, and shall not thereafter during such Period of Twenty one Years, under this Act, whatever the Price of Corn may be; and such Resolutions of such Vestry, signed by the Chairman of such Vestry, and being present at such Special Vestry, such Vestry, or for any Churchwardens of such Parish, to Resolution, so signed as aforesaid, to the Incumbent of such Parish or Person (if any) entitled to any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in such Parish, (being entitled to such Parish), and for the Proprietor of any Tithes or Portion of Tithes in such Parish, or Body Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation or Person, or any Three of them, or any one of them, to signify such Assent upon the Copy of such Resolutions of the said Parish, when such Resolutions shall be produced to any of the Parties interested in the same; and such Copy, when so assented and agreed to by the said Parties, shall and may, by some one or any of the Parties interested therein, be delivered or transmitted to the Registrar of the Bishop, to be entered and recorded in the Registry of the Diocese, and shall be entered and recorded accordingly; and in every such Case such Composition shall be variable, or shall remain in full Force and Effect for the whole Space of Twenty one Years, as may be agreed on at such Vestry; and in such last mentioned Case such Composition shall not be subject to any Variation in the Amount thereof, under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, during such Period of Twenty one Years, whatever the Price of Corn may be; any Thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Notice of any Vestry or Adjournment is required to be given in pursuance of the said recited Act or of this present Act, and that there shall not be any Church in the Parish wherein such Vestry is to be held, or that there shall not be any Church in such Parish fit for the Celebration of Divine Service, the Notice of holding or adjourning every such Vestry shall and may be given by posting up such Notice on some other Place of Public Worship, and by delivering Three true Copies of such Notice to One resident Magistrate within the said Parish, or to any Three principal Householders of the said Parish paying Ground Jury Rates within such Parish; and that every Notice so given shall be good and sufficient Notice of the holding every such Vestry, to all Intents and Purposes in Law, as if such Notice had been given in the Parish Church.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That Notices required by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes, or for the Copy of any Certificate of Composition for Tithes shall be received by such Churchwardens, and such Notices, so given within such Six Days, shall be sufficient and valid to all Intents and Purposes in Law, as if such Notice had been given within Three Days next after the Receipt of any such Copy, in Manner required and directed by the said recited Act.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Notice is required to be given, or any objection to be submitted to any Bishop or Archbishop, or any Act or Instrument is required, or authorized to be done or executed by any Bishop or Archbishop, under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Archbishop of the Province, in case of the Vacancy of

Compositions made before the passing of this Act may be noted in the Book of Seven Years or Fourteen Years, or continued by Twenty one Years.

Vestry may signify their Assent.

Such Compositions in accordance with the Provisions of this Act may be.

Copy of such Resolutions transmitted to Incumbent.

Provision made in Tithes may Assent on such Resolutions of Vestry.

and transmit in Registry of the Bishop.

and through Compositions and valid, whatever the Price of Corn may be.

How Notice of Vestry given where there is not any Church.

Six Days allowed for Notices of Vestry in consideration of Compositions, instead of Three Days, under 4 G. 4. c. 63. s. 28.

Provision for Acts required to be done by Bishops, Archbishops, or Lord Bishops, &c.

with the like b
recess.

any Bishoprick, and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, in case of the Vacancy of any Archbishoprick, to receive such Notices and Objections, and to do and execute all such Acts and Instruments as should or could have been done or executed by any such Bishop or Archbishop, in case such Bishoprick or Archbishoprick were not then vacant, as fully in all Intents and Purposes, as if all such Matters and Things were done or executed by such Bishop or Archbishop authorized or required to do or execute the same.

4 G. 4. c. 29 to
remain in Force
as amended by
this Act, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the establishing of Commissions for Tithes in Ireland, shall continue in Force and Effect, except only so far as the same or any Part thereof is expressly repealed or altered by this present Act; and that the said recited Act and this Act shall be construed together as One Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

C A P. LXIV.

An Act to amend the several Acts for the Encouragement and Improvement of the British and
Irish Fisheries. [17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Bounties and Allowances payable in respect of Vessels fitted out and employed in the British and Irish Fisheries, and also in respect of Herrings or other Fish taken and cured in such Fisheries, should cease, and that certain other Bounties should be granted upon Herrings and other Fish: He it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the several Bounties and Allowances hitherto mentioned and specified shall cease and determine; that is to say, the Bounty of Four Shillings granted by an Act made in the Fifth Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for conveying and according several Acts relating to the British White Herring Fishery, for every Barrel of Herrings caught, landed, cured and packed as by the said Act is directed; and also the Bounty of Four Shillings granted by an Act made in the Parliament holden in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repealing certain Bounties granted for the Encouragement of the Deep Sea British White Herring Fishery, and for making further Regulations relating to the said Fishery, for every Barrel of Herrings caught in the Fisheries of the Isle of Man or other British Fisheries, in Vessels or Boats fitted out from the said Isle, landed there, and cured and packed as is directed by the said Act; and also the several specific Bounties and Allowances granted and made payable under and by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the British Fisheries*; and also such of the several specific Bounties and Allowances granted and made payable under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Fisheries*, as shall be in Force at the Time of the passing of this Act; and also the several specific Bounties and Allowances granted and made payable under or by virtue of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending the said Act of the Fifth sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign; and all such specific Bounties and Allowances payable under the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be and are hereby repealed accordingly, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

After July 5,
1825, Bounties
and Allowances
on British Her-
rings under
25 G. 3. c. 24.

14 & 15 G. 4. c. 79.

1 G. 4. c. 103.

25 G. 3. c. 108.

and
1 G. 4. c. 85.

repealed.

After July 5,
1825, new
Bounties to be
paid on herrings
mentioned, in
24 July 1825,
for every Barrel
of Herrings
caught and cured according
to Regulations
of British Fisheries
Acts,
25 G. 3. c. 108,
1 & 2 G. 4. c. 79,
&c. and of
25 G. 4. c. 103,
and 1 G. 4.
c. 85.

an British Cod
cured in Great
Britain until
July 5, 1825;

and an British
Cod under the

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, the several and respective Bounties hereinafter mentioned shall be paid and allowed: that is to say, for every Barrel of Herrings which shall be caught, landed, cured and packed, according to the Directions of an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the further Encouragement and better Regulation of the British White Herring Fishery, or of the said Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, or of any other Act or Acts in Force relating to the British Herring Fishery; and also for every Barrel of Herrings caught in Vessels or Boats fitted out from the Isle of Man, landed there, and cured and packed according to the Directions of the better recited Act of the First and Second Years of His present Majesty's Reign; and also for every Barrel of Herrings caught, landed, cured and packed according to the Directions of the said recited Acts of the Fifth sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries, a Bounty of Four Shillings in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; a Bounty of Three Shillings in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; a Bounty of Two Shillings in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and a Bounty of One Shilling in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine: and also that there shall be paid and allowed, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, to all Persons residing in Great Britain, and who shall cure and dry Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, taken on the Coasts of Great Britain, Ireland or the Isle of Man, under the Regulations and Directions contained in or referred to by the heretofore recited Act of the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the British Fisheries, a Bounty of Four Shillings for every Hundred Weight of such dried Cod Fish, Ling or Hake; and that there shall be also paid and allowed, under the like Regulations and Directions, to such Persons residing as aforesaid, and curing Cod Fish, Ling or Hake in the Pickle, a
Bounty

Bounty of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of such pickled Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and that there shall also be paid and allowed to Persons residing on the Coasts of Ireland, and who shall cure and dry Cod Fish, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glaucus or Conger Eel, taken on the Coasts of Ireland under the Regulations and Directions mentioned in or referred to by the said recited Act of the Fifth sixth Year of His late Majesty's Beign, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries, a Bounty of Four Shillings for every Hundred Weight of such Dried Cod Fish, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glaucus or Conger Eel, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine; and that there shall also be paid and allowed, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, a Bounty of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Barrel of Cod Fish, Hake, Haddock, Glaucus or Conger Eel taken on the Coasts of Ireland, and cured with Pickle by Persons residing in Ireland, and curing such Fish according to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries shall from time to time make and appoint for that Purpose.

III. And he is further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, the several and respective Bounties heretofore mentioned shall be paid and allowed to the Owner or Owners of all such decked or half decked Vessels, or to the Person or Persons hiring or chartering such Vessels as are described in the said Act made in the Fifth sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries, and in the said Act made in the First Year of His present Majesty's Beign, for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the British Fisheries, and which shall be fitted out from any Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Purpose of fishing for and curing Cod Fish, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glaucus or Conger Eel: that is to say, a Bounty of Twenty Shillings per Ton for such Vessels in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six; a Bounty of Fifteen Shillings per Ton in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven; a Bounty of Ten Shillings per Ton in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight; and a Bounty of Five Shillings per Ton in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine.

IV. And he is further enacted, That the Bounties by this Act granted and made payable shall be paid in such Manner and under such Directions, and subject to such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, in all respects, as the Board of Customs granted under the said recited Acts respectively, or any of them, upon such Herrings, Cod Fish, Ling, Hake, Haddock, Glaucus or Conger Eel, and upon or in respect of the Tonnage of any such Vessels as aforesaid, are by the said recited Act respectively made payable, and as if all such Directions, Rules, Regulations and Restrictions were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, in all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

V. And he is enacted, That the several Bounties heretofore granted and made payable shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, and shall wholly cease and determine on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine.

VI. And he is further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the several permanent Bounties granted, allowed and made payable on Salmon, full Red Herrings, clean shotten Red Herrings, and Red Sprats, and on Pickards and Scads, by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend the Statute of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in Wine thereof*, and by the Schedule marked (C.) to the said Act amended, shall cease and determine; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VII. And he is further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, the several and respective Bounties heretofore mentioned shall be paid and allowed; that is to say, for every Cask or Vessel of Pickards or Scads containing Fifty Gallons, which shall be duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty six, a Bounty of Seven Shillings, and in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, a Bounty of Six Shillings, and in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, a Bounty of Four Shillings; and in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, a Bounty of Two Shillings; and that such Bounties shall be paid in such Manner and under such Directions, and subject to such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, in all respects, as the Bounties on Pickards and Scads repealed by this Act were paid and payable under any Act or Acts in Force immediately before the passing of this Act.

VIII. And he is further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Fish cured in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be exempted and excepted from any Duty of Customs payable on Goods, Wares and Merchandize exported from Great Britain or Ireland; any Thing in any Act or Acts contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. And Witness by the heretofore recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the further Encouragement and better Regulation of the British or White Herring Fishery, the Commissioners for the Herring Fishery to be appointed pursuant to the said Act are authorized to allow Premiums or Bounties, not exceeding the Sum of Three thousand Pounds in the Whole in any One Year, for the encouraging the Herring Fisheries on the Sea Coasts of Scotland;

edition of 1824, p. 100, until July 5, 1829.

Bounties in Ireland on Dried Cod, &c. and on Pickled Cod, as in Great Britain.

Tonnage Bounty on Vessels engaged in the White Fisheries in 1817 July 5, 1829.

Bounties under this Act payable on Salmon, full Red Herrings, and on Tonnage unaltered Act.

Payable in £ Currency, to cease July 5, 1829.

Repealed in Salmon, &c. in G. B. heretofore mentioned repealed from July 5, 1825.

Bounties on Pickards or Scads exported from Great Britain from 08 July 1825 to 28 July 1829.

Fish cured in any Part of Great Britain or Ireland.

£3000 allowed under 48 G. 3. c. 115, § 55. for Encouragement of Herring Fisheries.

and 2000,
under 38 G. 3.
c. 118, § 45, the
Irish Fisheries.

In figure to be
applied in
building Piers
and Quays on
the Sea Coasts of
Scotland and
Ireland,
and repairing
Beams of poor
Fishermen, at
such Places
where Piers
and Quays are
or shall be built.

Regulations for
building such
Piers in Scot-
land and Ire-
land.

To be certified
by the Com-
missioners.

Treasury to
cause Accounts
to be laid before
Parliament.

Commissioners
of Irish Fish-
eries to report
to Parliament
agreeing of
Money raised
in Ireland.

And Whereas by the heretofore recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries, the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland is authorized to direct any Sums or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Five thousand Pounds in any One Year, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries, for the Encouragement of the Coast Fisheries of Ireland, under the Regulations in the said recited Act respectively contained: And Whereas it is expedient that such Sums, not exceeding Three thousand Pounds and Five thousand Pounds respectively, should in future be applied in Manner heretofore mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said several Sums, not exceeding Three thousand Pounds and Five thousand Pounds respectively, shall be applied and employed by the Commissioners of the said Fisheries respectively, in the encouraging and assisting the building, making or repairing of Piers or Quays at such Ports and Places on the Sea Coasts of Scotland and Ireland respectively, as shall appear to the said Commissioners of the Fisheries respectively to be most fit and necessary, and not for any other Purpose whatever; except only in providing Materials for the Repair of the Beams of poor Fishermen at such Ports or Places where Piers or Quays are or shall be built, not exceeding the Amount of Five hundred Pounds in any One Year, in Scotland and Ireland respectively: any Thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Part of such respective Sums shall be granted or allowed to any Person or Persons, by the said Commissioners respectively, for the Purpose of making or building or repairing of any such Pier or Quay, except in such Cases where the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that not less than One fourth Part of the Expenses of building, making or repairing of any such Pier or Quay respectively, hath been advanced and paid and expended by such Person or Persons.

X. And be it further enacted, That all such Sums shall be allowed in Scotland by the Commissioners of the Herring Fishery, under such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall make and publish in that Behalf; by and with the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom, or any Three of them; and that a List of the Names of the Persons entitled to any such Sums, the Place of Residence of each of the said Persons, the Situation of the Pier or Quay which shall be in Part made, built or repaired by any such Person respectively, and the Sums of Money paid and expended by such Persons respectively, and the Sums of Money assigned to each Person respectively by the said Commissioners, shall be made and certified by the said Commissioners of the said Fisheries from time to time, and at such Time as shall be directed and required by the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury: and it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause the said Sums to be paid by the Commissioners of Excise, at such Times and in such Manner, and under such Regulations as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall from time to time think proper and expedient; and the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall cause an Account of all such Sums to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Session, and that in Ireland all such Sums shall be issued under the Directions of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and the Commissioners of the Irish Fisheries shall report the Application thereof, and a Copy of such Report shall be laid before Parliament, in such and the like Manner as is required and directed by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the further Encouragement and Improvement of the Irish Fisheries.

C A P. LXV.

An Act to repeal the Duties and Laws in respect of Salt and Rock Salt.

[17th June 1824.]

2 G. 4. c. 25.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for reducing the Duties of Excise payable upon Salt in England, and repealing the Duties upon Salt (not being Foreign Salt), and reducing the Duties upon Foreign Salt payable in Scotland; certain Duties of Excise are imposed and continued and made payable, until the Fifth of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, upon Salt and Rock Salt in England, and upon Salt imported from Ireland or Scotland, and upon salted Fish imported from Scotland, and upon Foreign Salt imported, and upon Rock Salt delivered for any Purpose of Agriculture: And Whereas by another Act passed in the said Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Duties of Customs payable on British Salt imported into Ireland, to repeal the Duties on Foreign Salt imported into Ireland, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; certain Duties on such Salt are imposed and continued until the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five: And Whereas it is expedient that all Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties and Allowances payable upon, or for or in respect of Salt and Rock Salt, and salted Fish and Fish, (except as hereinafter excepted and provided for), and Mineral Acid, in any Part of the United Kingdom, and upon Licences for making Oxymuriatic Acid or Oxymuriatic Lime, and all Laws, Provisions and Regulations relating thereto, in and throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, should cease and determine on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the several Duties of Excise

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1825, Moxon

and Customs payable by Law for or upon Salt made at any Salt Work, or Rock Salt raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in England; and all Duties of Excise or Customs on the Importation or Exportation of any Salt or Rock Salt into or from any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and all Duties upon salted Flesh brought from Scotland into England; and all Duties upon Mineral Alkali, called Soda, made in Great Britain; and all Duties upon Licences for making Oxymuriatic Acid or Oxymuriate of Lime; and all Drawbacks, Bounties and Allowances for or in respect of any Exportation or Use, or Employment thereof, except as hereinafter excepted or provided for, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except as to any Arrear of any such Duties or Drawbacks which shall be due and unpaid on the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and that all Provisions, Regulations and Restrictions in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to any such Duties or such Licences, or such Drawbacks, Bounties or Allowances respectively, or to any Salt or Rock Salt, or such Mineral Alkali as aforesaid, or Oxymuriatic Acid or Oxymuriate of Lime; or to any Person making, raising, importing, exporting, receiving, carrying, selling, using or applying any Salt or Rock Salt, or with relation to any salted Flesh or Fish or other Provisions, or to such Mineral Alkali or Oxymuriatic Acid or Oxymuriate of Lime respectively as aforesaid, or any Bounties thereof, or to any of them, from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, shall be and the same are hereby wholly repealed, and shall then cease and determine; save and except as to any Bond relating thereto, or any Account to be rendered, or any Act to be done under the said Acts or any of them, and according to the Provisions thereof, or any of them, and save and except as to the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect thereof, which shall have been incurred on or before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and save and except as is hereinafter particularly excepted and provided for.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any Bounties or Allowances granted or to be granted, allowed and made payable under any Act or Acts for the Encouragement and Improvement of the British and Irish Fisheries; any Thing heretofore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, who, at any Time before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, shall have warehoused any Salt or Rock Salt without Payment of Duty, under any Act or Acts relating to the Duties or any of them on Salt or Rock Salt, to take such Salt or Rock Salt out of Warehouse, at any Time after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, without the Payment of any Duty whatsoever, under such Regulations as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, may from time to time ordain, direct and appoint; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That at any Time after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and before the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, upon the Exportation from Ireland to any Place, except Great Britain, of any Salt made and refined or manufactured in Ireland from British Rock Salt, on which the Duties contained by the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for continuing and granting Bounties on Salt in Ireland, shall have been paid, there shall be paid and allowed to the Maker, Manufacturer or Refiner, by whom or from whose Manufactory such Salt shall be exported, the several Drawbacks allowed and made payable under the said recited Act; and that upon the Exportation from Ireland to any Place, except to Great Britain, of any Foreign Salt or Hay Salt, on which the Duties payable on the Importation thereof shall have been paid, and which shall not have been warehoused in Ireland, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the Duties which shall have been paid upon the same, under such Rules and Regulations as are contained or referred to in the said recited Act, and in like Manner, to all Exports and Purposes, as if such Salt had been exported at any Time before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Proprietor or Proprietors of or any Dealer or Dealers in Salt in England, at any Time after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and before the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, to provide at any Town or in any Place in England appointed or approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall for that Purpose be approved of by such Commissioners or by the Person or Persons appointed by them to examine or inspect the same, for the Deposit and Warehousing of Salt or Rock Salt for Home Consumption; and that it shall and may be lawful for such Proprietor or Proprietors, or Dealer or Dealers respectively in Salt or Rock Salt, to deliver from the Warehouse at his, her or their Salt Works, Salt Mine or Salt Pit, any such Quantity of Salt or Rock Salt as the Commissioners of Excise shall grant and allow for that Purpose, to be removed to and lodged in such Warehouse so to be provided as aforesaid, Duty free, and on Bond being given by the Owner or Proprietor of such Salt or Rock Salt or of such Warehouse, with sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by such Commissioners or the Person appointed by them in that Behalf, for the due Removal of all such Salt and Rock Salt, and for the Delivery and Deposit thereof in such Warehouse as aforesaid, and Payment of the Duty as hereinafter mentioned; and that every such Warehouse, being for that Purpose first duly approved by the Proprietor thereof for such Purpose as aforesaid, at the next Office of Excise, and the Salt or Rock Salt being as therein afterwards lodged and deposited as aforesaid,

on Salt or Rock Salt, the to cease

Proviso for Acts for Encouragement of Fisheries.

Salt or Rock Salt warehoused, may be taken out, Duty free, after Jan. 5, 1825.

Drawback on Salt exported from Ireland after Jan. 5, 1825, and before October 10, 1825, except to G. B. allowed as under 20th A. 25.

Warehouses may be provided, and Salt and Rock Salt deposited therein Duty free, at any Time before October 10, 1825, and Jan. 5, 1825.

Warehouses to be entered at the next Office.

shall be kept and secured under the Lock or Locks of the Revenue of Excise, to be provided with all other necessary Passenages by the respective Supervisor of Excise, at the Expence of such Proprietor, and also under the Lock or Locks of the Proprietor of such Warehouse; and that every Officer of Excise having Possession of the Key or Keys of the Revenue Lock or Locks on any such Warehouse, shall, on reasonable Notice to him given for that Purpose by the Proprietor of such Warehouse making Entry thereof as aforesaid, attend and weigh into such Warehouse all such Salt and Rock Salt; and on Notice in like Manner shall, from time to time before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, weigh out and deliver from such Warehouse all such Salt and Rock Salt as shall be required and specified in any such Notice for that Purpose given by such Proprietor to such Officer as aforesaid, upon Payment or due Security for Payment, by such Proprietor to the proper Collector of Excise, of the Duty chargeable and payable by Law for every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt so delivered and weighed out of such Warehouse, and shall grant a Certificate for the Removal thereof, as Salt or Rock Salt Duty paid; and that on or as soon as may be after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the proper Supervisor or Officers of Excise shall weigh the Salt and Rock Salt remaining in every such Warehouse, and deliver the same to the Proprietor thereof, together with the Locks, Keys and other Passenages of such Warehouse, upon such Proprietor paying or giving due Security for paying to the proper Collector the full Duties of Excise chargeable and payable by Law before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, for every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity than a Bushel, which shall be deficient, after deducting from the Quantity lodged and deposited in such Warehouse, the Quantity delivered out on Payment of Duty as aforesaid, and the Quantity so then remaining in Stock, and as weighed and taken account of as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXVI.

An Act to repeal certain Acts of His late Majesty, relating to the Wages of Persons employed in the Manufacture of Silk, and of Silk mixed with other Materials. [17th June 1824.]

17th June 1824. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to empower the Magistrates therein mentioned to settle and regulate the Wages of Persons employed in the Silk Manufacture within their respective Jurisdictions*, it was enacted, that the Wages and Prices for Work of the Journeyman Weavers within the City of London should be settled, regulated and declared by the Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the said City, and in all Places in the County of Middlesex by the Justices of the Peace of the said County, and in all Places within the City and Liberty of Westminster at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for the said City and Liberty, and in all Places within the Liberty of the Tower of London, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for the said Liberty, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace respectively; and certain Penalties are by the said Act inflicted on all Master Weavers within any of the said Districts who should give more or less Wages, or pay larger or less Prices, to any of the said Journeyman Weavers for their Work, than should be settled as aforesaid; and also upon all Journeyman Weavers within the Districts aforesaid who should ask, receive or take more or less Wages, or larger or less Prices for their Work, than should be settled by the respective Quarter Sessions as aforesaid; and by the said Act certain other Penalties are also inflicted on all Master Weavers within any of the Districts aforesaid, who should directly or indirectly in any Manner retain or employ any Journeyman Weaver out of or beyond the Limits therein mentioned, with Intent to evade that Act, or who should give, allow or pay to such Journeyman any more or less Wages than should be settled in Manner in the said Act provided; and by the said Act certain other Penalties are also inflicted on any Persons or Persons, being Silk Weavers residing within any of the Districts aforesaid, who should have in his or their Service at any one Time more than Two Apprentices: And Whereas by an Act made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act to empower the Magistrates therein mentioned to settle and regulate the Wages of Persons employed in the Silk Manufacture within their respective Jurisdictions; to Manufactures of Silk mixed with other Materials, and for the more effectual Punishment of Masters and Owners of Silk gardens and embroiled by Persons employed in the Manufacture thereof'*; it is enacted and declared, that the Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of London, and the Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions throughout the several and respective Districts in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty mentioned, should from time to time settle, regulate, order and declare the Wages and Prices of Work of the Journeyman Weavers working within their respective Jurisdictions in any Manufacture of Silk mixed or wrought up with any other Materials, in the like Manner as they are respectively authorized and empowered by the said recited Act of the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty to settle, regulate, order and declare the same in the Manufacture of Silk only; and that the said therein recited Act, and all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures and other Matters and Things therein contained, should extend, and be deemed, adjudged and construed to extend, to all Persons employed in or about any of the Manufactures of Silk mixed or wrought up with any other Materials within the respective Districts in

the said Act mentioned, in as full and ample Manner as they are by the said therein recited Act declared to extend to the several and respective Persons therein mentioned: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act in amend Two Acts of the Thirteenth and Twenty second Years of His present Majesty, relating to the Wages of Journeymen employed in the Silk Manufacture*, the Provisions made by the said recited Acts of the Thirteenth and Twenty second Years of His late Majesty for settling and regulating the Wages and Prices of Work of the Journeymen Weavers in the Manufacture of Silk, and in the Manufacture of Silk raised or wrought up with any other Materials, within the Cities of London and Westminster and the County of Middlesex, are declared to extend to Journeymen Weavers employed in the said Manufactures: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Silk Manufacture*, it is enacted, that the Wages of Journeymen Silk Weavers, within the City of Dublin, and the adjacent Liberties for the Distance of Two Miles and a Half round from the Centre of Dublin, should be regulated, settled and declared by the Dublin Society; and certain Penalties are by the said Act imposed on any Master Silk Weaver within the aforesaid District who shall give more or less Wages, or pay larger or smaller Prices, to any of the Journeymen Weavers aforesaid, for their Work, than shall be settled or allowed as aforesaid; and by the same Act certain Penalties are also imposed on any Journeymen Weaver or Weavers, within the District aforesaid, who should not, receive or take more or less Wages, or larger or smaller Prices for their Work, than should be settled as aforesaid, or who should enter into any Combination to raise the Wages or Prices of said Work, or for that Purpose should decoy, solicit or intimidate any Journeymen or Journeymen Weavers within the District aforesaid; and it is by the same Act further enacted, that the Dublin Society should superintend the Silk Manufacture, and make such Orders, Bye Laws and Regulations touching all Matters pertaining thereto, as should appear to them useful and necessary, and that all Persons concerned in the said Manufacture should obey all such Orders of the Dublin Society: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better Regulation of the Silk Manufacture"*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better Regulation of the Silk Manufacture"*, by which last mentioned Acts the said Act of the Nineteenth and Twentieth George Third was continued in Force: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, certain Acts made in the Parliament of Ireland, for the better Regulation of the Silk Manufacture*: And Whereas the Provisions of the said recited Acts have not been found beneficial to the Persons employed in the Silk Manufacture, but on the contrary the Regulations and Restrictions contained in the said Acts have been found in their Operation venious and injurious, and it is therefore expedient that the said Acts should be wholly repealed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said several recited Acts, and every Clause, Provision, Regulation, Restriction, Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture, Matter and Thing therein respectively contained, shall be, and the same is and are hereby severally and respectively repealed. (a)

(a) [Stat. 18 G. 3. c. 68. and 32 G. 3. c. 44. appear to be recognised as existing Acts, and to be repealed in part only, c. 55. § 1. post.]

C. A. P. LXVII.

An Act for the better Administration of Justice in Newfoundland, and for other Purposes.

[17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision for the Administration of Justice in the Colony of Newfoundland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by His Charter or Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, to institute a Superior Court of Judicature in Newfoundland, which shall be called "The Supreme Court of Newfoundland;" and the said Court shall be a Court of Record, and shall have all Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction whatever in Newfoundland, and in all Lands, Islands and Territories dependent upon the Government thereof, as fully and amply, to all Incomes and Purposes, as His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer and High Court of Chancery, in that Part of Great Britain called England, have, or any of them hath: and the said Supreme Court shall also be a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery in and for Newfoundland, and all Places within the Government thereof; and shall also have Jurisdiction in all Cases of Crimes and Misdemeanours committed on the Banks of Newfoundland, or any of the Seas or Inland to which Ships or Vessels repair from Newfoundland for carrying on the Fishery.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Court shall be holden by a Chief Judge and Two Assistant Judges, being respectively Bachelors in England or Ireland of at least Three Years standing,

His Majesty may institute a Superior Court of Judicature in Newfoundland, to be a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery.

Appointments of a Chief Judge.

and Two Assistant Judges may be removed.

Governor may appoint Judges or certain Cases.

shall constitute an Office or Successor appointed.

Issues of Fact to be tried at Saint John's by a Jury.

Appointment of Justices.

How Actions brought of Law relating to Trade of Colonies, to be tried.

Appeal.

Supreme Court may grant Administration of the Effects of Intestates and Probators of Wills, &c.

and appoint Executors.

Supreme Court may appoint Guardians for Infants and Estates.

Governor by Proclamations may divide Colony into Three Districts.

His Majesty may institute Circuit Courts.

or in some of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, who shall be appointed to such their Offices by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from time to time as Occasion may require, to remove and displace any such Chief Judge or Assistant Judge as aforesaid, and in his stead to appoint any other fit and proper Person, being a Barrister as aforesaid, to be the Chief Judge or Assistant Judge of the said Court, as the Case may be: And provided also, that in case any such Chief Judge or Assistant Judge shall be absent from Newfoundland, or die, or resign such his Office, or by reason of Sickness or otherwise shall become incapable of performing the Duties thereof, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Governor or Acting Governor of Newfoundland for the Time being, to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Person to act as Chief Judge or Assistant Judge, as the Case may be, in the Place or Stead of the Judge so being absent, dying, resigning his Office or becoming incapable of performing the Duties thereof, until such Judge shall resume the Duties of his Office, or until a Successor shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the said Chief Judge and Assistant Judges shall respectively have and exercise such and the like Powers and Authorities in Newfoundland, and in all Places dependant upon the Government thereof, as any Judge of any of His Majesty's said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, or as the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, hath or exerciseth in England.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Issues of Fact which may be joined between the Parties in any Action at Law originally brought before the said Supreme Court of Record, or which may be joined upon any Criminal Information or Prosecution depending in that Court, shall be tried at the Town of Saint John's in the Island of Newfoundland, by a Jury of Twelve Men; and for the Purpose of hearing and trying all Suits, Actions and all Informations, Prosecutions and other Proceedings, of what Nature or Kind soever, which may be brought or commenced in the said Supreme Court, One or more Term or Terms, or Sesssions or Sessions of the said Court, shall be held at the Town of Saint John's aforesaid, in each Year, by the said Chief Judge and Assistant Judges, at such Times as the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Colony shall from time to time, by any Proclamation to be by him for that Purpose issued, direct and appoint.

IV. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Information, Action or Suit shall be brought or prosecuted before the said Supreme Court, for the Breach or Violation of any Law relating to the Trade or Commerce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, such Information, Action or Suit shall be heard and determined by the said Court, according to the Course of Proceeding in similar Cases in the Courts of Vice Admiralty in the said Colonies or Plantations; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Party or Parties being aggrieved by the Judgment or Decree of the said Supreme Court, in any such Case, to appeal from such Judgment or Decree to the High Court of Admiralty, or to His Majesty in Council, under such and the like Rules and Regulations as are observed in Appeals from the said Courts of Vice Admiralty.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Court shall have Power to grant Administration of the Effects of Intestates, and the Probate of Wills; and that the Effects of deceased Persons shall not be administered within the Island of Newfoundland, or any Island, Place or Territory dependant upon the Government thereof, unless Administration or Probate shall have been duly granted by the said Supreme Court; and in all Cases where the Executors or Executrices of any Will in Newfoundland, or the Dependancies thereof, upon being duly cited, shall refuse or neglect to take such Probate as aforesaid; or where the next of Kin shall be absent from Newfoundland, and the Effects of the Deceased shall appear to the said Supreme Court to be exposed and liable to Waste, it shall be lawful for the said Supreme Court to authorize and empower the Registrar or Clerk of the said Court, or some other fit and proper Person, to collect the said Effects, and hold, or deposit or invest the same in such Manner and Place, or upon such Security, and subject to such Orders and Directions as shall be made by the said Supreme Court in respect of the Custody, Control or Disposal of such Effects.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Court shall have Power and Authority to appoint Guardians and Keepers for Infants and their Estates, according to the Order and Course observed in such Cases in England; and also to appoint Guardians and Keepers of the Persons and Estates of natural Fools, and of such as are or shall be deprived of their Reason or Understanding, so as to be unable to govern themselves and their Affairs, which the said Supreme Court shall have Power and Authority to acquire of and determine, by Inspection of the Person, or by such other Ways and Means as to such Supreme Court shall seem best for ascertaining the Truth.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of Newfoundland, by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be by him for that Purpose issued, to appoint, and divide the said Colony into Three several Districts, and to fix and ascertain the Boundaries and Limits of every such District, and such Boundaries or Limits from time to time to alter as Occasion may require: Provided always, that such Appointment of the said Colony into such Districts as aforesaid be made in such Manner as to such Governor or Acting Governor may appear to be best adapted for enabling the Inhabitants of the said Colony to resort with Ease and Convenience to the Circuit Courts to be therein established as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by any such Charter or Letters Patent as aforesaid, to institute Circuit Courts in each of the Three Districts in which the said Colony may be so divided as aforesaid; and each of the said Circuit Courts shall be holden once at least in each Year by the said Chief Judge, or by One of the said Assistant Judges of the said Supreme Court of Newfoundland, at such Times, and at such One or more Place or Places within each of the said Districts,

Justices, as the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of Newfoundland shall from time to time direct and appoint.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Circuit Courts shall be respectively Courts of Record, and shall, within the District in which it may be holden, have and exercise all such and the same Jurisdiction, Powers and Authority, as is heretofore vested in the said Supreme Court of Newfoundland throughout the whole of the said Colony: saving and excepting the trying and determining of Treasons, or Misdemeanors of Treasons, and Felonies not within the Benefit of Clergy, and the hearing or determining of any Information, Suit or Action, for the Breach or Violation of any Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenue of the British Colonies in America; all which said Crimes and Offences, Informations, Suits and Actions, shall be tried, required of, heard and determined in the said Supreme Court of Newfoundland, and not elsewhere within the said Colony.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Crimes and Misdemeanors, cognizable in the said Circuit Courts, and all Issues of Fact which may be joined between the Parties in any Civil Action, depending in the said Circuit Courts, shall be enquired of, heard and determined by the said Circuit Judge, and a Jury of Twelve Men, according to the Rules and Course of the Law of England, so far as the Situation and Circumstances of the said Colony will permit.

XI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if upon the Trial of any Crime or Misdemeanor before any of the said Circuit Courts, Twelve good and lawful Men shall not appear to form a Jury, then and in all such Cases such Trial shall be had by the Circuit Judge and Three Assessors, being Justices of the Peace in and for the said Colony, or for some District thereof, and the said Justice shall be nominated from time to time to serve as such Assessors as aforesaid by the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of the said Colony, and shall severally be liable to be challenged or objected to upon the special Ground of direct Interest or Affection, to be specified in open Court at the Time of Challenge, and in case of such Challenge or Objection being allowed by the Judge of the said Circuit Court, the Justice of the Peace so challenged or objected to shall be succeeded by another such Justice of the Peace, who shall in like Manner be nominated by the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being as aforesaid, and be liable in the same Manner to Challenge or Objection, until Three such Justices of the Peace shall appear duly qualified for the Trial of any Offender in the said Circuit Courts respectively; and the said Justices of the Peace shall severally take and report in open Court the same Oath as is taken by Petit Jurors empanelled for the Trial of any Crime or Misdemeanor in a Court of Record in England; and the Judges of the said Circuit Courts respectively shall, together with the said Three Assessors, give their Verdict upon every such Trial in open Court; but no Person shall be found guilty by any such Verdict unless the Judge of the said Court, and Two at the least of the said Assessors, shall concur in such Verdict; and the Proceedings in the said Circuit Courts respectively shall be under the Control and Direction of the respective Judges thereof, and all Matters of Law arising in the Course of any Trial shall be determined by such Judges respectively.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if upon the Trial of any Issue or Issues of Fact joined between the Parties in any Civil Suit or Action depending in any of the said Circuit Courts, Twelve good and lawful Men shall not appear to form a Jury, all such Issues of Fact shall be tried and decided by the Judge of such Court alone, and without a Jury; and that in all Cases where the Sum or Matter at Issue in any such Suit or Action shall exceed or be of the Value of more than Fifty Pounds Sterling British Money, the Judges of the said Courts respectively shall cause the Evidence on any such Hearing or Trial as aforesaid to be taken down in Writing by the Clerk or other proper Officer, in open Court, in the Presence of the Witnesses respectively giving the same, and the Evidence so taken shall be entered upon the Proceedings of the said Courts respectively, and be of record; and in every Case in which any Appeal shall be made and allowed under the Provisions of this Act, from any Judgment of the said Circuit Courts, not founded on the Verdict of a Jury, Copies of all Documents and Papers which shall have been produced and given in Evidence shall be certified by the said Clerk or other proper Officer, as authentic; and also Copies of any Documents and Papers which shall have been produced and tendered in Evidence and rejected, shall, if required by the Party producing the same, be in like Manner authenticated, but marked by such Officer as aforesaid as rejected, in order that all such Copies may be entered to the Record, as Part thereof, in case of Appeal.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Judges of the said Circuit Courts respectively, on the Application of either of the Parties, Plaintiff or Defendant, at or before the Trial of any Issue of Fact joined in any Civil Suit or Action commenced in the said Circuit Courts respectively, in case such Issue is not tried by a Jury, to permit the Evidence on such Trial to be recorded and certified as aforesaid, although the Sum or Matter at Issue may be less in Value than Fifty Pounds Sterling, provided it shall be made to appear to such Judge that the Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence, which may be given, made or pronounced in such Suit or Action, may be of such Importance as to render it proper that an Appeal should be permitted; and if, after giving or pronouncing such Judgment, Decree or Order, the said Judge shall be of Opinion that such Judgment, Decree or Order is of such Importance as to make it proper that an Appeal should be permitted, it shall be lawful for the said Judge to allow either of the said Parties, Plaintiff or Defendant, to appeal in the Supreme Court, in like Manner, and under and subject to the like Rules and Regulations, as in and by this Act directed in other Cases of Appeal.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, against whom any Judgment, Decree or Order of the said Circuit Courts respectively shall

Circuit Courts in the Courts of Record, Jurisdiction on the Supreme Court, Ecclesiastical.

How Crimes cognizable in Circuit Courts and Civil Actions to be tried.

When a Jury are summoned, Twelve the Jurors that by the Circuit Judge and Three Assessors, being Justices of Peace, and nominated by Governor.

Such Assessors liable to be challenged.

Verdict to be given in open Court.

Civil Judgments by Judge of Circuit Court where Jury cannot be formed.

Evidence, where Matter at Issue is above the Value of 50*l.* to be in Writing.

On Appeal Documents to be produced.

On Application of either of the Parties before Trial, though the Sum does not exceed 50*l.* the Judge may permit the Evidence to be recorded.

Appeal.

Appeal to the Supreme Court.

may be made on giving Notice.

Cases.

How far Ven-
dies not regu-
larly.

Actions may be
removed from
one Court to
another.

no Certificate of
Judge.

In what case
Defendants not
appearing on
Summons, their
Goods to be
sold or
Persons ar-
rested, &c.

Regulation as
to Discharge of
Defendant if in
Custody

Damages and
Costs.

Power given
for making
Rules and
Orders for the
Proceedings in
the Supreme
Courts and Cir-
cuit Courts, &c.

be given, for or in respect of any Sum or Matter at Issue above or exceeding the Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling, to appeal therefrom to the said Supreme Court, and the Party or Parties appealing from such Judgment, Decree or Order, shall, within fourteen Days from the passing thereof, give Notice to the adverse Party or Parties of such Appeal, and within fourteen Days from and after such Judgment, Decree or Order, enter into sufficient Security, to be approved by the Judges of the said Circuit Courts respectively, to satisfy or perform the said Judgment, Decree or Order, in case the same shall be affirmed or the Appeal dismissed, together with such further Costs as shall be awarded thereon: and in all Cases of Appeal, where Notice shall be given and Security perfected as aforesaid, Execution shall be stayed, and not otherwise; and the said Supreme Court shall and may require into, hear and decide all Questions, whether of Law or of Fact, arising upon any such Appeal, but shall not admit or receive any Evidence which was not tendered to the Circuit Court from which such Appeal may be brought on the Hearing or Trial of any such Suit or Action therein: Provided always, that the said Supreme Court shall not reverse, alter or enquire into any Judgment of the said Circuit Courts, founded on the Verdict of a Jury, except only for Error of Law apparent upon the Record.

XV. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Action or Suit shall be brought in the Supreme Court, or in either of the said Circuit Courts respectively, and it shall be made to appear to the Court before which such Action or Suit may be pending, that such Action or Suit may be more conveniently heard and determined either in the said Supreme Court or in some other of the said Circuit Courts, it shall be lawful for such Court to permit and allow such Action or Suit to be removed to such other Court, and such Allowance shall be certified by the Judge, together with the Writ or Process and Proceedings in such Action or Suit, to the Court into which such Action or Suit shall be intended to be removed; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the last mentioned Court, and such Court is hereby required to proceed in such Action or Suit in like Manner as if the same had been originally commenced and prosecuted in such last mentioned Court.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions at Law or Suits in Equity, which shall be brought in the said Courts respectively, where the Debt or Sum demanded shall not be sworn to as hereinafter mentioned, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall be made to appear to such Action or Suit by Summons, to be issued by the Chief Judge of the said Supreme Court, or by the Judges of the said Circuit Courts respectively, and served by the proper Officer on the said Defendant or Defendants personally, or left at his, her or their usual Place of Abode; and in all Cases where such Summons shall be disobeyed, or where the Debt, Damages or Thing demanded shall exceed Ten Pounds Sterling Money, and shall be sworn to in an Affidavit made by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or his, her or their lawful Attorney, than the said Defendant or Defendants shall be made to appear by Attachment of his, her or their Goods, Debts or Effects, or by Arrest of the Person of the said Defendant or Defendants; and in case of his, her or their Goods, Debts or Effects being attached as aforesaid, such Goods, Debts or Effects, or so much thereof as shall be judged by the said Court sufficient to satisfy the Debt or Damages, shall be held as Security for such Debt or Damages, and shall abide the Order, Judgment or Decree of the Court issuing such Attachments, unless the Defendant or Defendants, or some Person on his, her or their Behalf, shall appear and give good and sufficient Bail, to be approved by such Court, to satisfy such Judgment, Decree or Order; and where the Defendant or Defendants has or have been arrested, he, she or they shall not be discharged out of Custody until he, she or they shall in like Manner have given good and sufficient Bail, to be approved by such Court, to satisfy the Judgment, Decree or Order of the Court in the Case in which such Arrest was made; and it shall also be lawful for the said Courts respectively, when any such Action or Suit as aforesaid shall be depending therein, to cause to appear from Day to Day all Parties interested therein, and to examine upon Oath any of such Parties, in case such Examination shall appear to the said Court necessary for the Discovery of the Truth, but not otherwise; and thereupon, and after due Consideration of all Circumstances of the Case, to make such Order, Judgment or Decree therein, and award such Damages and Costs as shall be just and equitable; and such Order, Judgment or Decree shall be enforced by Attachment and Sale of the Goods, Debts and Effects, or by Arrest of the Person or Persons against whom such Order, Judgment or Decree shall be made, and Imprisonment of such Person or Persons until such Order, Judgment or Decree shall be performed and satisfied.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by such Charter or Letters Patent as aforesaid, or by any Order or Orders to be hereinafter issued by and with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to make and prescribe, or to authorize and empower the said Supreme Court of New-England, under such Limitations as His Majesty shall deem proper, to make and prescribe such Rules and Orders touching and concerning the Forms and Manner of Proceeding in the said Supreme Court and Circuit Courts respectively, and the Practice and Proceedings upon all Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits and other Matters to be therein brought; or touching or concerning the appointing of Commissioners to take Bail, and examine Witnesses; the taking Examinations of Witnesses de bene esse, and allowing the same as Evidence; the granting of Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration; the Proceedings of the Sheriff and his Deputies, and other Ministerial Officers; the summoning of Assessors for the Trial of Crimes and Misdemeanors in the said Circuit Courts; the Process of the said Courts, and the Mode of executing the same; the imprisoning of Juries; the Admissions of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors; the Fees, Poyndage or Perquisites to be lawfully demanded by any Officer, Attorney or Solicitor in the said Courts respectively; and all other Matters and Things whatsoever touching the Practice of the said Courts, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem meet for the proper Conduct of Business in the said Courts; and such Rules

and Orders from time to time to other, amend or revoke, as to His Majesty, His Heir and Successors, shall seem requisite.

XVIII. And Whereas it is expedient to make further Provision for the Administration of Justice on the Coast of Labrador; Be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the fifty first Year of the Reign of His said Majesty George the Third, intitled *An Act for taking away the Public Use of certain Ships Boats, in the Town of Saint Johns in the Island of Newfoundland, and for establishing Surrogate Courts on the Coast of Labrador, and in certain Islands adjacent thereto*, as relates to the Dissolution of Surrogate Courts, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Acting Governor of Newfoundland for the Time being, to institute a Court of Civil Jurisdiction at any such Ports or Places on the Coast of Labrador, or the Islands adjacent thereto, which, in and by the said Act passed in the fifty first Year of the Reign of His Majesty George the Third, are reserved to the Government of Newfoundland, as aforesaid shall require; and such Court shall be held by One Judge, and shall be a Court of Record, and shall have Jurisdiction, Power and Authority to hear and determine all Suits and Complaints of a Civil Nature arising within any of the said Ports and Places on the Coast of Labrador, or the Islands adjacent thereto; and the said Court shall be holden by a Judge, who shall be appointed from time to time by the Governor or Acting Governor of Newfoundland, and shall have a Clerk and such other Ministerial Officers as the Governor or Acting Governor shall appoint; and the Proceedings of the said Court shall be summary, and such Forms of Process, and such Rules of Practice and Proceeding as shall be settled by the Chief Judge of the said Supreme Court, shall be followed by the said Court, and so other.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants against whom any Judgment, Decree or Order of the said Court shall be given, for or in respect of any Sum or Matter at Issue above Fifty Pounds Sterling, or where the Matter in Dispute shall relate to the Title to any Lands, Townships, Right of Fishery, annual Rent or other Matter, where, in the Judgment of the said Court, Rights in Nature may be lost, to appeal therefrom to the said Supreme Court; and the Party or Parties appealing from such Judgment, Decree or Order, shall, within Seven Days from the passing thereof, give Notice to the Adverses Party or Parties of such Appeal, and within Fourteen Days from and after such Judgment, Decree or Order, enter into sufficient Security, to be approved by the Judge of the said Court or some Person to be appointed by him for that Purpose in his Absence, to satisfy or perform the said Judgment, Decree or Order, in case the same shall be affirmed or the Appeal dismissed, together with such further Costs as shall be awarded thereon; and in all Cases of Appeal, where Notice shall be given and Security perfected as aforesaid, Execution shall be stayed and not otherwise.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by His said Charter or Letters Patent, to allow any Person or Persons, feeling aggrieved by any Judgment, Decree, Order or Sentence of the said Supreme Court, to appeal therefrom to His Majesty in Council, in such Manner, within such Time, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations and Limitations as His Majesty by such Charter or Letters Patent respectively, shall appoint and direct.

XXI. And be it further enacted, *That the Governor or Acting Governor of Newfoundland, upon the Arrival in the said Colony of His Majesty's Charter or Letters Patent for the Establishment of the said Courts by virtue of this Act, shall by Proclamation notify to the Inhabitants of the said Colony, the Time when the said Courts respectively shall be intended to be opened; and as soon as the Judges of the said Supreme Court shall have assumed and entered upon the Exercise of their Jurisdiction thereto, then and from thenceforth so much of the Act passed in the forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Third, intitled *An Act for reestablishing of Courts of Judicature in the Island of Newfoundland, and in the Islands adjacent; and for reorganizing Part of the Coast of Labrador, and the Islands lying on the said Coast, to the Government of Newfoundland*, as relates to the Courts thereby instituted, and respectively called the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Island of Newfoundland, and Surrogate Courts, shall cease to be in force and determine; and every Suit, Action, Complaint, Matter or Thing, which shall be depending in such last mentioned Courts respectively, shall and may be proceeded upon in the Supreme Court instituted under and by virtue of the Act or other of the said Circuit Courts which shall have Jurisdiction within the District or Place in Newfoundland where such Action or Suit respectively was depending; and all Proceedings which shall thereafter be had in such Action or Suit respectively, shall be conducted in like Manner as if such Action or Suit had been originally commenced in one or other of the said Courts, instituted under the same and all the Records, Minutes and Proceedings whatsoever, of and belonging to the said Courts instituted under the said recited Act respectively, shall, from and immediately after the opening of the said Courts respectively instituted under this Act, be delivered over and deposited for safe Custody in such of the said Courts respectively instituted under this Act as shall be found most convenient, and all Parties concerned shall and may have recourse to the said Records and Proceedings, as to any other Records or Proceedings of the said Courts respectively.*

XXII. And be it further enacted, That Courts of General and Quarter Sessions shall be holden in Newfoundland and its Dependencies at such Times and Places as the Governor or Acting Governor of Newfoundland shall by his Proclamation appoint; and the said Courts of Sessions respectively shall have Power and Authority, in a summary Way, to take Cognizance of all Suits for the Payment of Debts not exceeding Forty Shillings, except the Matter in Dispute shall relate to the Title to any Lands or Townships or to the taking or demanding of any Fee or Annual Rent, and to award Costs therein; and

§ 10. s. 2. 45.
§ 2. repealed.

Power to the Governor to re-
institute a Court
of Civil Jurisdi-
ction on the
Coast of La-
brador, &c.

Court to be
held by One
Judge, and to
hear and deter-
mine Civil
pleas by a Clerk
&c.

Appeal to
Supreme Court
in certain Cases

Notice.
Security.

Way of Execu-
tion.

Appeal from
Supreme Court
to His Majesty
in Council.

Governor, on
Arrival of His
Majesty's
Charter, to
notify by Pro-
clamation when
the Courts shall
be opened, and
thereupon an
enactment, §
2. 27. as relates
to the Courts
thereby insti-
tuted, shall
be repealed, and
Proceedings
and Records of
the said Courts,
delivered over
to the Courts
instituted under
this Act.

General and
Quarter Ses-
sions held at
Governor shall
appoint.

Jurisdiction.

also to hear and determine all Disputes, to any Amount, which may arise in Newfoundland concerning the Wages of Seamen or Fishermen, the supply of Bait, the Hiring of Boats for the Fishery, and all Disputes arising in Newfoundland or abroad concerning the curing or drying of Fish, where the Sum or Matter in Question does not exceed or is not of the Value of more than Five Pounds Sterling; and the Judgments, Determination or Award of the said Courts or Justices respectively, in all such Cases, shall be final.

XVIII. And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for declaring Insolvents in Newfoundland; Be it further enacted, That as often as any Writ of Attachment or other Process for the Recovery of any Debt or Sum due, shall be issued by the said Supreme or Circuit Courts respectively, against any Person or Persons residing or having a House of Trade, or carrying on Business in Newfoundland, or any Place within the Government thereof, and it shall be made to appear to the said Court out of which such Writ or Process shall have issued, at the Return thereof, that the Person or Persons against whom such Writ or Process hath issued is or are unable to pay the said Writings in the Pound to all his, her or their Creditors, it shall be lawful for such Court to cause the Person or Persons against whom such Process shall have issued, together with all his, her or their Creditors, to be summoned by public Notice to attend the said Court on a certain Day, and in the mean Time, if it shall appear necessary to the said Court, to appoint One or more of the said Creditors as Provisional Trustees or Trustees to discover, collect and receive the Estates and Effects of such Person or Persons as appearing to be insolvent, subject to the Orders and Directions of the said Court; and if after due Examination of the Person or Persons against whom Process shall have issued as aforesaid, or his, her or their lawful Agents or Agents, or if such Person or Persons shall abscond or fail to attend the said Court pursuant to Summons as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare such Person or Persons insolvent accordingly, and immediately to make order for discovering, collecting and selling the Estates, Debts and Effects of such Insolvent, and distributing the Produce thereof amongst all his, her or their Creditors, and for that Purpose to authorize any Two or more Creditors of the said Insolvent or Insolvents, who shall be chosen by the major Part in Value of such Creditors, or their Agents duly authorized in such Behalf, whose Debts amount respectively to the Sum of Twenty Pounds and upwards, to act as Trustees of such insolvent Estate; and such Court shall from time to time make such Orders as it shall deem proper, for better discovering, collecting, realizing and distributing the Estates, Debts and Effects of the Person or Persons so declared insolvent, and as often as Occasion shall require, for vesting the same or any Part thereof, in the Public Funds or Securities in England, in the Name or Names of such Person or Persons as shall for that Purpose be appointed by the said Court until Distribution can be made, as hereafter mentioned.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if such insolvent Person or Persons shall make a full and true Disclosure, Discovery and Surrender of all his, her or their Estates, Goods, Debts and Effects, and shall conform to the Orders and Directions of the said Judges of the said Courts respectively, the same shall and may, with the Consent in Writing under the Hands of One Half in Number and Value of the Creditors of such Insolvent or Insolvents, be certified by the respective Judges, under the Seal of the said Courts respectively; and such Certificates may be pleaded, and shall be a Bar to every Suit or Action which may at any Time thereafter be brought in any Court in the said Island or Colony of Newfoundland or its Dependencies, for any Debt or Contract for Payment of Money due or entered into by such Person or Persons prior to the Time of his, her or their being declared insolvent as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons so declared insolvent as aforesaid shall fail to make a true Disclosure and Discovery of all his, her or their Estate or Estates, and Effects, or shall otherwise refuse to conform to the Orders or Directions of the said Judges respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Judges respectively to cause such Person or Persons to be arrested and imprisoned until he, she or they shall make such Disclosure and Discovery, and in all respects conform to the Orders of the said Judges respectively.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in the Distribution to be made of the Produce of the Estates and Effects of every Person or Persons hereafter declared insolvent in Newfoundland or its Dependencies as aforesaid, every Creditor for Supplies necessary, and furnished *bona fide* for the Fishery, during the current Season, (that is to say,) at any Time after the Close of the last preceding Season of the Fishery, shall be considered as a privileged Creditor, and shall first be paid Twenty Shillings in the Pound, so far as the Estates and Effects of such insolvent Person or Persons, which may be realized in Newfoundland or its Dependencies, will go, and that all other Creditors shall be paid equally and ratably: Provided or always, that nothing in this Act contained shall affect the prior Claims of Seamen and other Servants, actually employed in the catching and taking of Fish and Oil, upon all Fish and Oil caught by the Hired or Employed of such Seamen, Fishermen or Servants, or the Produce or Value thereof; and also provided that menial or domestic Servants shall in all Cases be paid the Balance of their last preceding Year's Wages, out of the Household Furniture, Goods and Effects of every Person so declared insolvent.

XXVI. And Whereas it is expedient that the Estates and Effects of deceased Persons which may not be sufficient to pay all their just Debts should be distributed according to the Manner herein directed concerning the Estates and Effects of Persons declared insolvent: Be it further enacted, That as often as any Person shall die in Newfoundland, or in any Place, or Town, or Territory within the Government thereof, and the Estates and Effects of such Person shall not be sufficient to pay and satisfy all his or her just Debts, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, or the Petition of the Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators of such deceased Person, or any One or more of his or her Creditors,

Proceedings in Cases of Insolvency.

Notice to Persons to attend.

Trustees appointed.

Distribution of Insolvency.

Distribution of Estate.

Insolvents, in making Disclosure of their Effects conforming to Directions of Judges, may receive Certificates, with Consent of One Half in Number and Value of the Creditors.

Creditors for Supplies for Fishery for current Season privileged, and to first paid 20s. in the Pound.

Provision for prior Claims of Seamen or Domestic Servants.

Proceedings in Cases where Persons die insolvent.

diters, to cause a true Statement of the Effects and Debts of such deceased Person to be made in Writing by and upon the Oath of the said Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, and laid before the said Courts respectively; and if it shall appear to the Court before which such Statement shall be laid, that the Estate and Effects of such deceased Person are not sufficient to pay all his or her just Debts, it shall be lawful for such Court to authorize and empower the Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators of such deceased Person to collect, sell and dispose of all the Estates and Effects of such deceased Person, and to distribute the Produce thereof amongst his or her Creditors, according to the Manner of Distribution by this Act directed in respect of the Estates of Persons declared insolvent, and always subject to the Orders and Directions of such Court: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the Right of any Creditor having a Judgment or Special Security for his or her Debts.

XXVII. And Whereas it is expedient that Provisions should be made for the Registration, within the said Colony of Newfoundland, of all Deeds, Wills and other Assurances whereby any Lands or Tenements therein situate may be granted, conveyed, devised, mortgaged, charged or otherwise affected: Be it further enacted, That the Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland shall be also the Registrar of Deeds within the District or Circuit in which the Town of St. John's may be situate, and that the Chief Clerks of each of the Circuit Courts to be holden in and for the Two other Districts of the said Colony, shall respectively be the Registrars of Deeds within each other District or Circuits; and in each of the said Three Districts an Office shall be kept by such Chief Clerk respectively, for the due Registration of all such Deeds, Wills and other Instruments as aforesaid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Deeds, Wills, Conveyances and other Assurances in Writing, of what Nature or Kind soever, whereby any Lands or Tenements situate in the said Colony, or the Dependencies thereof, may be hereafter granted, conveyed, devised, mortgaged, charged or otherwise affected or intended so to be, shall be registered at the Office of Registration within the District or Circuit in which such Lands may be situate, and that all such Deeds, Conveyances and other Assurances as aforesaid, shall be left for Registration at such Office within Six Months next after the Execution thereof, by the Party or Parties from whom any Interest may pass, in case such Party or Parties may, at the Time of such Execution thereof by him, her or them, be resident within the said Colony or its Dependencies, or within Twelve Months in case such Party or Parties may at that Time be resident elsewhere; and all such Wills as aforesaid shall be left for Registration at such Office Twelve Months next after the Death of the Testator or Testatrix.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That some or one of the Parties executing any such Deed, Conveyance or other Assurance as aforesaid, shall appear before the Registrar of Deeds, and acknowledge the Execution thereof by them, him or her, or in case none of the Parties to say such Deed, Conveyance or Assurance shall be resident in the said Colony, then the same shall be acknowledged before the said Registrar of Deeds, by some Person duly appointed for that Purpose as the Attorney of such Parties; and in that Case the Execution of every such Deed, Conveyance or other Assurance shall be further verified by an Affidavit to be sworn before the Mayor or other principal Magistrate of any City, Town or Place in or near to which such Parties respectively may be resident; and such Affidavit shall also be preserved and registered at the Office of the said Registrar of Deeds.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Registrar of Deeds shall and he is hereby required to indorse and subscribe, on every such Deed, Conveyance or other Assurance, a Certificate, in which shall be expressed the Day or Time when the same was so acknowledged before him, and the Names of the Person or Persons by whom such Acknowledgment was made, and the Time when the same was actually registered, and the Volume and Page in which the Registry thereof is entered; and every such Certificate so indorsed or subscribed shall be taken and allowed as Evidence of the due Registration of any such Deed, Conveyance or Assurance.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Registrar of Deeds shall and he is hereby required to enter in a Book of Registry, to be by him regularly kept for that Purpose, a Memorial of every Deed, Conveyance or Assurance which shall be so acknowledged before him; and every such Memorial shall contain a Statement of the Year and Day of the Month on which such Deed, Conveyance or Assurance shall bear Date, the Names and Addresses of all and every the Parties, as well as the Names and Addresses, if any, of the several subscribing Witnesses thereto, the Descriptions at Length of the Lands or Tenements conveyed or intended to be conveyed, charged or affected by such Deed, Conveyance or Assurance, as the same may be therein stated; and the Consideration of every such Deed, Conveyance or Assurance, as the same may be therein stated; all which Memorials shall be entered and recorded in the said Book of Registry with all convenient Dispatch, in the Order of Time in which the same may have been acknowledged before the said Registrar.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Conveyance or Assurance hereafter to be made, whereby any Lands or Tenements situate in Newfoundland, or the Dependencies thereof, shall be granted, conveyed, released, charged or incumbered, or intended so to be, which shall not be registered within the Time and in the Manner hereinbefore mentioned, shall be absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes: Provided always, that every such Deed, Conveyance or Assurance shall be deemed and taken to be a registered Deed, Conveyance or Assurance within the Meaning of this Act, from the Time when the Execution thereof shall be acknowledged in Manner aforesaid, before such Registrar of Deeds as aforesaid.

Provide for Judgment Creditors, &c.

Registrar of Deeds appointed.

Deeds to be registered at the Office of Registration within the District in which the Lands situate, within a certain Time.

How Deeds verified before the Registrar.

Registrar to indorse on the Deeds Certificate of Registry.

Registrar to enter in the Book of Registry a Memorial of the Deed acknowledged before him.

Deeds to be made, conveyed, &c. not duly registered, declared void.

Supreme Court authorized to make Rules and Orders for the Registry of Deeds, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Judges of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland shall be and they are hereby authorized to make any general Rules and Orders of Court for maintaining Order and Regularity in the Mode of taking such Acknowledgments, and registering such Deeds, Wills, Conveyances and other Assurances as aforesaid, and for executing the Duties of said Office of Registrar of Deeds: provided that such Rules and Orders be not in any wise repugnant to the Provisions of this present Act in that Behalf.

Governor may make Ordinances for granting Licences for Retail of Ale and Spirits, and Appropriation of those selling thereby.

XXXIV. And Whereas the Justices of the Peace in Newfoundland have been used to grant Licences to the Retail of Ale and Spirituous Liquors, and it is proper to regulate the Same to be demanded upon such Licences, and to make Provision for the Appropriation thereof, and for preventing Abuses in the granting of such Licences, and in the Sale of Spirits by unlicensed Persons in the said Colony: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or acting Governor of Newfoundland to make, establish and ordain such Rules and Ordinances as in His Majesty's most discreet, respecting the granting of such Licences, and the recalling the same, and the Amount of the Sums to be demanded and taken for every such Licence, and the Appropriation of such Sums to His Majesty's Service in the said Colony, and for preventing the Retail of Ale and Spirituous Liquors by Persons not duly licensed, and to impose such necessary Fines or other Penalties as may be necessary for enforcing Obedience to any such Rules or Ordinances as aforesaid.

His Majesty may grant Charters for constituting Corporations for the Government of Towns.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Charter or Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to constitute and erect such Persons as to His Majesty shall seem meet a Body or Bodies Corporate and Politic, for the Government of any Town or Towns situate within the said Colony of Newfoundland or its Dependences, and to grant to such Body or Bodies Politic and Corporate Power to make Bye Laws for regulating the Police of any such Town or Towns, and for the Prevention or Abatement of Nuisances therein, and for the Prevention of Accidents by Fire; and also to grant to any such Body or Bodies Politic and Corporate as aforesaid, the Power to impose and levy such reasonable and moderate Rates and Assessments upon the Inhabitants and Householders in such Town or Towns, as may be necessary for carrying into Effect the several Purposes aforesaid, or any of them; and it shall also be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order or Orders to be made by or with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to dissolve any such Corporation or Corporations as aforesaid, upon and subject to such Conditions and Regulations as may be made in and by any such Order or Orders in that Behalf.

Continuance of Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for Five Years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

C A P. LXVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Celebration of Marriages* as Newfoundland; and to make further Provision for the Celebration of Marriages in the said Colony and its Dependences. [17th June 1824.]

VI. G. 3. c. 41.

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate the Celebration of Marriages* in Newfoundland, should be repealed, and that further and more effectual Provision should be made for the Celebration of Marriages in Newfoundland; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of March, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty shall be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that all Marriages which have taken place at any Time before the passing of this Act in Newfoundland, and which have not been declared and adjudged to be void or invalid by any Court of competent Jurisdiction, and all Marriages which shall take place in Newfoundland previously to the Twentieth Day of March in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be as good and valid as if the said recited Act had not been passed or made, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

repealed.

Marriages that have taken place, not adjudged to be void, declared to be valid.

Marriages to be celebrated by Persons in Orders, Ecclesiastical.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Marriages which may hereafter be had in Newfoundland shall be celebrated by Persons in Holy Orders, except in the Cases hereinafter specially excepted and provided for.

Secretary of State or Governor may grant Licences to Teachers or Preachers of Religion to celebrate Mar-

III. And Whereas by reason of the great Extent of the said Island of Newfoundland, and the Want of internal Communications between the different Parts of the said Island during the greater Part of the Year, Difficulties have arisen with respect to the Solemnization of Marriages in various Settlements and Stations there; and it is expedient that temporary Provision be made for the legal Solemnization of Marriages in such Settlements or Stations as aforesaid; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or for the Governor or Acting Governor for the Time being of the Colony of Newfoundland, to grant Licences or a Licence to celebrate Marriages within the said Colony or its Dependences, to any Person or Persons who shall employ themselves or himself solely in the Duties of a Pastor or Preacher of Religion in the said Colony, and who shall not follow or engage in any Trade or Business, or other Profession, Occupation or Employment, for their or his Livelihood, except that of a Schoolmaster: Provided always, that no such Licence

an aforesaid shall be granted to any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, unless they or he shall first have taken the Oath and subscribed the Declaration specified in an Act passed in the fifty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal certain Acts and amend other Acts relating to Religious Worship and Discipline, and Persons teaching or preaching therein*, and shall have produced a Certificate thereof to His Majesty's said Principal Secretary of State, or to the Governor or Acting Governor of Newfoundland, as the Case may be; or unless such Person or Person shall take the said Oath and subscribe the said Declaration before the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Colony, who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath and to tender such Declaration to the Person or Person requiring to take and make and subscribe the same.

maye within the Colony.
Such Person to take the Oath prescribed by 28 G. 3. c. 132.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person, to whom any such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted in Manner aforesaid, to celebrate Marriages between any Persons resident in the said Colony of Newfoundland or its Dependencies, in any Case where, by reason of the Difficulty of the Internal Communication between distant Parts of the said Colony or its Dependencies, the Woman about to be married could not, without Inconvenience, repair from her ordinary Place of Abode, for the Purpose of contracting such Marriage, in some Church or Chapel of or belonging to the Established Church of England wherein Divine Service is regularly performed; and if any such Person as aforesaid shall celebrate any Marriage by virtue of any such Licence as aforesaid, in any Case wherein such Inconvenience as aforesaid shall not exist, the Person so offending shall incur and become liable to the Payment of a Fine not less than Ten Pounds, nor more than Fifty Pounds British Sterling Money, and shall forfeit and be deprived of such his Licence: Provided nevertheless, that every Marriage actually celebrated within the said Colony or its Dependencies by any Person having any such Licence as aforesaid, shall be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be rendered invalid by reason of any such Illegality as aforesaid on the Part of the Person celebrating the same.

And authorized to administer, Marriages in Cases herein mentioned.

Celebrating Marriages where such Case does not exist.
Penalty.

Marriage valid

V. And be it further enacted, That no such Person to whom any such Licence may be so granted as aforesaid shall celebrate or perform Marriages between any Persons in Newfoundland, except in the Presence of Two credible Witnesses; and if any such Person shall celebrate or perform any Marriage between any Persons in Newfoundland, except in the Presence of Two credible Witnesses, he shall incur and become liable to the Payment of a Fine not less than Ten Pounds nor more than Fifty Pounds British Sterling Money; but the Writ of such Witnesses shall not invalidate the Marriage.

To be in Presence of Two Witnesses.

Penalty

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person by whom any Marriage shall be celebrated or performed in Newfoundland at any Time after the Twenty fifth Day of March in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, shall, under the Penalty of Five Pounds British Sterling Money, within Twelve Calendar Months next following such Marriage, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Secretary of the Governor or Acting Governor of the said Island, or to the Incumbent or Officiating Minister of some Church or Chapel of the Established Church of England, in the Town of Saint John's Harbour, Grace in Conception Bay, or Trinity Harbour in Trinity Bay, in the said Island, a Certificate thereof in Writing, subscribed with his own Name, and with the Names or Marks of the Parties married, together with the Names of Two credible Witnesses present at such Marriages; and every such Certificate shall be made in Form following: (that is to say),

Penalty Marriage valid. Certificate of Marriages celebrated by, in several Persons to be delivered to Minister of Established Church.
Penalty of 5

• Marriage solemnized at
• THIS is to certify, That A. B. [the Man married] of
• married] of
• of our Lord
in the Island of Newfoundland;
and C. D. [the Woman
this and in the Year
by me,

Form of Certificate.

E. F.
[Clergyman in Holy Orders, or Preacher
licensed to celebrate Marriages.]

• This Marriage was solemnized between us, { A. B.
and
C. D.
• In the Presence of us, { G. H. of
J. K. of } Witnesses present at the
and Marriage.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Certificate of Marriage as aforesaid shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Governor, or to the Incumbent or Officiating Minister of any such Church or Chapel of the Established Church of England as aforesaid, he shall, within Seven Days next after the Receipt of every such Certificate, and upon the Payment or Tender to him of One Shilling and no more, either or cause to be entered a true and correct Copy thereof in a public Book or Register of Marriages, to be by him kept for that Purpose; and such public Book or Register shall be kept and remain at the Office of the said Secretary, or at such Church or Chapel of the Established Church of England as aforesaid, and shall be open to the Inspection of any Person or Persons requiring to consult or examine the same, at all convenient Hours; and the said Secretary, or the said Incumbent or Officiating Minister, shall make and deliver to any and every Person who shall demand the same, a true Copy of any Entry contained in the said public Book or Register of Marriages, attested by him, in the Form following: (that is to say),

Such Certificate to be entered in the Register Book of Marriages.

A Copy of the Entry to be given.

• A true Copy, extracted from the Public Register of Marriages of the Secretary's Office,
• or of the Church or Chapel of
in Newfoundland, by me,
• K. L. Government Secretary, or Incumbent, or Officiating
• Minister of such Church or Chapel.

And the said Government Secretary, or the said Incumbent or Officiating Minister of such Church or Chapel, shall carefully preserve and file all the original Certificates of Marriage, so that Reference may be had to the same in like Manner as to the said Register.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That any such Public Book or Register of Marriages in Newfoundland, or such attested Copy as aforesaid of any Entry in any such Public Book or Register of Marriages, the Handwriting of the said Government Secretary, or of the officiating Minister being duly proved, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall for all Purposes be received as good and sufficient Evidence of the due Celebration of any Marriage in Newfoundland, which by such Book or Register, or by such attested Copy, shall appear or purport to have been celebrated; and every such Marriage shall, upon the Production of such Book or Register, or of such attested Copy, and Proof as aforesaid, be deemed and taken to have been duly performed and celebrated.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained relating to Marriages in Newfoundland shall extend to any Marriages amongst the People called Quakers, or amongst the Persons professing the *Ancient Religion*, where both the Parties to any such Marriage shall be of the People called Quakers or Persons professing the *Ancient Religion* respectively.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for Five Years from the passing thereof, and so longer.

C A P. LXIX.

An Act to enable Justices of the Peace for Ridings, Divisions or Sokes, to act as Trustees for repairing and maintaining Turnpike Roads. [17th June 1824.]

7 G. 4. c. 118.

§ 40.

1 G. 4. c. 117.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intimated *As an Act to amend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*; And Whereas one other Act was passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intimated *As an Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to amend the general Laws now in being for regulating Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England*; and by the said first recited Act it was amongst other Things enacted, that all His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Time being, acting for the County or Counties through which any Turnpike Road now does or hereafter shall pass, shall be added to and join with the Trustees or Commissioners for making, repairing or maintaining every such Turnpike Road, and shall have all the same Powers and Authorities to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Justices had severally been named or elected Trustees or Commissioners in or under any Act or Acts of Parliament under which such Roads shall be made, repaired or maintained; And Whereas it is expedient that His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for any Riding, Division or Soke should also be enabled to act as Trustees for the Repair of Turnpike Roads: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act all His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Time being, acting for the County or Counties, Riding or Ridings, Division or Divisions, Soke or Sokes, through any Part of which any Turnpike Road now does or hereafter shall pass, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities for the making and repairing any such Turnpike Road, and be subject to the same Rules and Regulations, by virtue of or under the said recited Acts, as any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for any County or Counties.

Justices acting for Ridings or Divisions, &c. through which Roads pass to have like Powers for making and repairing Turnpike Roads as Justices for Counties.

C A P. LXX.

An Act to permit Flour to be substituted for Foreign Wheat secured in Warehouses.

[17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS Foreign Wheat, which was imported into the Kingdom prior to the Thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and secured in Warehouses, is allowed by Law to be taken out for Home Consumption in Cases and under Conditions more favourable than is allowed in respect of Wheat imported since that Day, but no Opportunity has as yet occurred, by which the Proprietors of such Foreign Wheat have been able to avail themselves of the Benefits therein accorded to them; And Whereas it might enable the Proprietors of such Wheat to effect the Exportation thereof, if they were permitted to take the same out of such Warehouses to be ground into Flour under certain Regulations: And Whereas One Barrel of best Fine Wheat Flour, weighing One hundred and sixty six Pounds, is equivalent to Five Bushels of Wheat of average Quality: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Importer or Proprietor of any Foreign Wheat imported before the said Thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, and secured in Warehouses under the Laws in Force, to take the same out of the Warehouse, upon his giving Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, in the penal Sum of Five Pounds for every Quarter of Wheat to be taken out, with Condition to return into such Warehouse, or some other Warehouse in which Foreign Corn may be secured

Foreign Wheat may be taken out of Warehouse on the Proprietor's giving Bond with Sureties

under the Laws in force, within Two Months from the Date of such Bond, an equivalent Quantity of best fine White Flour, computed after the Rate of One hundred and twenty six Pounds of such Flour for every Five Bushels of such Wheat, there to be kept and secured as here of such Wheat, subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures as such Wheat, or as any Foreign Flour imported and secured as Warehouse, under the Laws in force, was or would be subject to.

II. And be it further enacted, That One Day at least before any such Wheat shall be taken out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of such Exchange, the Inspector or Proprietor thereof shall deliver a Notice in Writing to the principal Officer of the Customs having Charge of such Warehouse, of the Quantity and of the particular Parcel or Parcels of the Wheat (referring to the Importation thereof) intended to be so exchanged for Flour, and of the Name or Description and Situation of the Warehouse in which the equivalent Quantity of Flour is to be deposited, and shall also produce to such Officer a Certificate of the Collector and Comptroller that the Bond heretofore required has been given for such Wheat.

III. And be it further enacted, That such Bond shall not be discharged until the proper Officers of the Customs shall have ascertained that the Flour so deposited is fine White Flour of the best Quality, and if any Package so deposited, purporting to contain such Flour, shall be found to contain Flour of an inferior Quality, or any other Article than the best fine White Flour, such Package and the Contents thereof shall be forfeited, together with the penal Sum of Five Pounds, secured by such Bond, for every Quarter of the Wheat for which the same was intended to be deposited as an equivalent Quantity of Flour.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to remove any Foreign Corn from the Warehouse in which the same shall at any Time be secured, to any other Warehouse, in any Part of the United Kingdom, in which Foreign Corn may be secured upon the Importation thereof, under the like Rules, Regulations and Conditions as other Goods may be removed from one Warehouse to another under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to make more effectual Provision for permitting Goods imported to be secured in Warehouses or other Places, without Payment of Duty on their first Entry thereof*.

C A P. LXXI.

An Act to amend several Acts passed for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England. [17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals in England*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act of the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England'*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the safe Custody of Insane Persons charged with Offences*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for making Provision for the better Care of Pauper Lunatics in England*: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Order or Determination to be made at any Meeting of the Visiting Justices which shall be held under or by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or this Act, shall be made or executed into, unless the major Part of the Justices present at such Meeting shall concur therein, nor unless due Notice of such Meeting shall have been previously given, according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or according to the Rules and Regulations made by the Visiting Justices; and that all Acts, Orders and Proceedings which by the said recited Acts or any of them, or by this Act, are directed to be had, made, done or executed by, or before the said Visiting Justices, and all the Powers and Authorities by such Acts or any of them, or by this Act, vested in them generally, shall and may be had, made, done and executed by the major Part of such Justices present at the respective Meetings to be held by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, the whole Number present not being less than Three; and all Acts, Orders and Proceedings had, made, done or executed by or before such Three Visiting Justices shall have the same Force and Effect, and be binding and conclusive on all Parties to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and as fully and effectually as if the same were had, made, done or executed by or before the major Part of all the said Visiting Justices so appointed.

II. And Whereas Doubts may arise in Cases where Two Counties may have united, or in Cases where the Justices of the Peace of any County may have united with the Subscribers to any Institution for the Care of Lunatics established by voluntary Contribution, for the Purpose of erecting a Lunatic Asylum, whether the Number of Visiting Justices or Visitors of such Asylum can from time to time be increased: Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Number of Visiting Justices or Visitors of

§ 606. IV.

§ 1 D

in return less made Warehouses and equivalent Quantity of Flour in lieu of such Wheat. Notice to be given before such Wheat is taken out.

Bond not to be discharged till Officer of Customs has ascertained the Quality of the Flour.

Foreign Corn may be removed from one Warehouse to another, under the same Regulations as other ware-housed Goods. § 604. c. 29.

§ 602. c. 29.

§ 603. c. 70.

§ 605. c. 60.

§ 606. c. 113.

§ 607. c. 107.

No Order to be made by Visiting Justices, unless three-fourths Part of Justices present concur therein.

In Cases where Two Counties

increased, or the Number of Visiting Justices or Visitors may be increased.

Two Justices may make an Order on Overseers of a Parish for a Weekly Maintenance.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Cases,

by whom paid

Visiting Justices may fix Weekly Rate for Maintenance of Insane Persons.

Provisions, &c. of Acts relating to Counties, to extend to Ridings, Divisions, &c.

such *Asylum*, to be increased from time to time, notwithstanding the Terms of any original Agreement between such Counties, or between such Justices of any County and the Subscribers to any such Institution, due regard being always had in making such Appropriation to the Proportion originally established between such Visiting Justices or Visitors as aforesaid; and any such additional Number of Visiting Justices or Visitors as may be agreed on shall be appointed in the same Manner, and by the same Authorities, as Visasters in the Number of such Visiting Justices or Visitors may be supplied by any Law now in force.

III. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which a Lunatic or dangerous Mad, whose Sentences, by reason of the Lunacy of such Person, cannot be executed, shall be by the Order of Two Justices confined in any Lunatic *Asylum*, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices acting in and for the County in which such *Asylum* shall be situated, at any Time to examine into the legal Settlement of such Lunatic or dangerous Mad; and if satisfactory Evidence can be obtained as to such Settlement, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to adjudge the last legal Settlement of such Lunatic to be in such Parish or Place as may on such Evidence appear to him to be the Place of such legal Settlement; and forthwith to make an Order on the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place to pay such Weekly Sum to the Treasurer of such *Asylum* as shall have been fixed by the Visiting Justices as a Rate for the Maintenance, Medicine, Clothing and Care of Lunatics confined in such *Asylum*.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Overseers of the Poor of any Parish or Place shall feel themselves aggrieved by any such Order as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them to appeal, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County in which such Lunatic *Asylum* shall be situated; and the Justices at such Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, as in Cases of Appeals against Orders of Removal, and award such Costs to either Party as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and in case the Settlement of any Lunatic respecting whom such Order shall have been made, shall be then and there determined not to be in the Parish or Place on whom such Order shall have been made, then such Cases shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County or united Counties at whose Expence such Lunatic *Asylum* shall have been erected.

V. And Whereas it is by the said recited Acts enacted, that the Visiting Justices shall from time to time fix a certain Weekly Rate to be paid for each Person confined in every such *Asylum* as is authorized by the said recited Acts to be established, which Rate may be sufficient to defray the whole Expence of the Maintenance and Care, Medicines and Clothing requisite for such Person, and the Salaries of the Officers and Attendants: And Whereas it is by the said recited Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty enacted, that the Justices acting for the Division of the County where such Parish for which any Pauper Lunatic has been directed and conveyed to such Lunatic *Asylum* shall be situated, shall from time to time make Order on the Overseers of such Parish, for the Payment of all reasonable Charges of conveying such poor Person to such *Asylum*, and for the Weekly Payment to the Treasurer thereof of such Sums as the Visiting Justices of such *Asylum* shall have fixed: And Whereas it is expedient that better Provision should be made for the Recovery of such Sums, Be it therefore further enacted, That if the Overseers for the Time being of such Parish, upon whom such Order shall be made, shall for the Space of Twenty Days after due Notice of such Order refuse or neglect to pay the Sums so ordered to be paid, the same shall be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Overseers so refusing or neglecting, or of any of them, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Two Justices of any such respective Counties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Classes, Matters and Things whatsoever in this Act or any of the said recited Acts contained, relating to Counties, shall extend and be construed to extend in all Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Towns, Liberties and Places possessing separate Jurisdictions, and, if relating to Parishes, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Villages, Townships, and Places maintaining their own Poor, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such Provision, Direction and Clause, and with relation to any such Matter or Thing.

C A R. LXXII.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act for augmenting Parochial Stipends, in certain Cases, in Scotland. [17th June 1824.]

20 G. 3. c. 84. § 2.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for augmenting Parochial Stipends in certain Cases in Scotland*, [a] by which it was enacted, that as soon as conveniently might be after the passing thereof, the Clerks of the different Presbyteries within Scotland should make up Accounts of the different Pseachers within each Presbytery, the Stipends of a which Pseacher did not extend to their yearly Amount to the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, and which could not be augmented to that Extent under the Laws then in force: and upon receiving such Accounts, the same were directed to be taken into Consideration by the Lords of Council and Session, as Commissioners for Plantation of Kirks and Valuation of Tithes, and a List or Schedule should thereupon be made up, under their Direction and Authority, of all such Stipends which from the Causes mentioned in the said recited Act could not be augmented to the annual Amount or Value of One hundred and fifty Pounds under the Laws then in force, specifying the Amount of such Stipend, in Money, Grain or other Articles in which the same was payable, and the Rate at which such Grain or other Article, if not in use to be paid in Kind, were convertible into

[a] [See farther as to this Act, Chap. 90. § 24. post.]

* Money.

Money, and if in use to be paid in Kind, the Value thereof on an Average of the last Five Years preceding the passing of said Act; and as soon as the said Lords of Council and Session, as Commissioners aforesaid, shall have determined with respect to the Stipend or Stipends of any Minister or Ministers which ought to be augmented under the Authority of the said recited Act, the said Lords of Council and Session, as Commissioners aforesaid, shall cause a List or Schedule of such Stipend or Stipends to be made out in Manner directed by the said recited Act, specifying the Sum necessary for augmenting each such Stipend to the annual Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds, and an Extract or certified Copy thereof, made out in the Manner therein directed, should be transmitted to the Barons of Exchequer, who should issue their Precept or Warrant, addressed to His Majesty's Receiver General and Paymaster for Scotland, to each of the Ministers of the respective Parishes mentioned in such List or Schedule, for Payment to such Ministers of the annual Sum which according to such List or Schedule is necessary for augmenting his Stipend to the annual Amount or Value of One hundred and fifty Pounds, to be paid to him at the Terms or Times therein directed during his Incumbency: And Whereas by the Alteration in the Price of Grain and other Circumstances, most of the Stipends included in the present Lists have been considerably reduced below the said Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds, and it is expedient that the Amount of such Stipends should from time to time be reconsidered, so as to secure to the Incumbents of such Parishes a Stipend of One hundred and fifty Pounds each at all Times, as nearly as may be: And Whereas it is also expedient that some additional Provision should be made in certain Cases for such of the Parochial Clergy of Scotland as cannot, according to Law, be provided with a Manse or Glebe: And Whereas an annual Sum not exceeding Two thousand Pounds, in addition to the Sum provided by the before recited Act, will be sufficient to carry these Purposes into effect: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, and from time to time once in Five Years, or the Expiration of such successive Five Years in all Times hereafter, the Clerks to the different Presbyteries within Scotland shall make out Accounts in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, of the different Parishes within each Presbytery, the Stipends of which Parishes do not as the Time expired at their yearly Amount or Value in the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, and which cannot be augmented to that Extent under the Laws at present, or to be then in Force, by reason of the Causes mentioned in the said recited Act, which Accounts shall specify the Amount of such such Stipend in Money, Grain or other Articles, according to an Average of the last Five Years preceding the Date of making out the same respectively, and the said Accounts shall be transmitted to the Treas. Clerk, or Principal Clerk of the Lords of Council and Session, as Commissioners for Plantation of Kirks and Valuation of Tithes, who shall thereupon proceed in the Manner directed by the said recited Act to take the same into Consideration, and to adjust and settle the same; and as soon as the said Lords of Council and Session, as Commissioners aforesaid, shall have adjusted and settled any such List or Schedule, or shall have ascertained the Sum necessary for augmenting each such Stipend, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, as often as the same is required to be done by this Act, to the annual Amount or Value of One hundred and fifty Pounds, the said Lords of Council and Session, as Commissioners aforesaid, shall cause a List or Schedule, or List or Schedule, to be made out in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, specifying the Sum necessary for augmenting each such Stipend to the annual Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds, and every such List or Schedule shall be recorded and transmitted in the Manner directed by the said recited Act; and the said Barons of Exchequer shall issue their Precept or Warrant, addressed to His Majesty's said Receiver General and Paymaster for Scotland, to each of the Ministers mentioned in any List or Schedule made up under the Authority of this Act, for Payment to such Minister of the annual Sum which, according to such List or Schedule, shall appear to be necessary for augmenting his Stipend to the annual Amount or Value of One hundred and fifty Pounds, to be paid him during his Incumbency, and to his Successor, at the Terms or Times and in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, unless and until an Alteration shall take place in the Manner hereinafter directed.

II. And Whereas in some Parishes in Scotland the Ministers thereof have small Stipends, and are not provided with a Manse or a Glebe, and it is reasonable that in such Cases an additional Stipend should be paid to such Ministers, as some Compensation for the Want thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, the Clerks to the different Presbyteries within Scotland shall make up a List or Lists of any Parish or Parishes within each Presbytery the Minister whereof is without a Manse and Glebe, and of any Parish or Parishes the Minister whereof is without a Manse, and of any Parish or Parishes the Minister whereof is without a Glebe, the Stipend of any such Minister shall be under the Amount or Value of Two hundred Pounds per Annum; and every such List shall be transmitted to the said Treas. Clerk or Principal Clerk to the said Lords of Council and Session as Commissioners aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That after such List shall have been received by such Treas. or Principal Clerk, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lords of Council and Session as Commissioners aforesaid, upon the Application of any of the Ministers aforesaid, or of the Procurator of the Church on Behalf of the Whole, to enquire into the Circumstances of the Case, and if they shall find that the Stipend in any Parish is under the annual Amount or Value of Two hundred Pounds, and that the Minister cannot be provided with a Manse and a Glebe, or with a Manse or a Glebe, as the Case may be, they are hereby directed to cause a List or Schedule of every such Parish where the Minister cannot be

Lists of Parishes, the Stipends of which do not exceed in the yearly Value of 100*l.* and which cannot be augmented, &c. as directed by the said recited Act, to be made out and sent to every Five Years by the Clerks of the Presbyteries, and transmitted to the Treas. Clerk.

Lords of Council and Session to cause Lists or Schedules to be made out and recorded as by 100*l.* c. 74.

Lists of Parishes where there is no Manse or Glebe to be made up in this Manner.

Commissioners of Tithes to enquire into the Circumstances of the Case, and to make up Lists or Schedules of such Parishes.

where the Stipends are under £500, and cannot be provided with Sixteen or Eighteen, and of the Sum which ought to be allowed in respect of the Want thereof, as the Case may be, but so as that the total Amount of the Stipend shall not exceed Two hundred Pounds per Annum in any Case where the Minister is without both Manse and Glebe, or One hundred and eighty Pounds where the Minister is without a Manse or a Glebe, as the Case may be, and cannot be provided with the same respectively; and every such List or Schedule shall be recorded in the Books of the Tithed Court, and an Extract or certified Copy thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the Baron of Exchequer, who shall cause the same to be also recorded in their Books, and shall cause their Precept and Warrant, addressed to His Majesty's said Receiver General and Paymaster in Scotland, to the Minister of the Parish or to each of the Ministers of the respective Parishes mentioned in such List or Schedule for Payment to such Minister of the annual Sum which according to such List is to be paid to him in respect of the Want of a Manse and Glebe or the Want of a Manse or Glebe, as the Case may be, during his Incumbency in the Parish mentioned in such Precept or Warrant, at the Terms and Times; and in the same Manner as the augmented Stipends granted by the said recited Act of Parliament are thereby directed to be paid to the said respective Ministers entitled to the same.

Every Five Years Clerks of Presbyteries to make out Accounts of the Stipends to which Additions have been made, and when Stipends are found to be 20 per Centum less than the Sum allowed, they shall transmit an Account of such Stipends to the Tithed Clerk, that an Allowance may be made.

Barons of the Exchequer to issue Warrants for Payment to Ministers.

Not more than 2,0000 allowed in one Year.

Directions of recited Acts to be observed.

22 G. 3. c. 187.
§ 31.

23 G. 3. c. 122.
§ 28.

23 G. 3. c. 123.
§ 11.

Orders for the Five Clergy under recited Acts repealed.

so provided to be made out, and of the Sum which ought to be allowed in respect of the Want thereof, as the Case may be, but so as that the total Amount of the Stipend shall not exceed Two hundred Pounds per Annum in any Case where the Minister is without both Manse and Glebe, or One hundred and eighty Pounds where the Minister is without a Manse or a Glebe, as the Case may be, and cannot be provided with the same respectively; and every such List or Schedule shall be recorded in the Books of the Tithed Court, and an Extract or certified Copy thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the Baron of Exchequer, who shall cause the same to be also recorded in their Books, and shall cause their Precept and Warrant, addressed to His Majesty's said Receiver General and Paymaster in Scotland, to the Minister of the Parish or to each of the Ministers of the respective Parishes mentioned in such List or Schedule for Payment to such Minister of the annual Sum which according to such List is to be paid to him in respect of the Want of a Manse and Glebe or the Want of a Manse or Glebe, as the Case may be, during his Incumbency in the Parish mentioned in such Precept or Warrant, at the Terms and Times; and in the same Manner as the augmented Stipends granted by the said recited Act of Parliament are thereby directed to be paid to the said respective Ministers entitled to the same.

IV. And Whereas less the Alteration of Circumstances it may from time to time happen, that the Sum to be allowed to some of such Ministers to make up their Stipends to the Sum allowed by this Act, may fall below their Summ respectively: Be it therefore enacted, That Once in every Five Years in all Time hereafter, and at the Expiration of Five Years from the Date of such such Transmission, the Clerks to the different Presbyteries in Scotland shall make out Accounts of the Amounts of the different Stipends to which Additions shall have been made, as directed by this Act; and whenever such Clerks shall find any such Stipend to be Five Pounds per Annum less than the Sum allowed pursuant to this Act, according to the Average Prices of Grain in the County in which such Parish shall be situated for the Five Years immediately preceding, the said Clerks shall transmit an Account of such Stipends to the Tithed Clerk or principal Clerk of the said Lords of Council and Session as Commissioners aforesaid, who shall thereupon proceed to increase each such Stipend, so as to make the Sum to be thereafter allowed amount as nearly as may be to the Sum allowed under this Act, according to the Average Prices of Grain for Five Years preceding the Date of such Transmission of Accounts respectively, and as soon as the said Lords of Council and Session shall have adjusted and settled or ascertained the Sum necessary so to be allowed according to such Direction, as the Case may be, as often as the same is directed by this Act, the said Lords of Council and Session shall cause a List or Schedule, Lists or Schedules, to be made out in the Manner directed by the said recited Act and this Act, specifying the Sum thereto to be added, and an Alteration in the Amount of such Sum shall take place in the Manner directed by this Act; and every such List or Schedule shall be recorded, and thereafter transmitted, in the Manner above directed in the Case of the first Allowance under this Act; and the said Baron of Exchequer shall issue their Precept or Warrant to His Majesty's said Receiver General and Paymaster for Scotland, to each of the Ministers mentioned in any such List or Schedule, for Payment to such Minister of the annual Sum which, according to such List or Schedule, is to be paid to him during his Incumbency, and so to his Successor, at the Terms or Times and in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, unless and until an Alteration shall take place in the Manner directed by this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Augmentations of Stipends authorized to be made by this Act, shall not exceed in any One Year the Sum of Two thousand Pounds Sterling over and above and in addition to any Balance of the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds granted by the said recited Act, remaining unapplied for the Purposes thereof.

VI. And be it enacted, That all the Directions given by the said recited Act, with respect to the Manner and Things thereby appointed to be done, shall be observed and followed in executing this Act, as far as such Directions are not inconsistent with the same.

VII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Sums out of the respective Consolidated Funds of Great Britain and Ireland, and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in the Session of Parliament, a Sum of Ten thousand Pounds was granted to His Majesty to make Provision for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy of the established Church of Scotland, to be issued and appropriated pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed or to be passed for that Purpose: And Whereas, by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, a further Sum of Ten thousand Pounds was granted for a similar Purpose, to be issued and appropriated in a similar Manner: And Whereas, by another Act, passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in the Session of Parliament, a further Sum of Ten thousand Pounds was granted for a similar Purpose, to be issued and appropriated in a similar Manner: And Whereas there Three several Sums of Ten thousand Pounds being no longer required for the Purposes for which they were granted: Be it enacted, That so much of the said Acts as authorize the issue of the said several Sums of Ten thousand Pounds, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.***

C. A. P.

C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to relieve Bankers in Ireland from Drivers Restraints imposed by the Provisions of the Twenty ninth of George the Second, and to render all and each of the Members of certain Copartnerships of Bankers which may be established liable to the Engagements of such Copartnerships, and to enable such Copartnerships to sue and be sued in the Name of their Public Officer.

[17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for preventing Public Credit*, it was among other Things enacted, that the Name of every Person and Persons who singly or jointly with any others carry on the Trade or Business of a Banker or Bankers, shall be mentioned in or subscribed to all Notes and Receipts to be issued by such Banker or Bankers, and that every Banker offending contrary thereto should for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds: and it was also by the said enacted Act enacted, that no Person or Persons who should carry on the Business of a Banker or Bankers should, either singly or in Partnership with any other, so long as he or they should continue to be a Banker or Bankers, trade or traffic as Merchants in Goods or Merchandises imported or exported, and that every Banker offending contrary thereto should forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient that Part of the said Act should be repealed, Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Intentionable several Clauses of the said repealed Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That before any Provisory Note or Bill for Money, payable to Bearer on Demand, shall, at any Time between the Twenty fifth Day of March in any Year and the Twenty fifth Day of March following, be issued by any Society or Copartnership consisting of more than Sixty Members, and who shall have their Establishments or Houses of Business at any Place not less than fifty Miles distant from Dublin, and who shall carry on the Trade and Business of Bankers, and shall issue Notes payable on Demand, an Entry and Register of the Firm or Name of such Society or Copartnership, and of the Bank or Banks established by such Society or Copartnership, and of the proper Names and Places of Abode of all the Persons concerned or engaged in such Society or Copartnership, shall be made and entered by or on Behalf of such Society or Copartnership, in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose at the Stamp Office in Dublin, by some Person appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamps; and every such Entry or Register shall specify the Name of some individual of such Society or Copartnership, who shall be considered as the Public Officer of such Society or Copartnership, and the Title or Description of such Public Officer, in whose Name such Society or Copartnership shall sue and be sued; and also the Name of every Town and Place where any such Provisory Note shall be issued or made payable by any such Society or Copartnership, or by any Agent or Agents of such Society or Copartnership; and the Name and Title and Description of every such Public Officer shall be mentioned in or subscribed to all Notes and Receipts to be issued by or on Behalf of such Society or Copartnership; and if any Person or Persons shall issue or cause to be issued any Note or Receipt, in the Name or on Behalf of any such Society or Copartnership, in or in which the true Name of such Public Officer shall not be mentioned or subscribed, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Entry or Register of the Firm or Name of any such Society or Copartnership shall be made at the Stamp Office in Manner aforesaid, at any Time between the Twenty fifth Day of March in any Year and the Twenty fifth Day of March following, a Certificate of such Entry and Register shall be granted by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or by some Person deputed and authorized by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, to the Society or Copartnership by whom or on whose Behalf such Entry and Register, shall be made, and such Certificate shall be written on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, duly stamped with the Stamp required by Law for Certificates to be taken out yearly by any Banker or Bankers in Ireland; and a separate and distinct Certificate, on a separate Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with a separate and distinct Stamp, shall be granted for and in respect of every Town and Place where any such Provisory Note shall be issued or made payable by any such Society or Copartnership, or by any Agent or Agents, for or on account of such Society or Copartnership; and every such Certificate shall specify the proper Firm, Style, Title or Name of such Society or Copartnership under which such Notes are to be issued, and also the Name of the Town or Place, Town or Places, where such Notes are to be issued, and shall also specify and set forth the Names and Places of Abode of all the Persons concerned in such Society or Copartnership, and the Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode, and Title or Description of the Public Officer of such Society or Copartnership, in whose Name such Society or Copartnership shall sue and be sued; and in Defect of making such Entry as is hereby required, or any Part thereof, such Certificate shall be absolutely void; and every such Certificate shall be dated on the Day on which the same shall be granted, and shall have Effect and continue in Force from the Day of the Date thereof until the Twenty fifth Day of March following, both inclusive, and so longer.

to G. O.

Repealed as herein mentioned.

Certain Banking Partnerships exceeding Six to be entered at Stamp Office, Dublin.

Name of Public Officer of such Firm, who may sue and be sued.

to be subscribed to the Notes.

Penalty 100*l*.

Stamp Office to give a Certificate of such Entry.

In what case Certificate void. Certificate to be for year Year only.

17. And

Not making Entry and not taking out Certificate.

Penalty 1000.

Actions and Suits to be commenced in the Name of the Public Officer of such Partnership, and in Actions against Society such Officer to be made Defendant.

Indictments.

As on Behalf of Society to be preferred in the Name of such Public Officer.

When such Indictment is made.

Death, &c. of Officer an Abatement.

Judgment against such Public Officer in such Actions, to operate against the Partnership.

Capital Stock.

Execution upon Judgment in any such Action may be against any Member of the Society, and the Public Officer to be served hereon.

Act extended to existing Partners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if after the Expiration of one Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, any Society or Partnership of Persons exceeding Six in Number (except the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, shall at any Time between the Twenty fifth Day of March in any Year and the Twenty fifth Day of March following, issue any such Preliminary Notes payable on Demand, without having made or caused to be made such Entry and Registry as in by this Act required for such Year, and obtained a Certificate or Certificates thereof for such Year, in Manner required by this Act, every such Society or Partnership shall for every such Neglect or Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds British Currency.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Actions and Suits to be commenced or instituted by or on Behalf of any such Society or Partnership, against any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, or others, for recovering any Debts or collecting any Claims or Demands due to such Society or Partnership, and all Proceedings in Law or Equity relating to the same, or other the Concerns of any such Society or Partnership, shall and lawfully may, from and after the passing of this Act, be commenced or instituted and prosecuted in the Name of such Public Officer for the Time being of such Society or Partnership, as the nominal Plaintiff for and on Behalf of such Society or Partnership; and that all Actions or Suits and Proceedings in Law or in Equity, to be commenced or instituted against such Society or Partnership, shall and lawfully may be commenced, instituted and prosecuted against such Public Officer for the Time being of such Society or Partnership, as the nominal Defendant for and on the Behalf of such Society or Partnership; and that all Indictments, Informations and Prosecutions by or on Behalf of such Society or Partnership, for any Stealing or Embezzlement of any Money, Goods, Effects or Property of or belonging to such Society or Partnership, or for any Fraud, Crime or other Offence committed against or with Intent to injure or defraud such Society or Partnership, shall and lawfully may be had or preferred and carried on in the Name of such Public Officer for the Time being of such Society or Partnership; and that in all Indictments and Informations to be had or preferred by or on the Part or Behalf of such Society or Partnership, it shall be lawful and sufficient to state the Money, Goods and Effects or Property of such Society or Partnership, to be the Money, Goods, Effects or Property of the Public Officer for the Time being of the said Society or Partnership; and that any Crime or other Offence committed against or with Intent to injure or defraud such Society or Partnership, shall and lawfully may in such Indictments or Informations be laid or stated to have been committed against or with Intent to injure or defraud such Public Officer for the Time being of the said Society or Partnership; and any Offender or Offenders may thereupon be lawfully convicted for any such Crime or Offence; and that the Death, Resignation or Removal, or other Act of such Public Officer for the Time being of any such Society or Partnership, shall not abate or prejudice any such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or other Proceeding then depending against or by or on Behalf of such Society or Partnership.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Judgment and Judgments which shall at any Time after the passing of this Act be had or recovered in any Action, Suit or Proceedings in Law or Equity, against any such Public Officer of any such Society or Partnership, shall have the like Effect and Operation upon and against the Property of such Society or Partnership, and upon and against the Property of every Member thereof, as if such Judgment or Judgments had been recovered or obtained against such Society or Partnership themselves; and further, that the Bankruptcy, Insolvency or stopping Payment of such Public Officer for the Time being of such Society or Partnership, in his individual Character or Capacity, shall not be or be construed to be the Bankruptcy, Insolvency or stopping Payment of such Society or Partnership; and also that such Society or Partnership and every Member thereof, and the Capital Stock, and Effects of such Society or Partnership, and the Effects of every Member of the said Partnership, shall in all Cases, notwithstanding the Bankruptcy, Insolvency or stopping Payment of such Public Officer, be attached and attachable, and shall be in all respects liable to the lawful Claims and Demands of the Creditor and Creditors of such Society or Partnership, in like Manner as if no such Bankruptcy, Insolvency or stopping Payment of such Public Officer of such Society or Partnership had happened or taken place.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Execution upon any Judgment in any such Action, obtained against such Public Officer for the Time being of any such Society or Partnership, whether as Plaintiff or Defendant, may be issued against any Member or Members for the Time being of such Society or Partnership: Provided always, that every such Public Officer, in whose Name any such Action or Suit shall be commenced, preferred or defended, and every such Member or Members against whom Execution upon any Judgment obtained in any such Action shall be issued as aforesaid, shall always be reimbursed and paid out of the Funds of such Society or Partnership all such Costs and Charges as by the Event of any such Proceeding be or they shall be put to and become chargeable with.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the Powers and Privileges herein contained shall extend and be at all Times construed to extend to any such Society or Partnership, and the Members thereof for the Time being, during the Continuance of such Society or Partnership, whether the same do or shall consist or be composed of all or some only of the Persons who originally were, or at the Time of this Act may be Members of any such Society or Partnership, or of all or some only of these Persons, together with some other Persons, or entirely of some other Persons, all of whom become or may become Members of such Society or Partnership, at any Time after the original institution thereof, or subsequent to the passing of this Act.

IX. And

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures and Sums of Money to be forfeited under this Act may be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin, by any Person, in his or her own Name, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information founded on this Act, provided such Action be commenced within Twelve Calendar Months next after such Offence committed, in which Action there shall not be any Remedy or Waiver of Law, nor more than One Imparsonment allowed; and all Sums so to be recovered shall be applied, one Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same, and the other Moiety to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

X. And be it declared and enacted, That so much of an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to explain an Act, intituled 'An Act to prevent Frauds committed by Bankrupts,'* whereby it is enacted, that all mercantile Companies or Partnerships shall set forth in their several Invoices, Bills of Parcels, Proxissory Notes and Custom House Entries, the Names of the several Individuals of which each Partnership or Company doth consist, doth not and shall not extend, and shall not be construed to extend to any Society or Copartnership of Bankers in Ireland; any Customs or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Recovery of Penalties.
Limitation of Action.

1824, C. 73, 74.
(L.) how far not to extend to Bankers in Ireland.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for ascertaining and establishing Uniformity of Weights and Measures. [17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is necessary for the Security of Commerce, and for the Good of the Community, that Weights and Measures should be just and uniform: And Whereas notwithstanding it is provided by the Great Charter, that there shall be but one Measure and one Weight throughout the Realm, and by the Treaty of Union between England and Scotland, that the same Weights and Measures should be used throughout Great Britain as were then established in England, yet different Weights and Measures, some larger, and some less, are still in use in various Places throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the true Measure of the present Standards is not very known, which is the Cause of great Confusion and of manifold Frauds: For the Remedy and Prevention of these Evils for the future, and to the End that certain Standards of Weights and Measures should be established throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Straight Line or Distance between the Centres of the Two Points in the Gold Studds in the Straight Brass Rod, now in the Custody of the Clerk of the House of Commons, whereas the Words and Figures "Standard Yard, 1760," are engraven, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be the original and genuine Standard of that Measure of Length or least Extension called a Yard; and that the same Straight Line or Distance between the Centres of the said Two Points in the said Gold Studds in the said Brass Rod, the Brass being at the Temperature of Sixty two Degrees by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, shall be and is hereby designated the "Imperial Standard-Yard," and shall be and is hereby declared to be the Unit or only Standard Measure of Extension, wheresoever or whereby all other Measures of Extension whatsoever, whether the same be Road, superficial or solid, shall be derived, computed and ascertained, and that all Measures of Length shall be taken in Parts or Multiples, or certain Proportions of the said Standard Yard; and that One twelfth Part of the said Standard Yard shall be a Foot, and the Twelfth Part of such Foot shall be an Inch; and that the Pole or Peck in Length shall contain Five such Yards and a Half, the Furlong Two hundred and twenty such Yards, and the Mile One thousand seven hundred and sixty such Yards.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Superficial Measures shall be computed and ascertained by the said Standard Yard, or by certain Parts, Multiples or Proportions thereof; and that the Reed of Land shall contain One thousand two hundred and ten Square Yards, according to the said Standard Yard; and that the Acre of Land shall contain Four thousand eight hundred and forty such Square Yards, being One hundred and sixty Square Poles, Poles or Rods.

III. And Whereas it is expedient that the said Standard Yard, if lost, destroyed, defaced or otherwise injured, should be restored of the same Length, by Reference to some invariable natural Standard: And Whereas it has been ascertained by the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty to inquire into the Subject of Weights and Measures, that the said Yard hereby declared to be the Imperial Standard Yard, when compared with a Pendulum vibrating Seconds at Mean Time in the Latitude of London, in a Vacuum at the Level of the Sea, is in the Proportion of Thirty six Inches to Thirty nine Inches, and One thousand three hundred and seventy three ten thousandths Parts of an Inch: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That if at any Time hereafter the said Imperial Standard Yard shall be lost, or shall be in any Manner destroyed, defaced or otherwise injured, it shall and may be restored by making, under the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, for the Time being, a new Standard Yard, bearing the same Proportion to such Pendulum as aforesaid, as the said Imperial Standard Yard bears to such Pendulum.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Standard Brass Weight of One Pound Troy Weight, made in the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty eight, now in the Custody of the Clerk of the House of Commons, shall

After the May 1825, Standard Yard defined as the Measure of Length shall be the Unit of the Measure of Extension.

Foot, Inch, Pole or Peck, Furlong, Mile.

Superficial Measures computed from said Yard, Reed, Acre.

The Yard, if lost, etc. may be restored by Reference to the Length of a Pendulum vibrating Seconds at London. Standard Pound defined as the

Measure of
Weight.

shall be and the same is hereby declared to be the original and genuine Standard Measure of Weight, and that such Brass Weight shall be and is hereby designated the Imperial Standard Troy Pound, and shall be and the same is hereby declared to be the Unit or only Standard Measure of Weight, from which all other Weights shall be derived, excepted and notwithstanding that One twelfth Part of the said Troy Pound shall be an Ounce: and that One twentieth Part of such Ounce shall be a Pennyweight: and that One twenty fourth Part of such Pennyweight shall be a Grain: so that Two thousand seven hundred and sixty such Grains shall be a Troy Pound, and that Seven thousand eight hundred and eighty eight such Grains shall be an Ounce Avoirdupois, and that One sixteenth Part of the said Pound Avoirdupois shall be an Ounce Avoirdupois, and that One sixteenth Part of such Ounce shall be a Dram.

Measure
Pennyweight,
Grain

Dram.

V. And Whereas it is expedient, that the said Standard Troy Pound, if lost, destroyed, defaced or otherwise injured, should be restored of the same Weight, by Reference to some available natural Standard: And Whereas it has been ascertained, by the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty to inquire into the Subjects of Weights and Measures, that a Cubic Inch of distilled Water, weighed in Air by Brass Weights, at the Temperature of Sixty two Degrees of Fahrenheit's Thermometer, the Barometer being at Thirty Inches, is equal to Two hundred and fifty two Grains and Four hundred and fifty eight thousandths Parts of a Grain, of which, as aforesaid, the Imperial Standard Troy Pound contains Five thousand seven hundred and sixty: It is therefore enacted, That if at any Time hereafter the said Imperial Standard Troy Pound shall be lost, or shall be in any Manner destroyed, defaced or otherwise injured, it shall and may be restored by making, under the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them for the Time being, a new Standard Troy Pound, bearing the same Proportion to the Weight of a Cubic Inch of distilled Water, as the said Standard Pound hereby established bears to such Cubic Inch of Water.

The Pound, of
Iron, &c. may
be restored by
Reference to the
Weight of a
Cubic Inch
of Water

Standard Gal-
lon, containing
10 Pounds
Avoirdupois
Weight, to be
the Measure of
Capacity.
Gallon.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the Standard Measure of Capacity, as well for Liquids as for dry Goods not measured by Heaped Measure, shall be the Gallon, containing Ten Pounds Avoirdupois Weight of distilled Water weighed in Air, at the Temperature of Sixty two Degrees of Fahrenheit's Thermometer, the Barometer being at Thirty Inches: and that a Measure shall be forthwith made of Brass, of such Contents as aforesaid, under the Direction of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom, or any Three or more of them for the Time being: and such Brass Measure shall be and is hereby declared to be the Imperial Standard Gallon, and shall be and is hereby declared to be the Unit and only Standard Measure of Capacity, from which all other Measures of Capacity to be made, as well for Wine, Beer, Ale, Spirits and all Sorts of Liquids, as for dry Goods not measured by Heap Measure, shall be derived, excepted and notwithstanding: and that all Measures shall be taken in Parts or Multiples, or certain Proportions of the said Imperial Standard Gallon: and that the Quart shall be the Fourth Part of such Standard Gallon, and the Pint shall be One eighth of such Standard Gallon, and that Two such Gallons shall be a Peck, and Eight such Gallons shall be a Bushel, and Eight such Bushels a Quarter of Corn or other dry Goods, not measured by Heaped Measure.

Quart,
Pint,
Peck,
Bushel,
Quarter.

Standard for
Heaped Mea-
sure

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Standard Measure of Capacity for Corn, Grains, Limes, Fish, Dates and Fruit, and all other Goods and Things commonly sold by Heaped Measure, shall be the aforesaid Bushel, containing Eighty Pounds Avoirdupois of Water as aforesaid, the same being made round with a plain and even Bottom, and being Nineteen Inches and a Half from Outside to Outside of such Standard Measure as aforesaid.

How the
Bushel shall be
made.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in setting out of such Bushel, all Corns and other Goods and Things commonly sold by Heaped Measure, shall be duly heaped up in such Bushel, in the Form of a Cone, such Cone to be of the Height of at least Six Inches, and the Outside of the Bushel to be the Extremity of the Base of such Cone: and that Three Bushels shall be a Sark, and that Twelve such Sarks shall be a Chaldron.

Measure of
Weight, or
Heaped Mea-
sure, to be used
for Articles
herein men-
tioned.

For other Arti-
cles, Weight or
Heaped Mea-
sure.

Selling by Mea-
sure instead of
Weight is for-
bidden.

Copies and
Models of the
Standard of
Length.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Contracts, Bargains, Sales and Dealings made or had for or with respect to any Commodities, Limes, Fish, Potatoes or Fruit, and all other Goods and Things commonly sold by Heaped Measure, sold, delivered, done or agreed for, or to be sold, delivered, done or agreed for by Weight or Measure, shall and may be either according to the said Standard of Weight or the said Standard for Heaped Measure, but all Contracts, Bargains, Sales and Dealings, made or had for any other Goods, Wares or Merchandises, or other Thing done or agreed for, or to be sold, delivered, done or agreed for by Weight or Measure, shall be made and had according to the said Standard of Weight, or to the said Gallon or the Parts, Multiples or Proportions thereof: and in using the same the Measure shall not be heaped, but shall be struck with a Hooped Stick or Roller, straight and of the same Diameter from End to End.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the selling in Ireland, by Measure, of any Articles, Matters or Things which by any Law in Force in Ireland are required to be sold by Weight only.

XI. And be it further enacted, That Copies and Models of each of the said Standard Yard, the said Standard Pound, the said Standard Gallon, and the said Standard for Heaped Measure, and of such Parts and Multiples thereof respectively, as the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them for the

Time

Time being, shall Judge expeditious, shall within Three Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act, be carefully made and verified under the Direction of the said Lord High Treasurer or the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them for the Time being; and that the Copies and Models of the said Standard Yard, of the said Standard Pound, of the said Standard Gallon, and of the said Standard for Hooped Measure, and of Parts and Multiples thereof, so forthwith to be made and verified as aforesaid, shall, within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, be deposited in the Office of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer at Westminster, and that Copies thereof, verified as aforesaid, shall be sent to the Lord Mayor of London and the Chief Magistrate of Edinburgh and Dublin, and of such other Cities and Places, and to such other Places and Persons in His Majesty's Dominion or elsewhere, as the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury may from time to time direct.

XII. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in every County, Riding or Division in England or Ireland, or Shire or Stewartry in Scotland, and the Magistrates in every City, Town or Place (being a County within itself) in England or Ireland, and in every City or Royal Burgh in Scotland, shall, within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, purchase for their respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions, Shires or Stewartries, Cities, Towns or Places, or Cities or Royal Burghs, a Model and Copy of each of the aforesaid Standards of Length, Weight, Measure, and of each of the Parts and Multiples thereof; which Models and Copies, when so purchased, shall be compared and verified with the Models and Copies deposited with the Chamberlains of the Exchequer as aforesaid, in such Manner as aforesaid, and upon Payment of such Fees as are at present payable to the said Chamberlains upon the Comparison and Verification of Weights and Measures with the Standards thereof; and such Models and Copies, when so compared and verified, shall be placed for Custody and Inspection with such Persons or Persons, and in such Place or Places, as the said Justices and Magistrates, in their respective Counties, Ridings and Divisions, and Shires or Stewartries, Cities, Towns or Places, or Cities or Royal Burghs shall appoint, and the same shall be produced by the Keeper or Keepers thereof, upon reasonable Notice, at such Time or Times, and Place or Places within each such County, Riding or Division, Shire or Stewartry, City, Town or Place, or City or Royal Burgh, as any Person or Persons shall by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands require; the Person requiring such Production paying the reasonable Charges of the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Expence of procuring and transmitting such Models and Copies for the respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions, Cities, Towns or Places, shall be paid in that Part of the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, out of the Rates payable in such Counties, Ridings or Divisions, Cities, Towns or Places; and in that Part of the said United Kingdom called Scotland, such Expence to the respective Shires and Stewartries, and Cities or Royal Burghs, shall be assessed by the Commissioners of Supply upon such Shires and Stewartries, and upon Cities or Royal Burghs, by the Magistrates thereof, and shall be paid along with the Land Tax payable in such Shires or Stewartries, and Cities or Royal Burghs, to the Collectors of the Land Tax in such Shires or Stewartries, and Cities or Royal Burghs respectively; and in Ireland such Expence shall be paid in the respective Counties, and Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, by Provisos to be made by Grand Jurors; and the Collectors of such County Rates in England, of Land Tax in Scotland, and of the Assessments under Grand Jury Provisos in Ireland, shall have such and the same Powers of levying and recovering the Assessments to be made under this Act as are competent to them for levying and recovering the said County Rates, Land Tax and Grand Jury Assessments respectively; and the said Collectors respectively shall, out of the Proceeds of such Assessments, pay the Expence of procuring and transmitting such Models and Copies as aforesaid accordingly.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases of Dispute respecting the Correctness of any Measure of Capacity, arising in a Place where Recourse cannot be conveniently had to any of the aforesaid verified Copies or Models of the Standard Measures of Capacity, or Parts or Multiples of the same, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate having Jurisdiction in such Place, to ascertain the Content of such Measure of Capacity by direct Reference to the Weight of pure or Rain Water which such Measure is capable of containing: Two Pounds Avoirdupois Weight of such Water, at the Temperature of Sixty two Degrees by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, being the Standard Gallon ascertained by this Act, the same being to Bulk equal to Two hundred and seventy seven Cubic Inches, and Two hundred and seventy four One thousandth Parts of a Cubic Inch, and so in Proportion for all Parts or Multiples of a Gallon.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, all Contracts, Bargains, Sales and Dealings which shall be made or had within any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for any Work to be done, or for any Goods, Wares, Merchandise or other Thing to be sold, delivered, done or agreed for by Weight or Measure, where no special Agreement shall be made to the contrary, shall be dressed, taken and computed to be made and had according to the Standard Weights and Measures ascertained by this Act; and in all Cases where no special Agreement shall be made, with Reference to any Weight or Measure established by local Custom, the Ratio or Proportion which every such local Weight or Measure shall bear to any of the said Standard Weights or Measures shall be expressed, declared and specified in such Agreement, or otherwise such Agreement shall be null and void.

XVI. And whereas it is expedient that Persons should be allowed to use the several Weights and Measures which they may have in their Possession, although such Weights and Measures may not be

Wright, and Measure as to make and verified under the Direction of the Treasury.

Models and Copies to be provided for Counties, &c.

To be placed for Custody and Inspection in certain situations.

Expence of procuring such Models and Copies, how to be paid in England and Scotland respectively.

For ascertaining Measures of Capacity, where Reference cannot be had to Standards.

After the 1st May 1825, all Contracts for Sale, &c. by Weight or Measure shall relate to the Standard, unless the contrary is specified.

Ensuring Weights and Measures may be used, being marked so as to show the Division they bear to the Standard Measures and Weights.

‘in Conformity with the Standard Weights and Measures established by this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to buy and sell Goods and Merchandise by any Weights or Measures established either by local Custom, or founded on special Agreement: Provided always, that in order that the Ratio or Proportion which all such Measures and Weights shall bear to the Standard Weights and Measures established by this Act, shall be and become a Matter of common Notoriety, the Ratio or Proportion which all such customary Measures and Weights shall bear to the said Standard Weights and Measures shall be printed or marked upon all such customary Weights and Measures respectively; and that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit any Maker of Weights or Measures, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, to make any Weight or Measure at any Time after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, except in Conformity with the Standard Weights and Measures established under the Provisions of this Act.

For securing any Rates, &c. payable in Grain or Malt, &c. in England and Ireland.

XVII. And for the Purpose of ascertaining and fixing the Payments to be made in consequence of all existing Contracts or Rents in England and Ireland, payable in Grain or Malt, or in any other Commodity or Thing, and in consequence of any Toll or Rate heretofore payable according to the Weights and Measures heretofore in use; Be it enacted, That at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in every County, Riding or Division, and in every City, Town or Place, (being a County of itself) in England or Ireland, next after the Expiration of Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, or at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden thereafter, an Inquisition shall be taken before the Justices assembled at such General or Quarter Sessions, by the Oaths of Twelve substantial Freeholders of the said respective Counties, Cities, Towns or Places, having Lands or Tenements to the Value of One hundred Pounds *per Annum* upwards, to be summoned by the Sheriff or proper Officer of every such County, City, Town or Place, to inquire into and ascertain the Amount, according to the Standard of Weight or Measure by this Act established, of all Contracts or Rents payable in Grain or Malt, or any other Commodity or Thing; or the Amount of any Toll or Rate heretofore payable according to any Weights and Measures heretofore in use within such Counties, Cities, Towns or Places respectively; and such Inquisitions, when taken, shall be transmitted by the respective Clerks of the Peace of the same Counties respectively, or by the Mayor, Bailiff or other Head Officer of every such City, Town or Place (being a County of itself), into His Majesty’s Courts of Exchequer at Westminster and Dublin respectively, and shall there be enrolled of Record, and shall and may be given in Evidence in any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity; and the Amount so to be ascertained shall be the Rate of Payment in regard to all such Contracts, Rents, Tolls or Rates in all Time coming; and the Costs and Charges of such Inquisitions, and the Expences thereof, shall be paid and defrayed in England out of the general Rate or Stock of every such County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place (being a County of itself), and in Ireland by Presentments of the several Grand Juries.

For ascertaining Rates, &c. payable in Grain or Malt, &c. in Scotland.

XVIII. And for the Purpose of ascertaining and fixing the Payments to be made of all Stipends, Fees Duties, Rents, Tolls, Customs, Casalties and other Demands whatsoever, payable in Grain, Malt or Meal, or any other Commodity or Thing in that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, or in any Place or District of the same; Be it enacted, That the Sheriff Depute or Sheriff Substitute in each Shire, and the Stewart Depute or Stewart Substitute in each Stewartry, within Scotland, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from and after the passing of this Act, summon and impanel a Jury of the same Number, and with the same Qualifications, which are required in the Jury who enquire the Fair Prices of Grain within the same Shire or Stewartry, to assemble at each Place or Places as he shall find convenient; which Jury shall inquire into and ascertain the Amount, according to the Standards by this Act established, of all such Stipends, Fees Duties, Rents, Tolls, Customs, Casalties and other Demands whatsoever, payable in Grain, Malt, Meal or any other Commodity or Thing, according to the Weights and Measures heretofore in Use within the same Shire or Stewartry; and such Inquisitions, when taken, shall be transmitted by the respective Sheriff Clerks or Stewart Clerks of each Shire or Stewartry, into His Majesty’s Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh, and shall there be enrolled of Record, and shall and may be given in Evidence in any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity; and the Amount so to be ascertained shall, when converted into the Standard Weights and Measures, be the Rate of Payment in regard to all such Stipends, Fees Duties, Rents, Tolls, Customs, Casalties and other Demands whatsoever, in all Time coming; and the Costs and Charges of such Inquisitions, and the Expences thereof, shall be assessed and levied, paid and defrayed by every such Shire or Stewartry, in Manner as is heretofore directed in regard to the Assessment for the Moulds of the Weights and Measures to be purchased for the same Shire or Stewartry.

Costs thereof to be defrayed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after such Inquisitions shall have been made and enrolled in England, Ireland and Scotland respectively, accurate Tables shall be prepared and published under the Authority of the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, shewing the Proportions between the Weights and Measures heretofore in Use, as mentioned in such Inquisitions, and the Weights and Measures hereby established, with such other Conversions of Weights or Measures as the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury may deem to be necessary; and after the Publication of such Tables, all future Payments to be made shall be regulated according to such Tables.

Tables of Equivalents to be made and conserved under the Authority of the Treasury.

XX. And Whereas the Weights and Measures by which the Rates and Duties of the Customs and Excise, and other His Majesty’s Revenues, have been heretofore collected, are different from the Weights and Measures of the same Descriptions directed by this Act to be universally used; And

‘Whereas

Whereas the Alteration of such Weights and Measures may, without due Care had therein, greatly affect His Majesty's Revenue and tend to the diminishing of the same: For the Prevention thereof, Be it therefore enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, accurate Tables shall be prepared and published under the Direction of the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the more exacting, in order that the several Rates and Duties of Customs and Excise, and other His Majesty's Revenues, may be adjusted and made payable according to the respective Quantities of the legal Standards directed by this Act to be universally used; and that from and after the said First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and the Publication of such Tables, the several Rates and Duties thereunto to be collected by any of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or other His Majesty's Revenues, shall be collected and taken according to the Calculations in the Tables to be prepared as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Rules and Regulations in force, and contained in the several Acts hereinafter mentioned, specified and set forth, for the ascertaining, examining, sealing, breaking and destroying any Weights, Balances or Measures, shall be applied and put in Execution in Great Britain for the ascertaining and examining, and for the sealing, breaking and destroying of any Weights or Measures not conformable to the Standard Weights and Measures ascertained and authorized by this Act, and for the Punishment of any Person or Persons having any defective Weight or Measure, not conformable to the said Standard Weights and Measures; that it is so, in an Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Twenty sixth Year of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for appointing a sufficient Number of Constables for the Service of the City and Liberty of Westminster, and to compel proper Persons to take upon them the Office of Jurymen, in prevent Nuisances and other Offences within the said City and Liberty*; and in an Act made in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for explaining, amending and rendering more effectual the said recited Act of the Twenty sixth Year; and in an Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of the Use of defective Weights, and of false and warped Balances*; and in an Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty seventh Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for explaining and amending the said recited Act of the said Thirty fifth Year, and in the said recited Act of the said Thirty fifth Year is amended by the said Act of the said Thirty seventh Year; and in an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Fifth fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of the Use of false and deficient Measures*; and all the Powers, Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures in the said several Acts contained, shall be applied and put in execution as if the Weights or Measures ascertained by this Act had been specified in the said recited Acts respectively, and as if all such Powers, Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Modes of Recovery thereof, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, except only so far as the said recited Acts or any of them, or any Part thereof, are expressly repeated or altered by this Act, or any other Act or Acts.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Rules and Regulations in force, and contained in the several Acts hereinafter mentioned, specified and set forth, passed in the Parliament of Ireland, shall be applied and put in Execution in Ireland, for the ascertaining and examining, and for the sealing, breaking and destroying of any Weights or Measures not conformable to the Standard Weights and Measures ascertained and authorized by this Act, and for the Punishment of any Person or Persons having any defective Weight or Measure, or any Weight or Measure not conformable to the said Standard Weights and Measures, and for the carrying into Effect the several Provisions of the said recited Acts with Reference to the said Standard Weights and Measures; that it is so, in an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, for regulating the Weights used in Ireland; and in an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King George the Second, for the buying and selling all Sorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things in the said Act mentioned, by Weight; and in an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for buying and selling all Sorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein mentioned, by Weight, and for the more effectual preventing the Fraud committed in the buying and selling thereof*; and in an Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for establishing Market Juries in Cities, and which said last mentioned Act was by an Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign extended to all Counties, Towns and Corporate Towns in Ireland*; and all the Powers, Rules and Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures in the said several Acts contained, shall be applied and put in Execution, as if the Weights or Measures ascertained by this Act had been specified in the said recited Acts respectively, and as if such Powers, Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and the Modes of Recovery thereof, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, except only so far as the said recited Acts or any of them, or any Part thereof, are expressly repeated or altered by this Act, or any other Act or Acts.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Statutes, Ordinances and Acts, and Parts of the several Statutes, Ordinances and Acts hereinafter mentioned and specified, so far as the same relate to the ascertaining or establishing any Standards of Weights and Measures, or to the establishing or recognizing certain Differences between Weights and Measures of the same Denomination, shall, from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, be repealed; that it is so, in certain ancient Statutes or Ordinances made previous to the Reign of King Edward the Third, but being of uncertain Date, intitled or known by the Names or Descriptions following: *• Anno Regis et*

Tables to be prepared for the Collection of the Customs and Excise, &c.

Explanation and Provisions of British Acts.

20 G. 2. c. 20.

21 G. 2. c. 17.

23 G. 3. c. 20.

27 G. 3. c. 14.

27 G. 3. c. 18.

shall be applied to this Act.

Explanation and Provisions of the following Acts, &c.

1 Ann. (1.)

14 G. 2. (1.)

22 G. 2. (1.)

27 G. 2. (1.)

28 G. 2. (1.)

shall be applied to this Act.

So much of certain Statutes, Ordinances or Acts, in relation to establishing Weights or Measures, as provided, &c.

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| | <i>Corvisein,</i> or " <i>The Auzie of Bread and Ale</i> ," " <i>Statutum de Pistoribus, et ceteris</i> ," or " <i>Statute concerning Bakers, et ceteris</i> ," " <i>Statuta de Ponderibus et Mensuris</i> ," or " <i>Tractatus de Ponderibus</i> ," or " <i>Compositio de Ponderibus</i> ," or " <i>Auzie of Weights and Measures</i> ," " <i>Statutum de Administrando Terris</i> ," or " <i>Statute for the measuring of Land</i> ," " <i>Compositio Ulmorum et Peritorum</i> ," and also so much of a Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as relates to the making of Bushels and Weights, and amending the same upon every Coinage; and also so much of the said last mentioned Statute as directs that the Sack of Wool ought to contain Twenty six Stones, and every horse Fourteen Pounds; and also so much of a Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, as relates to Commissioners as wey Weights and Measures; and also so much of a Statute made in the Parliament assembled at Westminster on the Feast of Saint Hilary, in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, as relates to Annual Weight, and the Weight of the Sack of Wool, and as relates to the Bushel, Half Bushel, Peck, Gallon, Pottle and Quart, and to the Quarter and Measure of Corn; and also so much of the Statute or Ordinance of the Staples, made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the Third, as relates to the Uniformity of Weights and Measures throughout the Realm; and also so much of a Statute made in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, as relates to the regulating the Price and Weight of Woods, and as relates to the Use of Wine and the gauging thereof; and also so much of a Statute made in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, whereby Justices of the Peace are empowered to inquire of Weights and Measures; and also so much of a Statute made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, as relates to the gauging of Vessels of Wine, Honey, Oil and other Liquors brought into the Realm; and also so much of a Statute made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, as relates to the regulating of Weights and Measures, and to the buying and selling of Wood at Fourteen Pounds the Stock; and also so much of a Statute made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, as relates to Weights and Measures of Corn, Wine, Ale and Malt; and also so much of a Statute made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, as relates to the Clerk of the Market, and the Assay of Weights and Measures made by him, and the using such Weights and Measures; and also so much of a Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, as concerns the true Measure of Corn, as is so intimated <i>An Act concerning the true Measure of Corn</i> ; and also so much of a Statute made in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the several Measures of Vessels of Wine, Hales, Hottings and Salmons; and also so much of a Statute made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the confirming and amending former Statutes concerning Weights and Measures, and requiring common Balances and Weights to be kept in all Cities, Boroughs and Towns; and also so much of a Statute made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the explaining the said Statute of the Eighth Year of King Henry the Sixth, concerning Weights and Measures, as far as relates to the Burgesses of Derbyshire; and also so much of the said Statute made in the Ninth Year of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the Weight of a Wey of Cheese; and also so much of a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the confirming and amending former Statutes concerning Weights and Measures; and also so much of a Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth, as relates to the gauging of Vessels of Wine, Oyl, and Honey; and also so much of a Statute made in the Twenty second Year of King Edward the Fourth, as relates to the packing of Barvelled Fish, or as is intimated <i>An Act for packing of Barvelled Fish</i> ; and also the Whole of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King Richard the Third, intituled <i>An Act to ascertain the Contents of Pecks of Wine and Oil</i> , or <i>An Act for the Contents of a Butt of Malmsey</i> ; and also an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled <i>An Act for Weights and Measures</i> ; and also another Act made in the same Seventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled <i>An Act to pay Customs for every Butt of Malmsey</i> ; and also an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled <i>An Act for Weights and Measures</i> ; and also an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled <i>An Act for Weights and Measures</i> ; and also an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled <i>An Act for Weights and Measures</i> , and also an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Seventh, intituled <i>An Act for the better ordering and regulating of the Office of Clerk of the Market, allowed and confirmed by the Statute</i> ; and for the Reformation of false Weights and Measures; and also so much of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled <i>An Grant of certain Exemptions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the Invention of His Majesty's Revenue during his Life</i> , as relates to the Contents of the Barrel of Beer and Ale; and also an Act made in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled <i>An Act for</i> |
| 14 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 15 E. 3. c. 2 | |
| 16 E. 3. c. 3 | |
| 17 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 18 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 19 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 20 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 21 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 22 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 23 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 24 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 25 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 26 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 27 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 28 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 29 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 30 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 31 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 32 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 33 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 34 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 35 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 36 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 37 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 38 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 39 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 40 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 41 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 42 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 43 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 44 E. 3. c. 1 | |
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| 58 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 59 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 60 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 61 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 62 E. 3. c. 1 | |
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| 66 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 67 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 68 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 69 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 70 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 71 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 72 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 73 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 74 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 75 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 76 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 77 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 78 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 79 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 80 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 81 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 82 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 83 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 84 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 85 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 86 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 87 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 88 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 89 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 90 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 91 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 92 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 93 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 94 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 95 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 96 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 97 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 98 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 99 E. 3. c. 1 | |
| 100 E. 3. c. 1 | |

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| annoying the <i>Measures of Corn and Salt</i> ; and also an Act made in the Parliament holden in the Twenty second and Twenty third Years of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, intitled, <i>An additional Act for amending the Measures of Corn and Salt</i> ; and also so much of an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intitled, <i>An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer or Ale and other Liquors</i> , as relates to the Contents of the Barrel of Beer and Ale; and also so much of an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, made, among other Things, for granting to their Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, as relates to the Measures and Weight of Salt; and also an Act made (in the Parliament of Ireland) in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third, for the better regulating of Measures in and throughout that Kingdom; and also so much of an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, made, among other Things, for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares and Earthen Wares, as relates to the Measure and Weight of Salt; and also the Whole of an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled, <i>An Act that all Brevels of Salt shall sell by Weight</i> ; and also so much of an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King William the Third, made, among other Things, for lowering further Duties upon Sweets, and for lowering the Duties as well upon Vinegar as upon certain Low Wines, as relates to the Contents of a Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar; and also so much of another Act made in the same Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of the said King William the Third, intitled, <i>An Act for the more full and effectual charging of the Duties upon Rock Salt</i> , as relates to the Weight or Measure of Rock Salt; and also the Whole of an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intitled, <i>An Act for the amending the Measures for weighing Ale and Beer</i> ; and also an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled, <i>An Act to ascertain the Water Measure of Fowl</i> ; and also so much of an Act made in the same First Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled, <i>An Act for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debts due to the Customs House</i> , as relates to the Weight and Measure of Foreign Salt and Rock Salt; and also an Act made (in the Parliament of Ireland) in the Second Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, for supplying the Defects of the herebefore recited Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third; and also so much of an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled, <i>An Act for continuing several Subsidies, Impositions and Duties, and for making Provision therein mentioned, to raise Money by way of Loans for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesty's necessary and important Occasions; and for amending the Wine Measure</i> , as relates to the Contents of the Gallon, Tin, Butt, Pipe and Hogshead of Wine; and also so much of an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, made, among other Things, for receiving, collecting and appropriating certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be waterborne and carried coastwise, as relates to the Chaldron or Chaldier and Bushel of Coals; and also the Whole of an Act made in the said Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, for making more effectual the herebefore recited Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, concerning the Assize of Fuel; and also an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled, <i>An Act for explaining and altering the Laws now in being concerning the Assize of Fuel, so far as they relate to the Assize of Billet made or to be made of Birch Wood only</i> ; and also so much of an Act made (in the Parliament of Ireland) in the First Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled, <i>An Act for preventing Combinations to enhance the Prices, and for avoiding Exactions and Abuses formerly practised in the Sale and Measure of Coals</i> , as relates to the Dimensions of the Half Barrel, Bushel, Half Barrel, Peck or Half Peck of Coals; and also so much of an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, made, among other Things, for granting and confirming the Duties upon Salt and upon Red and White Harrings, as relates to the Comparison of the Distance in Miles between the Pits and Workmen of Rock Salt; and also an Act made (in the Parliament of Ireland) in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled, <i>An Act for the amending the Gauge and the Measure of Barrels and Half Barrels used by Brewers selling Beer, Ale and Small Beer</i> ; and also so much of the Statute made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled, <i>An Act for explaining, amending and relieving an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intitled 'An Act for the better Regulation of the Lanes and Hympre Manufactures in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for further regulating and encouraging the said Manufactures'</i> , as relates to the Weight of Hemp or Flax; and also an Act made (in the Parliament of Ireland) in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for preventing Frauds in the Measurement of Live; and also so much of an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled, <i>An Act for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise, and for repealing the Duties on Salt, and the Drawbacks, Allowances and Bounties thereon</i> , as relates to the Weight of a Bushel of Salt; and also so much of an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled, <i>An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in His Majesty's Colonies</i> , as relates to the Quarr, Gallon and Barrel of Beer or Ale; and all the said recited Statutes or Ordinances and Acts, and Parts of Statutes and Acts, so far as the same or any of them relate to the ascertaining or establishing any Standards of Weights and Measures, or to the establishing or recognizing certain Differences between Weights and Measures of the same Denominations, but no further or otherwise, shall, from and after the said First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except only so far as any such Statutes or | 22, 23 C. 2. c. 10. 1 W. & M. c. 1. c. 24. in part. 4, 1 W. & M. c. 7. in part. 7 W. 3. (1.) c. 1. 1, 1 W. & M. c. 25. in part. 10, 11 W. 3. c. 4. 16, 11 W. 3. c. 26. in part. 10, 11 W. 3. c. 25. in part. 11, 11 W. 3. c. 15. 1 Ann. c. 1. c. 15. 24. c. 25. in part. 7 Ann. (1.) c. 27. in part. 8 Ann. c. 2. in part. 9 Ann. c. 25. 10 Ann. c. 2. 1 G. 2. (1.) in part. 2 G. 2. c. 12. in part. 3 G. 2. (1.) in part. 4 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 4 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 5 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 6 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 7 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 8 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 9 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 10 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 11 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 12 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 13 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 14 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 15 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 16 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 17 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 18 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 19 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 20 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 21 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 22 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 23 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 24 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 25 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 26 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 27 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 28 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 29 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 30 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 31 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 32 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 33 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 34 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 35 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 36 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 37 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 38 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 39 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 40 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 41 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 42 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 43 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 44 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 45 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 46 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 47 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 48 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 49 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 50 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 51 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 52 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 53 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 54 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 55 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 56 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 57 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 58 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 59 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 60 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 61 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 62 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 63 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 64 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 65 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 66 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 67 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 68 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 69 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 70 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 71 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 72 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 73 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 74 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 75 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 76 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 77 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 78 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 79 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 80 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 81 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 82 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 83 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 84 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 85 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 86 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 87 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 88 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 89 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 90 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 91 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 92 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 93 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 94 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 95 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 96 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 97 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 98 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 99 G. 2. c. 25. in part. 100 G. 2. c. 25. in part. |
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The said Acts repeal former Acts relating to Weights and Measures.

Proviso for 18 G. 2. c. 17 which gives power to the Dean and High Steward of Westminster, &c. to appoint a proper Officer to use and seal Weights and Measures.

Vessels of Wine, and other gaugable Liquors imported into London, shall be gauged as heretofore by Lord Mayor or his Deputies. Licenses to be granted by Standard Measure of this Act.

Proviso in London as to Office of Gauger of Wine, &c.

Acts, or any Part thereof, repeal any other Statutes or Acts, or any Part thereof which relate to the ascertaining or establishing any Standard of Weights and Measures, or to the establishing or recognizing certain Differences between Weights and Measures of the same Denomination; all which Statutes and Acts, or any Parts thereof so repealed, shall be and remain repealed to all Intent and Purposes whatsoever.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal the heretofore recited Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of King George the Second, nor in any Manner to affect or alter the Power given by the said recited Act to the Dean, High Steward or his Deputy, and the Burgesses of the City of Westminster, to appoint a proper Officer to use and seal all Weights and Measures used by Persons dealing by Weight and Measure in the said City of Westminster and the Liberties thereof, but that all the Powers given and reserved to the said Dean, High Steward or his Deputy and Burgesses, by the said recited Act, shall and may be exercised in the appointing of a proper Officer to use and seal all such Weights and Measures as shall, from the passing of this Act, be lawful and be used by Persons dealing by Weight and Measure within the said City and Liberties of Westminster, and shall and may be used and exercised by any Officer so appointed, in the same Manner in all respects as is directed by the said recited Act with relation to the Weights and Measures in the said recited Act mentioned.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, Hogsheads or other Vessels of Wine, Oil, Honey and other gaugable Liquors, imported or brought into the Port of the City of London, and landed within the said City and the Liberties thereof, shall be subject and liable to be gauged, as heretofore hath been of Right accustomed, by the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, by virtue of his Office of Gauger, or by his sufficient Deputies, lawfully appointed, save and except that the Contents of all such Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, Hogsheads and other Vessels shall and may be ascertained by the Standard Measure of Capacity for Liquids directed by this Act, and the Multiples thereof; and that all such Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, Hogsheads or other Vessels that shall be found wanting of the true Contents with such Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, Hogsheads or other Vessels ought to be of, to be ascertained as aforesaid, together with the Wine and other Liquors therein contained, shall be subject and liable to the like Seizures and Forfeitures as to or are provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made for ascertaining the true Contents of Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, Hogsheads and other Vessels of Wine, Oil, Honey and other gaugable Liquors; and that the Misdemeanors of such Forfeitures due to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be, in like Manner as heretofore hath been accustomed, accounted for by the Lord Mayor for the Time being, as such Gauger and his Deputies to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in his and their Court of Exchequer at Westminster.

XXVI. Provided also, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend to prohibit, defeat, injure or lessen the Right of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or of the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, of, in, to or concerning the Office of Gauger of Wine, Oil, Honey and other gaugable Liquors imported and landed within the City of London and the Liberties thereof.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act to decrease the Duty on Cocoa Nuts imported; to exempt certain Goods from Payment of Auction Duties; to provide that the Parish of *St. Peter Parva* shall be under the Inspection of the Head Office of Excise; and to amend certain Laws of Excise relating to Malsters in *Ireland*; to the Drawback on Beer exported from *Great Britain*; and to the Duty on Draining Tiles. [17th Jan 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties on Cocoa Nuts imported into any Part of the United Kingdom should be decreased: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the several Duties of Customs payable on Cocoa Nuts imported into any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, shall cease and determine; and that in lieu of the said Duties there be granted, raised, levied and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on Cocoa Nuts imported into any Part of the United Kingdom, the Duties following: that is to say, upon all Cocoa Nuts, the Growth or Produce of any British Colony, Possession or Territory, the Sum of One Shilling for every Pound Weight thereof, and upon all Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any other Country or Place, the Sum of One Shilling and Three Pence for every Pound Weight thereof; and that the said several Duties shall be collected, raised, levied, paid and applied in such and the like Manner, and under such and the like Regulations, as the several Duties of Excise and Customs on Cocoa Nuts imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and hereby repealed, were collected, raised, levied, paid and applied under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

And Whereas it is expedient to exempt certain Goods, Wares, Merchandise and Effects of the Portuguese Dominions, in certain Cases, from the Duty on Goods sold by Auction: Be it therefore enacted,

enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Goods, Wares, Merchandises and Effects, which under the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifth first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for carrying into Effect the Provisions of a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal*, shall be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom in any Ship or Vessel built in any of the Territories or Dominions in the said Act mentioned or comprehended as Ports there, and being owned and navigated as in the said Act is expressed, shall and may be sold by Auction free of the Duty imposed by Law on Goods and Effects sold by Auction: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to authorize the Sale of any such Goods or Effects free of the said Duty, unless on the First Sale of such Goods or Effects by or for the Account of the original Importer thereof, by whom the same were entered at the Custom House at the Port of Importation, nor unless such Sale shall be made within Twelve Months next after the Time when such Goods or Effects shall have been so imported.

III. And Whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Treasuries in Capes and by Knights Service, and Prerogative; and for setting a Breach upon His Majesty in law therein*; it is amongst other Things enacted, that all Parts of the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Borough of Southwark, and the several Suburbs thereof, and Parishes within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, should be under the immediate Care, Inspection and Management of the Head Office of Excise in London: And Whereas, since the passing of the said Act, the Parish of Saint Pancras in the County of Middlesex is greatly increased in Buildings and Inhabitants, and is contiguous to the Parishes within the said Bills of Mortality; He it therefore enacted, That the said Parish of Saint Pancras shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared and enacted to be under the immediate Care, Inspection and Management of the said Head Office of Excise; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas the Amount of the Duties payable in Ireland upon Licences to Malsters is considerably greater than the Amount of Duties on the like Licences in Great Britain; and it is expedient that such Duties should be assimilated: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, the several Duties upon any Licence to any Person to sell Malt, the Party selling the same not being licensed to make Malt, and which are made payable by an Act made in the Fifth fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, amongst other Things for granting Duties of Excise upon Licences to Persons dealing in Excisable Commodities in Ireland, shall cease and determine; and that in lieu of such Duties the following Duties and no more shall be raised, levied and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, being reduced Duties, and equal in Amount to the Duties payable in Great Britain upon such Licences; that is to say, upon all Licences to be taken out by Malsters or Makers of Malt in Ireland for Sale or for the Purpose of being used in any Brewery or Distillery, for every such Licence, to be paid by every such Malster or Maker of Malt, if the Quantity of Malt made by such Malster or Maker of Malt within the Year ending the Fifth Day of January in each Year previous to taking out the Licence shall not exceed Fifty Quarters, the Sum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence; if the same shall exceed Fifty Quarters and shall not exceed One hundred Quarters, the Sum of Fifteen Shillings; if the same shall exceed One hundred Quarters and shall not exceed One hundred and fifty Quarters, the Sum of One Pound Two Shillings and Sixpence; if the same shall exceed One hundred and fifty Quarters and shall not exceed Two hundred Quarters, the Sum of One Pound Ten Shillings; if the same shall exceed Two hundred Quarters and shall not exceed Two hundred and fifty Quarters, the Sum of One Pound Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence; if the same shall exceed Two hundred and fifty Quarters and shall not exceed Three hundred Quarters, the Sum of Two Pounds Five Shillings; if the same shall exceed Three hundred Quarters and shall not exceed Three hundred and fifty Quarters, the Sum of Two Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence; if the same shall exceed Three hundred and fifty Quarters and shall not exceed Four hundred Quarters, the Sum of Three Pounds; if the same shall exceed Four hundred Quarters and shall not exceed Four hundred and fifty Quarters, the Sum of Three Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence; if the same shall exceed Four hundred and fifty Quarters and shall not exceed Five hundred Quarters, the Sum of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings; if the same shall exceed Five hundred Quarters and shall not exceed Five hundred and fifty Quarters, the Sum of Four Pounds Two Shillings and Sixpence; and if the same shall exceed Five hundred and fifty Quarters, the Sum of Four Pounds Ten Shillings; and that there shall be paid by every Person in Ireland who shall first become a Malster or Maker of Malt for Sale or for the Purpose of being used in any Brewery or Distillery, for every such Licence the Sum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence: and that within Ten Days after the Fifth Day of January next after the taking out such Licence such further additional Sum shall be paid by every such Person as, with the said Sum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, shall amount to the Duty required to be paid according to the Quantity of Malt made in the preceding Year; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five in lieu of the Duties payable in Ireland under the said recited Act upon any Licence to any Person in Ireland to sell Malt, the Party selling the same not being licensed to make Malt, there shall be raised, levied and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Two Pounds, and no more.

Goods of the Territories and Dominions comprehended under 21 G. 3. c. 25. exempt from Auction Duty.

only allowed on the First Sale on account of the Importer within Twelve Months.

11 C. 2. c. 25. § 45.

Parish of St. Pancras to be under the Jurisdiction of the Head Office of Excise.

From Dec. 5. 1825, the Duties on Licences to Malsters payable in Ireland to cease, and in lieu thereof the Duties herein specified shall be paid.

Duties on Licences in the British Currency, and licensed on Licences in Revenue Comports the under 25 G. 3. c. 15.

Licences to be in force until the 31st of January after their Date, and to be renewed yearly.

Carrying on Business of a Malster in Ireland without a Licence.

Penalty 50s.

Treasury may order Suspension of 25 G. 3. c. 20. or any Act which requires yearly or monthly Charges on Malsters in Ireland in proportion to the Size of the Floors of the Malt House

On shipping Beer made in G. B. for Exportation, Brewer to make Oath that the Beer has been brewed wholly from Malt on which Duty paid, &c.

Drawback not paid unless Oath made.

Severely liable Penalty 500s. and Forfeiture of Linn.

Tithe or Bricks may be made for draining Land Duty-free, provided

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties on Licences made payable by this Act shall be calculated according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, and shall be raised, levied and paid, and such Licences shall be granted to the Persons requiring the same under such and the like general Regulations, as the Duties upon Licences to Persons dealing in Excisable Commodities are or may be raised, levied and paid, and as such Licences may be granted, under the said Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, among other Things for granting Duties of Excise upon Licences to Persons dealing in Excisable Commodities in Ireland, and under such special Regulations relating to Licences to Persons making Malt, as are contained in any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain or Ireland for the Collection of the Duties on Malt and regulating the Trade of a Malster, and as if such general and special Regulations were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, except only so far as the same are altered by this Act.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Licences to be granted under this Act shall be in force until the Fifth Day of January next after the Date thereof respectively; and that every Person who shall take out any such Licence shall and every such Person is hereby required to apply for a fresh Licence Ten Days at least before the Fifth Day of January next after taking out the preceding Licence; and every such Licence shall be dated on or after such Fifth Day of January, and shall be granted before any such Person shall carry on the Business of a Malster or Maker of Malt or Seller of Malt, as the Case may be, and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying such Sum as by this Act is required to be paid for every such Licence respectively; and that if any Person or Persons in Ireland shall carry on the Business of a Malster or Maker of Malt or Seller of Malt, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly in Manner aforesaid, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in like Manner as any Penalty of the like Amount may be recovered and applied under the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for granting Duties of Excise upon Licences to Persons dealing in Excisable Commodities in Ireland.

VII. And, for the further animating the Regulations for collecting the Duties on Malt made in Ireland with the Regulations in force in Great Britain, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to make any Orders, or to give any Directions, as to the said Commissioners shall seem fit and proper, for the Suspension, at any Time after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, of the several Enactments contained in an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to make further Provision for collecting and securing the Duties of Excise on Malt made in Ireland, or in any Act or Acts for amending the said recited Act, or for the Collection of the Malt Duties, or regulating the Trade of a Malster in Ireland*, which authorize or require the making of any yearly or monthly Charges on Malsters in Ireland in Proportion to the Size of the working or drying Floor or Floors, in each Malt House of such Malsters; and such yearly or monthly Charges shall be suspended accordingly, during such Time as such Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall specify in any Orders and Directions to be made by them for that Purpose; and during such Suspension no such monthly or yearly Charge, in Proportion to the Size of any such working or drying Floor, shall be made on any Malster in Ireland; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts relating to the Duties on Malt made in Ireland, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That soon and after the passing of this Act, no every Shipper for Exportation on Drawback of any Beer made in Great Britain, the Shipper or Exporter thereof, and the Brewer thereof or his Foreman or Manager, shall make Oath (which Oath any Officer of Excise is hereby empowered to administer) that according to the best of his and their Knowledge and Belief, such Beer has been brewed wholly from Malt which has been charged with and paid the full Duty of Excise for every Bushel thereof, and shall in such Oath specify the Time when and the Place where and the Brewer by whom such Beer was brewed, and whether such Beer was brewed from Malt made of Beer or Bagg or not, and that the Quantity of Malt employed in the brewing of such Beer (if such Beer was brewed from Malt made of any Corn or Grain other than Beer or Bagg) was in the Proportion of not less than Two Bushels of such Malt for every Barrel of such Beer, and if such Beer was brewed from Malt made of Beer or Bagg, that the Quantity of such Malt employed in the making of such Beer was in the Proportion of not less than Two Bushels and Five Gallons of such Malt for every Barrel of such Beer, and if any Person or Persons shall ship for Exportation on Drawback any Beer made in Great Britain, or shall claim any such Drawback thereon respectively, without such Oath being made as aforesaid, no Drawback shall be payable or paid on such Beer; and if it shall be avowed that such Duty on Malt has been paid, and the same shall not have been paid, or if any such Oath shall be in any other respect false or untrue, every such Person making such Oath shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied in like Manner as any Penalty of the like Amount may be recovered and applied under any Act or Acts relating to the Duties of Excise; and all such Beer shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

IX. And for the giving further Encouragement to the draining wet and marshy Lands, be it enacted, That soon and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to make Tiles or Bricks for the sole Purpose of draining wet or marshy Land, without being charged or chargeable with any Duty for or in respect of such Tiles or Bricks: Provided always, that all such Tiles and Bricks shall be made upon the Land for the draining of which such Tiles or Bricks shall be

used and employed, or within a Quarter of a Mile of such Land, and that if any such Tiles or Bricks shall be used or employed in the erecting, or in the raising or covering of any House, Shed or other Building, or otherwise than for such Purpose of draining as aforesaid, the same shall be charged and chargeable with the Duty, in like Manner as other Tiles or Bricks are chargeable under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

they are made on such Land or within a Quarter of a Mile of it.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act to continue several Acts for establishing Regulations for the Security of the Revenue on Goods imported from Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East India Company; and to grant, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Duties on Sugar imported from Places within the Limits of the said Charter, in lieu of former Duties. [17th Jan: 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into Great Britain from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods as imported, and to alter the Periods of making up and presenting certain Accounts of the said Company or Parliament;* to continue in force until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to make further Provisions respecting the Duties payable upon East India Goods, and to allow Bond to be given for Payment of the Duties upon such Goods when exported by Private Traders:* And Whereas another Act was passed in the said Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intitled *An Act to grant, until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into Ireland from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods as imported:* And Whereas by an Act made in the First and Second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, all the said Acts were continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four (except as in the said Act is excepted): And Whereas an Act was made in the Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act to repeal the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof;* and by Table B. therein annexed certain Duties of Customs were granted and made payable in lieu of the Duties granted by the said last recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His late Majesty: And Whereas by Two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament, the one for repealing certain Duties of Customs in Great Britain, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and the other for repealing the several Duties of Customs in Ireland, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and by the several Tables marked B. to the said Acts respectively annexed, certain Duties of Customs were granted and made payable on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into Great Britain and Ireland respectively from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company: And Whereas the said Three first recited Acts are now expiring, and it is fit that the same should be continued in Manner hereinafter mentioned: It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Two several first recited Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, and also the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, shall be and the same are hereby further continued until the same shall be altered or repealed by any Act or Acts of Parliament, except as far as relates to the Amount of the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs granted and made payable by the said Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign.

II. And be it further enacted, That in lieu and instead of the several Duties on Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, which under and by virtue of the said several recited Acts of the last Session of Parliament are imposed and made payable on such Sugar, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, or which are payable under any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, there shall be granted, raised, levied and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from and after the passing of this Act, and until and upon the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, upon all such Sugar imported into any Part of the United Kingdom, the several Duties of Customs specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Customs by this Act, and the Table therein annexed, granted and made payable as Sugar, shall be raised, levied, collected and paid in such Manner, and under and subject to all such and the like Regulations, as the several Duties of Customs on Sugar imported from Places in the East Indies, under any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act, and as if all such Regulations had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

34 G. 3. c. 82.

35 G. 3. c. 10.

34 G. 3. c. 100.

14 G. 4. c. 120.

30 G. 3. c. 28.

34 G. 3. c. 26. and c. 100. and 35 G. 3. c. 75. continued.

Instead of the Duties on East India Sugar now payable, there shall be paid till March 25, 1825, the Duties specified in the Schedule annexed.

Duties to be levied on other Sugars.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

A TABLE of the Duties of Customs payable on Sugar, being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, imported into any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|--------|
| Sugar, viz. | ℥. | s. | d. |
| — Refined, the cwt. | — | — | 0 8 0 |
| — Candy: viz. | — | — | — |
| — - - - Brown, the cwt. | — | — | 5 12 0 |
| — - - - White, the cwt. | — | — | 5 8 0 |
| — not being Sugar Candy, nor Refined, viz. | — | — | — |
| — the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the said Charter, and not being in the East Indies, | — | — | — |
| — of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory, the cwt. | — | — | 2 0 0 |
| — of any other such Country or Place, the cwt. | — | — | 3 3 0 |
| — the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the said Charter, and being in the East Indies, | — | — | — |
| — of any British Colony, Plantation or Territory, the cwt. | — | — | 2 0 0 |
| — of any other such Country or Place, the cwt. | — | — | 3 3 0 |

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to amend the Acts for the Issue of Exchequer Bills for Public Works. [17th June 1824.]

770. b. 1. 14.

770. b. 1. 14.

104. c. 10.

10. 1. 1. 85.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled *An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in Manner therein mentioned*; and another Act was passed in the said Fifty seventh Year, entitled *An Act to amend an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor*; and another Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act to amend and continue Two Acts, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor*; and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners for executing the said Acts in Great Britain; and another Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled *An Act to amend Two Acts of the Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty, and the First Year of His present Majesty, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor*; and to authorize a further Issue of Exchequer Bills for the Purposes of the said Acts: And Whereas it is expedient to authorize the Commissioners for executing the said Acts to advance and lend any Sums of Money towards the Execution of any Act of Parliament for making, completing or maintaining any Works of general public Importance and Utility, which shall be carried on under the Direction of Commissioners appointed by Authority of Parliament, on such Terms and Conditions as shall be directed by the Commission of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Time being for the Execution of the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and of the several other Acts hereinafter recited, whenever the said Commissioners shall be directed so to do by any Warrant under the Hands of any Three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, and the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts are hereby authorized and required to advance and lend any Sum or Sums of Money towards the carrying and Execution any Act of Parliament for making, completing or maintaining any Works of general public Importance and Utility, which shall be carried on under the Direction of any Commissioners appointed by Authority of Parliament, on such Terms and Conditions as shall from time to time be directed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury or any Three or more of them, any Thing in the said recited Acts or any of them contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Rate of Interest payable on such Loans or Advances shall not be less than the current Rate of Interest which shall be payable on Exchequer Bills at the Time of making such Loan or Advance.

Commissioners under recited Acts, when directed by Treasury, are to advance Money towards carrying and Execution any Act for completing Works of general Importance and Utility.

Interest not less than current on Exchequer Bills.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty for enabling His Majesty to lease Lands belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, and to authorize the Sale and Purchase of the Prilage and Baderage of Wines in the Ports of the County of Cornwall, and in Plymouth. [17th. June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to lease Lands, Tides and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Part of the Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same: And Whereas the Power of granting certain Leases under the said Act is by Mistake limited to Three Years or under, instead of Thirty one Years: For rectifying thereof he it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Leases or Grants made or to be made of any Manors, Messuages, Parks, Towns, Lands or Hereditaments, in Possession, may be made for Thirty one Years or under instead of Three Years or under, as limited by the said recited Act, any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

II. And Whereas an Act passed in the Party third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain to contract for the Purchase of the Duties of Prilage and Baderage of Wines: And Whereas it was in the recited Act enacted, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury then or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, on the Behalf of His Majesty, to treat, contract and agree with the Count of His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, or the Behalf of His said Royal Highness, and with the Lessee or Lessees of the said Duchy of Cornwall, for the absolute Purchase of all the Estate, Right, Title and Interest of His said Royal Highness George Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, and of such Lessee or Lessees, of and in the Prilage and Baderage of all Wines brought into any Ports, Havens, Creeks, Rivers and other Places, within the County of Cornwall, and into the Port of Plymouth in the County of Devon, and of all the Rights, Privileges, Profits and other Advantages whatsoever thereto belonging, for each Annuity, to be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund, at such Times and in such Manner, and upon and subject to such Terms and Conditions for the Redemption thereof, or otherwise relating thereto, as the Council of His said Royal Highness George Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, and the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall agree upon: And Whereas no Contract or Purchase was made under the Provisions of the said recited Act: And Whereas other Rights and Interest in Baderage and Prilage mentioned in the said Act have since been purchased, and it is expedient that the Prilage and Baderage of Wines brought into any Ports, Havens, Creeks, Rivers and other Places within the County of Cornwall or the Port of Plymouth, should also be purchased: He it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of the said Duchy of Cornwall, for the Time being, who shall be duly authorized by Warrant under His Majesty's Sign Manual, countersigned by any Three or more of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, under and according to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Third Year aforesaid, to contract and agree with the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, for the Sale and Surrender, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or for the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to contract and agree with the said Officers of the said Duchy of Cornwall, or any Lessee or Lessees, for the Purchase of all the Estate, Right, Title and Interest of, and in the Prilage and Baderage of Wines brought into any Ports, Havens, Creeks, Rivers and other Places within the County of Devon, and of all Rights, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever thereto belonging, for each Annuity or Annuities, or for such Sum or Sums of Money, to be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner as shall be agreed upon by and between the said Officers of the Duchy, or any Lessee or Lessees, and the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being.*

III. And he it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, by Warrant under their or his Hands or Seal, direct the Auditor of the Receipts of the Exchequer for the Time being, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time, for paying any such Annuity or Annuities as shall be agreed upon, and as the same shall from time to time become due and payable, or for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been so agreed upon, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any Part thereof; which said Warrant, and the Debentures to be made forth and passed thereupon, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipts of the Exchequer for the Time being, for the Payment of any such Annuity or Annuities, or Sum or Sums of Money, to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duchy of Cornwall, or any Lessee or Lessees who shall for the Time being be entitled thereto, without any further or other Warrant to be made forth or obtained in that Behalf.

§ 4. 2. 3.
11.

Leases under
recited Act
may be made
for 31. Years
instead of
Three Years.
45 G. 3. c. 104.
§ 1.

Officers of
Duchy of Cornwall
will duly authorized
may contract with
Treasury for Sale,
and Treasury
may purchase
Right/Prilage
and Baderage
of Wines in the
Ports of Cornwall,
and in
Plymouth.

Treasury by
Warrant to
Direct Auditor
of Exchequer
to pass Debentures
for Payment of
Purchase
Money by Annuity
or other
wise

Warrant of
Treasury not to
be revocable.

IV. And be it further enacted, That after signing such Warrants, the same shall be good, valid and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof and of this Act; and shall not be determinable or revocable upon the Demise of His Majesty (whom God long preserve) or any of His Heirs or Successors, or upon the Death or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them.

No Fee.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, and the Lord High Treasurer of the Treasury for the Time being, Chancellor and Under Treasurer, Chamberlain and Barons of the Exchequer, and all other Officers and Ministers of the Court of Exchequer, and of the Receipt thereof, now and for the Time being, shall and they are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required to do, without Fee or Reward, all such Acts, Matters and Things as are heretofore directed and required, or shall be necessary to be done and performed by them or any of either of them, in order to render this Act, and all Payments to be made in pursuance of any Agreement made under this Act, effectual.

Assurance of
Receiver General
of Duchy of Cornwall
of Discharge of
Discharge.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Acquittance or Assurances, or Receipt or Receipts, of the Receiver General of the said Duchy of Cornwall for the Time being, or of any Lessee or Lessees who may be entitled to any Annuity or Payment under any Agreement made under the Authority of this Act, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for every such Payment or Payments, without any further or other Warrant to be used for or obtained in that Behalf.

Purchase
Money of Right
of Princes and
Duchesses to be
paid by His
Majesty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That out of any Sums or Sums of Money which shall, under any Contract made under the Provisions of this Act, be charged upon and made payable out of the Consolidated Fund, so much and such Part thereof as may be the Value of such Estates, Rights, Tithes or Interests, as might be granted or might have been granted of such Princes and Duchesses under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be paid to His Majesty if such Contract shall be completed during the Period of the Duchy of Cornwall being vested in His Majesty, or to the Person in whom the said Duchy shall be vested at the Time of the Completion of any such Contract; and the Remainder of such Sums or Sums of Money shall be laid out, by Order of the regular Officers of the said Duchy for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall, in which Name the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby authorized and required to permit Transfers to be made out of the Annuities, Funds or Stocks, so to be purchased, and such Transfers to be accepted by the Receiver General of the Duchy of Cornwall, or his Deputy, for and in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall, and the said Receiver General, or his Deputy, is hereby required to accept the same accordingly; and that all and singular the Annuities so to be purchased and accepted shall remain invested in the Name of the Duke of Cornwall, and shall not be transferred or transmissible to any Person or Persons whatsoever, and that all the Dividends which shall from time to time be paid by the said Governor and Company into the Hands of the said Receiver General of the Duchy of Cornwall for the Time being, or his Deputy, and shall by force and virtue of this Act be deemed and taken by Law to be Part of the Revenues of the said Duchy of Cornwall, and shall be from time to time assessed, accounted for, applied and appropriated to such and the same Uses and Purposes as the other Revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall.

Remission of
the Money laid
out in Purchase
of Three per
Cent. An-
nuities.

Dividends
taken in Part
of the Revenues
of Duchy
of Cornwall.

VIII. And Whereas under the Powers of the Acts passed for the Redemption of the Land Tax, given Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments or other Revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, have been sold, by Certificate under the Hand of the Surveyor General of the said Duchy, and the Purchase Monies have been duly paid into the Bank of England; and the Certificates of such Purchases have been brought to the Office of the Duchy of Cornwall to be enrolled; And Whereas there is reason to apprehend that the Auditor of the said Duchy, or his Deputy, may not have enrolled the said Certificates, or, having enrolled the same, may have neglected to enrol the Receipts of the said Cashier of the Bank of England to the same, or to specify the Name of such Cashier: And Whereas some Certificates granted by the said Surveyor General may have been lost or destroyed by Accident: And Whereas in some Instances the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments or other Revenues sold under the said Acts as aforesaid, or some Estate or Interest therein, may, by Deceit, Conveyance, Sale, Settlement, Devise or otherwise, have come into the Possession of, or become charged for the Benefit of Persons claiming by, from, through or under the original Purchasers: And Whereas by the said Acts, or some of them, it is enacted, that if any Person or Persons with whom the Surveyor General of the Duchy of Cornwall shall contract for the Sale of any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments or other Revenues of or belonging to the said Duchy, should neglect to enrol such Certificate, and the Cashier's Receipts for the Purchase Money, according to the Directions of the said Acts, for the Space of Forty Days, to be computed from the Day on which such Contract shall have been made, the said Contract shall be void: And Whereas it is expedient that such Errors and Defects be amended, and that the Title of the several Purchases be continued: Be it therefore further enacted, That when the Purchase Money for any Manor or Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Hereditaments or other Revenues belonging to the said Duchy, sold under the said Acts, or any of them, shall have been duly paid into the Bank of England; and it shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the Surveyor General of the said Duchy for the Time being, that the Certificate of the Surveyor General hath been so lost or destroyed, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor General of the said Duchy to grant a fresh Certificate, of the same Tenor as the Certificate so lost or destroyed, and accord-

22 C. 4. c. 134.
§ 130.

In Case where
Certificates of
Purchase of
Lands have
been lost, Sur-
veyor General
to grant fresh

ing to the Form and Date prescribed by the said Acts, and to order a Receipt for the Purchase Money to be indorsed thereon, and signed with the Name of the Cashier (whether living or dead) who received the original Purchase Money, and to order such fresh Certificate and Receipt to be enrolled in the Office of the said Duchy; and in every other Case where, by any Neglect or Omission, any Error or Mistake hath been made, either at the Bank of England or in the Office of the said Duchy, touching any Certificate heretofore granted as aforesaid, or any Receipt for the Consideration Money, or any Enrolment thereof, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor General aforesaid, and he is hereby required to cause the Error or Mistake to be rectified: and every Contract in respect of a high way, fresh Certificate shall be granted pursuant to this Act, or in respect of which any such Error or Mistake as aforesaid shall be rectified, shall pass and other the granting such new Certificate, or the Amendment of such Error or Mistake as aforesaid, be valid and effectual in the Law; and all such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Heres and Hereditaments, thereby to be certified and conveyed, shall from the Date of such new Certificate, or the due Enrolment of any former Certificate, in pursuance of the Direction of this Act, be void in such Person or Persons, and for such Estates and Interests, as he or they would have held the same had no such Error or Mistake been made; and all Conveyances, Assurances, Charges, and Devices made subsequent to such Contract, and depending in part of Title on the due Enrolment of such Certificate and Receipt as aforesaid, shall be of the same Effect as if such Certificate and Receipt had been originally duly enrolled pursuant to the said Acts.

Certificates, and to order Receipts for Purchase Money to be indorsed and signed by Cashier who received it.

Mistake as made in Duchy Office rectified by Surveyor General.

and Contract then void as if no Error had been.

C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to enable certain Persons to receive and hold Offices in the Management, Collection and Receipt of the Revenue, without taking or subscribing certain Oaths and Declarations.

[17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Persons holding certain Offices or Places of Trust or Profit in the Management, Collection or Receipt of any of the Public Revenues, should be enabled to receive, hold, use and enjoy the same without previously taking, making or subscribing certain Oaths and Declarations: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person, being His Majesty's Subject, to have, hold, take, use, enjoy and execute any of the Offices of Commissioners of Customs, Excise, Stamps or Taxes, or any of the Offices concerned in the Collection, Management or Receipt of the Revenue which are subject to the said Commissions, or any of the Offices concerned in the Collection, Management or Receipt of the Revenue subject to the Authority of the Postmaster General, in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without previously taking, making or subscribing any Declaration or any Oath, except the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and the Oath for the due Performance of the Duties of such Office or Place, prescribed by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto or otherwise; any Thing in any Act or Acts made or passed in the Parliament of England, or of Great Britain or of Ireland, or of the said United Kingdom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

All Subjects may take and enjoy Offices in the Revenue lawfully mentioned without taking the Oath of Supremacy, &c.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act for disappropriating, disuniting and diverting from and out of the Chancellors, Archdeacons and Proctors of the Diocese of Connor in the County of Antrim, in Ireland, (after the Decree or Removal of the present Incumbents) certain Rectories and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, Parts of the Corps of the said respective Dioceses; and for annexing and uniting the said respective Rectories when so disappropriated, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, to the respective Vicarages of the said several Rectories, whereby the Incumbent of each Parish and Rectory shall have the actual Care of Souls, and for other Purposes. [17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS the Corps of the Chancellery of the Cathedral Church of Connor, in the Diocese of Connor, consists of the Rectories of Milltown otherwise Ballyvaughan, Scot's Island otherwise Spigitown otherwise Ballyvaughan, Caffaghina otherwise Caffaghina, Rossona, Longfield otherwise Longfield, and Treanacross otherwise Glencora, all situate, lying and being in the County of Antrim, and to the said Chancellery perpetually reserved and appropriated; and that the Chancellors for the Time being have received the Rectorial Tithes of the said Parishes and Rectories, the present Income whereof taken together, as listed by the Reverend William Ford D.D. the present Chancellor of the said Diocese of Connor, during his Incumbency, is Eight hundred and fifty Pounds per Year or thereabouts, but which are of considerably greater annual Value, as hereafter is mentioned: And Whereas the Corps of the Archdeaconry of the said Diocese of Connor consists of the Rectories of Bally, Ballypaul, Droney, Donaghy and Kilbride, all situate, lying and being in the said County of Antrim, to the said Archdeaconry perpetually annexed and appropriated; and that the Archdeacons of Connor for the Time being have received the Rectorial Tithes of the said last mentioned Parishes or Rectories, the present Income whereof, when taken together, is received by the Reverend Anthony Ford D.D. the present Archdeacon of the said Diocese of Connor, during his Incumbency, is Six hundred Pounds per Year or thereabouts, but which are of considerably greater annual Value, as here-

Corps of which the Chancellery of the Cathedral Church of Connor consists.

Corps of the Archdeaconry

Corps of the
Prebendary.

after is also mentioned; And Whereas the Corps of the Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of the Diocese of Connor consists of the Rectories of *Ballymore* and *Dunbar*, both in the said County of *Down*, thereto perpetually annexed and appropriated; and that the Reverend *Richard Spence Clerk*, the present Prebendary of the said Cathedral Church of *Connor*, and his Predecessors, Successors, have uniformly received the Tithes, Great and Small, of the said Parish of *Ballymore*, and the Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish or Rectory of *Dunbar*; the present Income whereof, taken together, as received by the said *Richard Spence*, the present Prebendary, is Eight hundred Pounds yearly or thereabouts, but which are of greater annual Value, as hereinafter is mentioned; And Whereas each of the said several and respective Rectories or Parishes as appropriated as aforesaid to the Chancellor, Archbishop and Prebendary of the said Diocese of *Connor* respectively, save the said Parish of *Ballymore*, have within these Vicarages existed, and the Chancellor and Archdeacons have not either of them the actual Cure of Souls within the said Parishes or Rectories so appropriated to their Dignities, or any of them, except in the Parish of *Ballymore*, the actual Cure being in the respective Vicars; but the Prebendary has the actual Cure of Souls in the said Parish of *Ballymore*, the same being an entire Rectory; And Whereas the Vicarial Tithes of the before named several and respective Parishes, in which it is heretofore stated that there are Vicarages endowed, belong to and are received by their respective Vicars; but several of the same Vicarages being of considerable yearly Value, the Prebendaries of the Right Reverend *Richard Mead Doctor* in *Leinster*, the present Lord Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*, in order to provide for the suitable Maintenance of the Vicars having the actual Cure of Souls, have been under the Necessity, from time to time of forming Episcopal Unions of some of these Vicarages; and accordingly the Vicarages of *Malina* otherwise *Ballymore*, and of *Saint Malina* otherwise *Sigston* otherwise *Malina* otherwise *Ballymore*, are at present so united under one Incumbent, who receives the Vicarial Tithes of such Union, the present Value whereof is less than One hundred Pounds a Year; and the Vicarages of *Colfagh* otherwise *Colfagh* and *Barrow*, are in like Manner united under one Incumbent, who receives the Vicarial Tithes of the Union, the present Value whereof is Seventy five Pounds per Year or thereabouts; and the Vicarages of *Loughale* otherwise *Loughale* and *Armagh*, are in like Manner united under one Incumbent, who receives the Vicarial Tithes of such Union, the present Value whereof is One hundred and fifty Pounds a Year or thereabouts, but the said Vicarage of *Loughale* is of very inconsiderable Value, and the Vicarage of *Trohan* otherwise *Gleanna*, being of very small Value, it was found necessary to unite it especially with another Vicarage in the said Diocese called *Treppingharter*, and the same are now united under one Incumbent; and the said last mentioned Union, although augmented from *Primate Butler's* Fund, does not amount in present Value to more than One hundred Pounds a Year, and the Vicarial Tithes of the aforesaid Parish of *Billy* are of the present annual Value of Two hundred Pounds or thereabouts; and the said Vicarage of *Ballygale*, the Vicarial Tithes whereof do not exceed in Value Twenty two Pounds yearly, has been and is especially united to the Inappropriate Curacy of *Ballymore* in the said County of *Down*, under one Incumbent, the yearly Value of which last mentioned Union, including an Augmentation from *Primate Butler's* Fund, does not now exceed Eighty five Pounds yearly; and the Vicarages of the said Parishes of *Dowry* and *Kilbride* are especially united under one Incumbent, and the Value of the said last mentioned Union does not exceed Three hundred Pounds a Year; and the annual Value of the Vicarage of the said Parish of *Dunbar* is One hundred Pounds or thereabouts; and the annual Value of the said several and respective Rectories of *Malina* otherwise *Ballymore*, *Saint Malina* otherwise *Sigston* otherwise *Ballymore*, *Colfagh*, *Loughale*, *Barrow*, *Trohan* otherwise *Gleanna*, *Armagh*, *Billy*, *Ballygale*, *Dowry*, *Kilbride*, *Ballymore* and *Dunbar*, are as follows; that is to say, *Malina* otherwise *Ballymore*, Three hundred Pounds or thereabouts; *Saint Malina* otherwise *Sigston* otherwise *Ballymore*, Three hundred and fifty Pounds or thereabouts; *Colfagh*, Four hundred Pounds or thereabouts; *Loughale*, Four hundred Pounds or thereabouts; *Barrow*, Two hundred Pounds or thereabouts; *Trohan* otherwise *Gleanna*, from Seventy Pounds to One hundred Pounds or thereabouts; *Armagh*, One hundred and sixty Pounds or thereabouts; *Billy*, Three hundred and thirty Pounds, or thereabouts; *Ballygale*, One hundred Pounds or thereabouts; *Dowry*, Two hundred and fifty Pounds or thereabouts; *Kilbride*, Two hundred and fifty Pounds or thereabouts; *Ballymore*, One thousand two hundred Pounds or thereabouts; and *Dunbar*, Two hundred Pounds or thereabouts; And Whereas the Lord Bishop of *Down* and *Connor* for the Time being is the Patron, not only of the aforesaid Chancellorship, Archbishopric and Prebendary, but of all and every the Vicarages heretofore mentioned; And Whereas it will be highly beneficial to the Church Establishment of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, that the Rectorial Tithes of all the said several and respective Parishes or Rectories, as so aforesaid appropriated to the Chancellorship of the said Cathedral Church of *Connor*, save and except the said Rectory or Parish of *Barrow*, shall be vested in the respective Vicars of the said Parishes (save as aforesaid) from and after the Death or Removal of the said *William Ford*, the present Chancellor; and for that Purpose, that the said last mentioned Rectories and Rectorial Tithes, save as aforesaid, shall be disappropriated, demitted and divorced from and out of the Chancellorship of the said Cathedral Church, and annexed and united to the Vicarages of the said respective last mentioned to be disappropriated Parishes or Rectories, from and after the Death or Removal of the said *William Ford*, the present Chancellor; and that in like Manner the Rectorial Tithes of all and singular the said Parishes or Rectories so as aforesaid appropriated and belonging to the said Archbishopric (save and except the said Parish of *Billy*) shall be vested in the respective Vicars of and within the said re-

Agreement that
the Rectorial
Tithes should
be vested in the
Vicars.

• specting last mentioned Parishes (except as aforesaid), from and after the Death or Removal of the said
 • *Anthony Trist*, the present Archdeacon of the said Diocese; and for that Purpose that all the said
 • Rectories and Rectorial Tithes, so as aforesaid appropriated and belonging to the said Archdeaconry
 • (save the said Parish of *Billy*), shall be disappropriated, dissolved and directed from and out of the
 • Archdeacons of the said Diocese of *Concor*, and for ever annexed and united to the Vicarages of and
 • within the said last mentioned to be disappropriated Parishes or Rectories, from and after the Death or
 • Removal of the said *Anthony Trist*, the present Archdeacon; and that the said Vicarage of *Rowson*
 • shall be reunited to the Rectory of the same Parish, and so appropriated to the said *Chancellorship*,
 • and that the Vicarage of *Billy* shall be reunited to the Rectory of the same Parish of *Billy*, and be so
 • appropriated to the said Archdeaconry; thus vesting in the *Chancellors* and Archdeacons respectively
 • the actual Care of Souls, from and after the Death or Removal of the present Vicars of *Rowson* and
 • *Billy* respectively; and that each of the said several and respective Rectories, when so disappropriated,
 • shall, with its respective Vicarage, form One Parish and Benefice: And Whereas it will also be highly
 • beneficial to the said Church Establishment, that the said Rectory of *Dunbar* shall be disappropriated
 • and dissolved from the said *Prebendship*; and that from and after the Death or Removal of the said
 • *Richard Spens*, the present Prebendary, the said Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of *Dunbar* shall be
 • united and annexed to the Vicarage of *Dunbar*, and be vested in the Vicar of *Dunbar*, so as that the
 • Rectory and Vicarage of *Dunbar* shall together form One Parish and Benefice with Cure of Souls;
 • leaving as the Corps of the said *Prebendship* the Rectory or Parish of *Halfwayton* only: And
 • Whereas the said *Richard Maat*, Lord Bishop of *Dumfries* and *Concor*, the Patron of the said *Chancellorship*,
 • Archdeaconry and *Prebendship* of the Diocese of *Concor*, and of all and every the Vicarages
 • heretofore mentioned, has consented that the below-mentioned Objects shall be carried into Effect;
 • but the same cannot be attained or effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it
 • therefore please Your Majesty, upon the Petition of the Right Reverend *Richard Maat*, Patron, and the humble
 • Petition of the Reverend *William Trist*, *Chancellor*, the Reverend *Anthony Trist*, Arch-
 • deacon, the Reverend *Richard Spens*, Prebendary, and the several Persons (herein named, Vicars of the
 • said several Parishes heretofore mentioned, that it may be enacted: and be it enacted by the King's
 • most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
 • poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the
 • Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of *Halfton* otherwise *Halfyellon*, so as aforesaid appropria-
 • ted to the *Chancellor* of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall, from and immediately after the Death or
 • Removal of the said *William Trist*, the present *Chancellor*, be and for ever afterwards shall remain
 • vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of *Halfton* otherwise *Halfyellon*; and that the said last men-
 • tioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall from such the Death or Removal of the said
 • *William Trist*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and directed from and out of the
 • *Chancellorship* of the said Cathedral Church of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the
 • said Parish of *Halfton* otherwise *Halfyellon*; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so dis-
 • appropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Also a petition that the Rectory of *Dunbar* should be disappropriated from the *Prebendship*

Rectory of *Halfton* to become vested in Vicar.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of *Scott*
Johannes otherwise *Sigwarton* otherwise *Halfyellon*, so as aforesaid appropriated to the *Chancellor*
 of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall, from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said
William Trist, be and for ever afterwards shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of *Scott*
Johannes otherwise *Sigwarton* otherwise *Halfyellon*; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial
 Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said *William Trist*, and for ever afterwards,
 be disappropriated, dissolved and directed from and out of the *Chancellorship* of the said Cathedral
 Church of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the said Parish of *Scott*
Johannes otherwise *Sigwarton* otherwise *Halfyellon*; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so dis-
 appropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Rectory of *Scott Johannes* to become vested in the Vicar, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of *Collygate*
 otherwise *Collygate*, so as aforesaid appropriated to the *Chancellor* of the said Diocese of *Concor*,
 shall, from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *William Trist*, be and for ever after-
 wards shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of *Collygate*; and that the said last mentioned
 Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said
William Trist, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and directed from and out of the
Chancellorship of the said Cathedral Church of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the
 said Parish of *Collygate*, otherwise *Collygate*; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so dis-
 appropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Rectory of *Collygate* to become vested in Vicar, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of *Longhale*
 otherwise *Longhale*, so as aforesaid appropriated to the *Chancellor* of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall,
 from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *William Trist*, be and for ever afterwards
 shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of *Longhale* otherwise *Longhale*; and that the said
 last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the
 said *William Trist*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and directed from and out of
 the *Chancellorship* of the said Cathedral Church of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage
 of the said Parish of *Longhale* otherwise *Longhale*; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so
 disappropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Rectory of *Longhale* to become vested in Vicar.

V. And

Rectory of
Tadcaster to
become
vested in Vicar.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Tadcaster otherwise *Gleamers*, as so aforesaid appropriated to the Chancellor of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall, from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *William Trol*, be and for ever afterwards shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of Tadcaster otherwise *Gleamers*; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said *William Trol*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and divested from and out of the Chancellorship of the said Cathedral Church of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the said Parish of Tadcaster otherwise *Gleamers*; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so disappropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Rectory of
Baldyng to
become vested
in Vicar.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Baldyng, as so aforesaid appropriated to the Archdeacon of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall, from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, the present Archdeacon of *Concor*, be and for ever afterwards shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of Baldyng; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and divested from and out of the Archdeaconry of the said Diocese of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the said Parish of Baldyng; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so disappropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Rectory of
Armsy to be
vested in
Vicar.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Armsy, as so aforesaid appropriated to the Archdeacon of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall, from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, be and for ever afterwards shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of Armsy; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and divested from and out of the Archdeaconry of the said Diocese of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the said Parish of Armsy; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so disappropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Rectory of
Desonges to
become vested
in Vicar.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Desonges, as so aforesaid appropriated to the Archdeacon of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall, from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, be and for ever afterwards shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of Desonges; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and divested from and out of the Archdeaconry of the said Diocese of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the said Parish of Desonges; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so disappropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Rectory of
Kilbride to be
vested in
Vicar.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Kilbride, as so aforesaid appropriated to the Archdeacon of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall, from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, be and for ever after shall remain vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of Kilbride; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said *Anthony Trol*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and divested from and out of the Archdeaconry of the said Diocese of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the said Parish of Kilbride; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so disappropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice.

Vicarage of
Besses to be
transferred to the
Rectory.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the present Incumbent of the said Vicarage of Besses in the said County of *Astoria*, the said Vicarage shall be and shall for ever thereafter continue annexed to the Rectory of the said Parish of Besses, and be from thenceforward appropriated to the Chancellor of the said Cathedral Church for the Time being, who shall for ever thereafter be vested with the usual Cure of Souls.

Vicarage of
Billy to be re-
annexed to the
Rectory.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the present Incumbent of the said Vicarage of Billy in the said County of *Astoria*, the said Vicarage shall be and be for ever thereafter continue annexed to the Rectory of the said Parish of Billy, and be from thenceforward appropriated to the Archdeacon of the said Diocese of *Concor* for the Time being, who shall for ever thereafter be vested with the usual Cure of Souls.

Rectory of
Dunblair to be
vested in Vicar
of the Vicar.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Rectory and Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Dunblair in the said County of *Astoria*, as so aforesaid appropriated to the Prebendary of the said Cathedral Church of the said Diocese of *Concor*, shall from and immediately after the Death or Removal of the said *Richard Spens*, the present Prebendary of the said Cathedral Church of *Concor*, be and for ever afterwards shall be vested in the Vicar of the said Parish of Dunblair; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, shall, from such the Death or Removal of the said *Richard Spens*, and for ever afterwards, be disappropriated, dissolved and divested from and out of the Prebendary of the said Cathedral Church of *Concor*, and annexed and united to the Vicarage of the said Parish of Dunblair; and that the said last mentioned Rectory, when so disappropriated, shall with its Vicarage form One Parish and Benefice with Cure of Souls; and that from thenceforth the said Rectory, and the Rectorial Tithes of the said Parish of Baldyng in the said County of *Astoria*, shall be, remain, and for ever continue the Corps of the Prebendary of the said Cathedral Church of *Concor*.

Saving Clergy.

XIII. Having and reserving always to the King's most Excellent Majesty, and to all and every other Person or Persons, Nobles, Peers, and Clergymen, his, her and their Executors and Successors, (other than

than the said *Richard Mait* Lord Bishop of *Dow* and Connor, the Patron of the said Chancellorship, Archdeaconry and Proctorship, and of all and every the said Vicarages heretofore mentioned concerning hereto, and every future Bishop of the said Diocese, and every future Chancellor of the said Diocese, and every future Archdeacon of the said Diocese, and every future Proctor of the said Cathedral Church, and every future Rector and Vicar of the said several Parishes, all such Rectors, Titles, Rights, Interests, Claims and Demands of, in, to or out of all or any of the said Chancellorship, Archdeaconry, Proctorship, Rectories and Vicarages as they, every or any of them had before the passing of this Act, or could, should or might have had, enjoyed, claimed or demanded in case this Act had not been made.

XIV. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Second Year of the Reign of King *George the First*, intitled *An Act for the real Union and Dissolution of Parishes*, in among other things enacted, that all Acts of Parliament for the uniting or dissolving of particular Parishes or Parts of Parishes, or erecting particular Churches, shall be deemed to be Public and General Acts, in all Courts and by all Persons, and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for passing any such Act of Parliament: And Whereas it is expedient that a like Provision should be made in this Case: Be it therefore enacted, That this present Act is and shall be deemed a Public and General Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such in all Courts, and by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded; and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for the passing the same.

202. b. (1)

This Act is published by Act.

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act for separating the Parish or Vicarage of *Bray* from the Parish of *Kilmoren*, and for uniting the said Parish of *Kilmoren* with the Parish of *Kilgobbin*, situate in the Barony of *Ardsinna* and County of *Dublin*, in *Ireland*. [17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS the Parish of *Kilmoren*, in the County and Diocese of *Dublin*, has been episcopally united to and forms a Part of the Parish or Union of *Bray* in the County of *Wicklow*, and is situated at a considerable and inconvenient Distance, the nearest Part being Four Miles, and other Parts Six Miles, from the Parish Church of *Bray*, the only Church of the said Union; and it is therefore expedient that the said Parish should be separated and disannexed from the Parish or Vicarage of *Bray*: And Whereas the said Parish of *Kilmoren* adjoins to the Parish of *Kilgobbin*, in the County and Diocese of *Dublin*, and the Globe Lands and Glebe House of the Perpetual Curate or Minister of the said Parish of *Kilgobbin* are situated within the Bounds and Limits of the said Parish of *Kilmoren*: And Whereas there is not any Church in the said Parish of *Kilmoren*, and the Church of the said Parish of *Kilgobbin* is small and inconvenient, and much out of Repair, and wholly incapable of accommodating the Protestant Inhabitants of the Parish of *Kilgobbin*, and cannot be enlarged or repaired by reason of the Decay of its Walls, and of its local Situation; and the Inhabitants of the said Parish of *Kilgobbin*, comprehending a poor and necessitous District, are unable to contribute to the rebuilding of the said Church of *Kilgobbin*: And Whereas the respective Inhabitants of the said Parishes of *Kilmoren* and *Kilgobbin*, with the Consent and Approbation of His Grace the new Lord Archbishop of *Dublin* and Bishop of *Glendalough*, the Patrons of the said Parish or Vicarage of *Kilmoren*; the Reverend and Reverend Clergy Rector, the Incumbent of the said Parish or Union of *Bray*; the Reverend *Henry Kearney*, Perpetual Curate of the said Parish or Cure of *Kilgobbin*; and the Venerable *John Torrens*, the Archbishop of *Dublin*, who is entitled in right of his Archdeaconry to nominate the Perpetual Curate of the said Parish of *Kilgobbin*, are desirous that the said Parishes of *Kilmoren* and *Kilgobbin* should be united and made One entire Parish, to be called "The Parish of *Kilmoren*;" and that a new Church shall be forthwith erected and built on the Globe Lands aforesaid, convenient to and capable of accommodating the Inhabitants of the said Parishes of *Kilmoren* and *Kilgobbin*; the said *Henry Kearney*, the present Curate of *Kilgobbin*, and the said Archbishop of *Dublin*, first conveying a sufficient Quantity of the said Globe Land for the Site of a Church and Churchyard to the Churchwardens of the said Parish to be called the Parish of *Kilmoren*, and their Successors, Churchwardens for ever, of the said Parish, for the Use of the said Parish: And Whereas the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fields of the several Benefices in *Ireland* have lately granted the Sum of Nine hundred Pounds for building a Church in the said Parish of *Kilmoren*, wherein there has not been any Church for the Performance of Divine Worship for upwards of Twenty Years last past: And Whereas *Elizabeth Andrews* and *Susan Andrews*, Spinners, have proposed and agreed to grant and convey to the Vicar or Incumbent of the said Parish, to be called "The Parish of *Kilmoren*," for ever, for the Use of the said Vicar or Incumbent and his Successors, other Ground equal in Quality and Quantity to that which may be so assigned and allowed for the Site of the said intended new Church: And Witness by means that the said Parish or Cure of *Kilgobbin* is not a presentative Benefice, the perpetual Union of the said last mentioned Parish or Cure, with the said Vicarage or Parish of *Kilmoren*, cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: For that Purpose be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and immediately after the First Day of July next, the said Parish of *Kilmoren* shall be for ever separated and disannexed from the said Parish or Union or Vicarage of *Bray*, and

Union of the Parishes of *Kilmoren* and *Kilgobbin* dissolved by the Inhabitants, with a new Church.Parish of *Kilmoren* dissolved from *Bray*, and united with *Kilgobbin*. + 20

and that the said Two Parishes of *Kilbrannan* and *Kilgobbin* shall be for ever thereafter united and be and become One entire Parish or Vicarage and Parsonage Benefice, to be called "The Parish of *Kilbrannan*;" and that the Reverend *Henry Keating*, the present Curate or Incumbent of the said Parish of *Kilgobbin*, shall be the First and Modern Incumbent or Vicar of the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, without any Presentation, Admonition, Institution or Induction, or any other Act or Title whatsoever other than this present Act; and that the present Churchwardens of the said Parish of *Kilgobbin* shall be the First Churchwardens of the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, as fully as if they had been duly elected as such by the Inhabitants of the said United Parishes in Vestry duly assembled.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Archbishop of *Dublin*, and the said present Curate or Incumbent of the new Parish of *Kilgobbin*, to convey, without Licence or Mortmain, to the Churchwardens of the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, and to their Successors for ever, such Part of the Globe Land now belonging to the said Parish of *Kilgobbin* as may be necessary for the Site of a Church and of a Churchyard, for the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, not exceeding an Whole One half Acre of Ground, and the same, when so conveyed, shall be vested in the said Churchwardens and their Successors for ever, for the Purposes of this Act.

III. Provided always, That the said *Edward's Anderson* and *Susan Anderson*, their Heirs and Assigns, shall first grant and convey to the said Vicar or Incumbent of the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan* and his Successors, a Piece of Land adjoining to the said Globe Land equal in Quantity to the Piece of Land so as aforesaid to be allocated for the Site of the said intended Church or Churchyard, for the Use of the Incumbent, from time to time for the Time being, of the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, and his Successors for ever; and it shall be lawful for the Vicar or Incumbent of the said Parish of *Kilbrannan* and his Successors, to lease and to hold the said Piece of Land so to be granted and conveyed, any Statute or Mortmain, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding, freed and discharged from the Payment of all Rent whatsoever, save and except that such Land so granted and conveyed shall be held, and deemed and taken as a Part and Parcel of all such Globe Lands as aforesaid, and shall in common therewith be liable and subject to all and every such Rent, Covenants and Clauses as such Globe Lands are now liable and subject to, as if the same had been originally a Part of such Globe Lands, and not further or otherwise.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Church, when built, together with the Churchyard, shall be consecrated, and shall be and shall be deemed and taken for ever to be the Parish Church of the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be called "The Parish Church of *Kilbrannan*;" and the said Churchyard and Place where the said said Church of *Kilgobbin* stands shall, at the Charge of the Parsonages of the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, be fenced in and preserved from profane or common Use.

V. And Whereas the Right of Patronage and Presentation to the Vicarage or Parish of *Kilbrannan* hath heretofore of Right belonged to the Archbishop of *Dublin* and Bishop of *Glasborough* and his Successors, in Right of his Archbishoprick; and the Right of Presentation or Presentation to the Prebendary Curacy or Parish of *Kilgobbin* aforesaid hath heretofore of Right belonged to the Archdeacons of *Dublin* and his Successors; and it is therefore proper and necessary to settle and ascertain how and by which of them the said Archbishop and Archdeacon, and how often and in what Terms the Patronage and Right of Presentation to the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan* should hereafter be by them exercised and enjoyed: And Whereas the Tithes and Profits payable and owing to the Curate of *Kilgobbin* are of considerably greater Value than the Tithes and Profits a being and payable out of the Vicarage of *Kilbrannan*: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of July next, the Archbishop of *Dublin* and Bishop of *Glasborough*, and his Successors, Archbishops of *Dublin* and Bishops of *Glasborough* for ever, shall have One Term of Presentation to the said hereby created Union or Parish of *Kilbrannan*, out of every Three Terms; that is to say, the said Archbishop of *Dublin* and Bishop of *Glasborough*, and his Successors, Archbishops of *Dublin* and Bishops of *Glasborough*, shall present a Vicar or Incumbent to the said Church of *Kilbrannan* who shall occur after the First Day of July next; and afterwards, on the Two Vacancies which shall next occur, that is, on the Second and Third Vacancies, the said Archdeacons and his Successors for the Time being shall present to the said United Church, and so on for ever thereafter.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens of the Parish of *Boyn*, at any Time after the First Day of July next, to collect, see for, levy, receive and receive all Church Rates and Rates which shall have been duly assessed and apportioned on the said Parish of *Kilbrannan* at any Time before the passing of this Act, and which shall remain due and unpaid at the Time of the passing of this Act, in like Manner, and with all such Powers and Authority, as if this Act had not been made; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any way notwithstanding.

VII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Second Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for the erecting and Demarcating of Parishes*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that all Acts of Parliament for the erecting or dissolving of particular Parishes or Parts of Parishes, or erecting particular Churches, shall be deemed as Public and General Acts as all Courts, and by all Persons; and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for passing any such Act of Parliament; And Whereas it is expedient that a like Provision should be made in this Case: Be it therefore enacted, That this present Act is and shall be deemed a Public and General

From Incumbent and Churchwardens of *Kilgobbin* to reside.

Archdeacon of *Dublin* and Incumbent of *Kilgobbin* are permitted to convey a Piece of Globe.

Provided a like Quantity is added to the Globe by the Proprietor of the Estate from which former Globe was taken.

New Church shall be consecrated, and old Churchyard to be fenced from Profaneities.

Right of Patronage to new Parishes Benefices of *Kilbrannan* to be as heretofore mentioned.

Churchwardens of *Boyn* may Assessors of Church Rates and Rates on Parish of *Kilbrannan*.

Public Act permitted to 54 1. (1)

General Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such in all Courts, and by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded; and that no Fees shall be paid or taken by any Person or Persons for the passing the same.

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act for better regulating the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments.

[21st June 1824.]

WHEREAS His late Majesty King George the Third, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date at Westminster the Twenty fourth Day of February in the Twenty third Year of His Majesty, did grant unto Samuel Street Esquire, since deceased, the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments, to have, enjoy and exercise the said Office unto him the said Samuel Street, by himself or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, for the Term of his natural Life, immediately after the Decease of Ashley Cooper Esquire, since deceased, or when the said Office should then first become vacant; and by the said Letters Patent His said Majesty did grant unto George Rose Esquire, since deceased, the said Office of Clerk of the Parliaments, to have, enjoy and exercise the said Office unto him the said George Rose, by himself or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, for the Term of his natural Life, immediately after the Decease of the said Ashley Cooper and Samuel Street, or when the said Office should then first happen to become vacant; And Whereas His said late Majesty, by Letters Patent bearing Date the Twenty fourth Day of October in the Thirty fifth Year of His Majesty, did grant unto George Henry Rose, now the Right Honourable Sir George Henry Rose, Son of the said George Rose, since deceased, the said Office of Clerk of the Parliaments, to have, enjoy and exercise the said Office, unto him the said George Henry Rose, by himself or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, for and during the Term of his natural Life, immediately after the Decease of the said George Rose, or when the said Office should first happen to become vacant, with a Salary of Forty Pounds a Year, payable as therein mentioned, and with all and all Manner of Liberties and Privileges anciently belonging to the said Office, and with all Perks, Advantages, Pre-eminences and Emoluments whatsoever and howsoever belonging or appertaining to the same Office, and in as ample Manner and Form as the said Ashley Cooper, Samuel Street and George Rose, or any other Person or Persons then had and received, or ought to have had and received, or to be for the Execution of the said Office; And Whereas the said Sir George Henry Rose, and his Predecessors, as such Clerks of Parliament as aforesaid, have exercised and enjoyed the Right of appointing and appointing (subject to the Approbation of the Most Honourable the House of Lords) all the Clerks belonging to the said Office; And Whereas the said Sir George Henry Rose, in accordance with the Wishes, and for promoting the Service of the said House of Lords, hath consented to relinquish such Right, (except as hereinafter provided), and it is expedient that such Right should in future be exercised in the Manner hereinafter provided, and that such further Regulations as hereinafter mentioned should be made upon the Expiration of the existing interests of the present Clerk of the Parliaments and the Clerk Assistant; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon and immediately after the Expiration of the said late rected Letters Patent as granted to the said George Henry Rose as aforesaid, the Person then executing the Office of Clerk Assistant shall be and become Clerk of the Parliaments, and shall execute the Duties of the said Office in Person, and be removable by Address of the House of Lords to His Majesty for that Purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That thereafter the Clerk of the Parliaments shall be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, but that such Clerk of the Parliaments so appointed shall also execute the Duties of the said Office in Person, and shall be removable by His Majesty, upon an Address of the House of Lords to His Majesty for that Purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Nominatio and Appointio (except as hereinafter provided) of the Clerk Assistant and other Clerks officiating at the Table of the House of Lords (except the Clerk of the Parliaments as aforesaid) shall be vested in and exercised by the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of the House of Lords for the Time being, but subject always to the Approbation of the said House of Lords, so such Appointments being duly notified to the House; and that such Officers, when so appointed and approved, shall be removable only by Order of the said House of Lords.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Sir George Henry Rose during his Life, and for such Person or Persons as he shall by any Writing under his Hand nominate for that Purpose in case of his Death, to appoint for one Term only, and subject to the Approbation of the said House of Lords on such Appointment being notified to the House, any Person duly qualified to any one of the said Offices at the Table of the House of Lords, which may become vacant by Death or Superannuation or Promotion during the Life of the said Sir George Henry Rose, or within Twenty one Years from the Time of his Death, except as to such Appointment as is hereby vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; but after the Lord Chancellor or Speaker for the Time being of the said House of Lords shall have made on the Occasion of such Vacancy any Provision in such Officers which he may deem expedient for the Service of the House, or to such vacant Office, if no such Provision shall be made.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all the other Clerks, except as aforesaid, belonging to the said Office of Clerk of the Parliaments (that is to say), the Clerk of the

Letters Patent
24th Feb.
1803.

Letters Patent
24th Oct.
1805.

Clerk Assistant
to be Clerk of
the Parliaments,
upon Expiration
of Letters
Patent.

Clerk appointed
by His Majesty,
and to execute
in Person.

Appointment of
other Clerks
officiating at the
Table vested
in the Lord
Chancellor.

Sir George
Henry Rose to
appoint to any
one of the said
Offices for one
Term only.

Other Clerks to
be appointed by
Clerk Assistant

During Existence of present Letters Patent.

Journals, Copying Clerk, Clerk of the Impressment, Clerk of the Insigments, and the Writing Clerk under them, shall be nominated and appointed and removable at Pleasure, by the Person for the Time being exercising the Office of Clerk Assistant, during the Existence of the said Patent so granted to the said Sir George Henry Rose as aforesaid, and afterwards by the Clerk of the Parliaments for the Time being exercising in Person the Duties of the said Office, according to the Provisions hereinafore contained.

Proviso for Rights, &c. of Sir George Henry Rose, and Henry Cooper, Esq.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said ^{late} Sir George Henry Rose shall remain in full Possession of all the Rights, Privileges and Emoluments of his said Office (except as hereby otherwise provided) in the same Manner in all respects as if this Act had not been made; and that nothing herein contained shall in any Manner invade, abridge or alter the said recited Letters Patent, or the Rights of the said Sir George Henry Rose, derived under or from the same, except as is hereby expressly provided; and that Henry Cooper Esquire, the present Clerk Assistant, shall remain in full Possession of all the Rights, Privileges and Emoluments of his said Office as hitherto, so long as he shall continue to hold the said Office; but that if the said Office shall at any Time or Times become vacant during the Existence of the said Patent so granted to the said Sir George Henry Rose as aforesaid, then and so often as the same shall happen during the Existence of the said Patent, the Person to succeed to the said Office of Clerk Assistant shall be nominated and appointed by the Crown, and be removable in like Manner as is hereby before provided with respect to the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments.

During present Letters Patent the Clerk Assistant to be appointed by the Crown.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act for the Punishment of idle and disorderly Persons, and Rogues and Vagabonds, in that Part of Great Britain called England. [21st June 1824.]

1823, c. 42.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for consolidating into one Act and amending the Laws relating to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues and other Offenders*, in England; And Whereas the said Act was to continue in force until the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, and no longer; and it is expedient to make further Provisions for the Suppression of Vagrancy, and for the Punishment of idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, and incorrigible Rogues, in England; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Provisions herebefore made relative to idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, incorrigible Rogues or other Vagrants, in England, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, except only as to any Offence committed before the passing of this Act, which shall be punished under the Provisions of the said recited Act, and save and except as hereinafter excepted.

Proviso made as to Vagrants shall be repealed, except as to Offences committed before the passing of this Act.

I. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second*, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*, His Majesty's Judges of Assize and the Justices at the General or Quarter Sessions, or any Justice of the Peace, are empowered to order any Convict upon his Discharge from Prison to be conveyed by Pass in Manner therein directed; and the Judge, Justice or Justice aforesaid, are also empowered to convey by Pass any Person who shall be acquitted at the Assize or General or Quarter Sessions, or discharged by Proclamation or otherwise, who shall apply to be conveyed as aforesaid; And Whereas Docters have advised whether such Passes do give such Power to order such Person to be conveyed by Pass were by the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty repealed: And Whereas it is expedient to remove such Docters; Be it therefore declared and enacted, That all such Provisions of the said recited Act of the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, as give such Power of conveying by Pass any Convict upon his Discharge from Prison, and any Person who shall be acquitted at the Assize or General or Quarter Sessions, or discharged by Proclamation or otherwise, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

1823, c. 42

Enacted.

Idle and disorderly Persons committing certain Offences herein mentioned, shall, how to be punished.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person being able wholly or in part to maintain himself or herself, or his or her Family, by Work or by other Means, and wilfully refusing or neglecting so to do, by which Relief or Neglect he or she, or any of his or her Family whom he or she may be legally bound to maintain, shall have become chargeable to any Parish, Township or Place; every Person returning to and becoming chargeable in any Parish, Township or Place from whence he or she shall have been legally removed by Order of Two Justices of the Peace, unless he or she shall produce a Certificate of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of some other Parish, Township or Place, thereto acknowledging him or her to be settled in such other Parish, Township or Place; every Petty Chapman or Pedlar wandering abroad and trading, without being duly licensed, or otherwise authorized by Law; every Common Prostitute wandering in the public Streets or public Highways, or in any Place of public Resort, and behaving in a riotous or indecent Manner; and every Person wandering abroad, or placing himself or herself in any public Place, Street, Highway, Court or Passage, to beg or gather Alms, or creating or procuring or encouraging any Child or Children so to do, shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and it shall be lawful for any Justice

Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender (being thereof convicted before him by his own View, or by the Confession of such Offender, or by the Evidence on Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses) to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person committing any of the Offences hereinafter mentioned, after having been convicted as an idle and disorderly Person; every Person pretending or professing to sell Potatoes, or using any subtle Craft, Means or Device, by Palmstry or otherwise, to deceive and impose on any of His Majesty's Subjects; every Person wandering abroad and lodging in any Inn or Out-house, or in any deserted or unoccupied Building, or in the open Air, or under a Tent, or in any Cart or Wagon, not having any visible Means of Subsistence, and not giving a Good Account of himself or herself; every Person wilfully exposing to view, in any Street, Road, Highway or public Place, any obscene Print, Picture or other indecent Exhibition; every Person wilfully, openly, lewdly and obscenely exposing his Person to any Street, Road or public Highway, or in the View thereof, or in any Place of public Resort, with intent to insult any Female; every Person wandering abroad and endeavouring by the Exposure of Wounds or Defences to obtain or gather Alms; every Person going about as a Gatherer or Collector of Alms, or endeavouring to procure Charitable Contributions of any Nature or Kind, under any false or fraudulent Pretence; every Person running away and leaving his Wife, or his or her Child or Children, chargeable, or whereby she or they or any of them shall become chargeable to any Parish, Township or Place; every Person playing or betting in any Street, Road, Highway or other open and public Place, at or with any Table or Instrument of gaming, or any Game or pretended Game of Chance; every Person having in his or her Custody or Possession any Pecklock Key, Crow, Jack, Bit or other Implements, with intent feloniously to break into any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Coach House, Stable or Outbuilding, or being armed with any Gun, Pistol, Hangar, Cutlass, Bludgeon or other offensive Weapons, or having upon him or her any Instrument, with intent to commit any felonious Act; every Person being found in or upon any Dwelling House, Warehouse, Coach House, Stable or Out-house, or in any inclosed Yard, Garden or Area, for any unlawful Purpose; every suspected Person or repeated Thief, frequenting any Beer, Cellar or unlighted Strasse, Dock or Basin, or any Quay, Wharf or Warehouse near or adjoining thereto, or any Street, Highway or Avenue leading thereto, or any Place of public Resort, or any Avenue leading thereon, or any Street, Highway or Place adjacent, with intent to commit Felony; and every Person apprehended as an idle and disorderly Person, and violently resisting any Constable or other Peace Officer so apprehending him or her, and being subsequently convicted of the Offence for which he or she shall have been so apprehended, shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act; and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender (being thereof convicted before him by the Confession of such Offender, or by the Evidence on Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses) to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months; and every such Pecklock Key, Crow, Jack, Bit and other Implements, and every such Gun, Pistol, Hangar, Cutlass, Bludgeon or other offensive Weapons, and every such Instrument as aforesaid, shall, by the Commission of the Offender, become forfeited to the King's Majesty.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person breaking or escaping out of any Place of legal Confinement before the Expiration of the Term for which he or she shall have been committed or ordered to be confined by virtue of this Act; every Person committing any Offence against this Act which shall subject him or her to be dealt with as a Rogue and Vagabond, such Person having been at some former Time adjudged as to be and duly convicted thereof; and every Person apprehended as a Rogue and Vagabond, and violently resisting any Constable or other Peace Officer so apprehending him or her, and being subsequently convicted of the Offence for which he or she shall have been so apprehended, shall be deemed an incorrigible Rogue within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act; and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender (being thereof convicted before him by the Confession of such Offender, or by the Evidence on Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses) to the House of Correction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and every such Offender who shall be so committed to the House of Correction, shall be there kept to hard Labour during the Period of his or her Imprisonment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person whatsoever to apprehend any Person who shall be found offending against this Act, and forthwith to take and convey him or her before some Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with in such Manner as is hereinbefore directed, or to deliver him or her to any Constable or other Peace Officer of the Place where he or she shall have been apprehended, to be so taken and conveyed as aforesaid; and in case any Constable or other Peace Officer shall refuse or wilfully neglect to take such Offender into his Custody, and to take and convey him or her before some Justice of the Peace, or shall not use his best Endeavours to apprehend and to convey before some Justice of the Peace any Person that he shall find offending against this Act, it shall be deemed a Neglect of Duty in such Constable or other Peace Officer, and he shall on Conviction be punished in such Manner as is hereinafter directed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Oath being made before him that any Person hath committed or is suspected to have committed any Offence against this Act, to issue his Warrant to apprehend and bring before him or some other Justice of the Peace the Person so charged to be dealt with as is directed by this Act.

Persons committing certain Offences herein are committed to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds.

It is signified by a Constable.

Who shall be deemed incorrigible Rogues.

Any Person may apprehend Offenders.

Constables, &c. neglecting their Duty.

Punishment.

Justices may issue Warrants to apprehend suspected Persons.

VIII. And

Yagrans to be searched, and Trunks, Boxes, &c. to be impounded

Money and Effects found upon Yagrans applied towards Expenses of apprehending and maintaining them.

Justice may bind Persons by Recognizances to prosecute Yagrants at Sessions.

Sessions may order Payment of Expenses to Prosecutors and Witnesses.

Clerk of the Peace to make out and deliver Order.

Sessions may detain and keep to hard Labour, and punish by Whipping, Rogues and Vagrants and incorrigible Rogues.

Officers neglecting their Duties, &c. Offending them.

Penalty Discretion.

Imprisonment.

On Conviction of Officers, &c. Justice to make order for Payment of

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable, Peace Officer or other Person apprehending any Person charged with being an idle and disorderly Person, or a Rogue and Vagabond, or an incorrigible Rogue, to take any Horse, Mule, Ass, Cart, Car, Chaise, or other Vehicle, or Goods in the Possession or Use of such Person, and to take and convey the same as well as such Person before some Justice of the Peace, and for every Justice of the Peace by whom any Person shall be adjudged to be an idle and disorderly Person, or a Rogue and Vagabond, or an incorrigible Rogue, to order that such Offender shall be searched, and that his or her Trunks, Boxes, Baskets, Purses or Packings shall be inspected in the Presence of the said Justice, and of him or her, and also that any Cart, Car, Chaise, or other Vehicle which may have been found at his or her Possession or Use, shall be searched at his or her Presence; and it shall be lawful for the said Justice to order that any Money which may be then found with or upon such Offender shall be paid and applied for and towards the Expence of apprehending, conveying to the House of Correction, and maintaining such Offender during the Time for which he or she shall have been committed; and if upon such Search Money sufficient for the Purpose aforesaid be not found, it shall be lawful for such Justice to order that a Part, or if necessary the Whole of such other Effects then found, shall be sold, and that the Produce of such Sale shall be paid and applied as aforesaid, and also that the Overplus of such Money or Effects, after deducting the Charges of such Sale, shall be returned to the said Offender.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when any Justice as aforesaid shall commit any such incorrigible Rogue to the House of Correction, there to remain till the next General or Quarter Sessions, or when any such idle and disorderly Person, Rogue and Vagabond, or incorrigible Rogue, shall give Notice of his or her Intention to appeal against the Conviction of him or her, and shall enter into Recognizance as hereinafter directed to prosecute such Appeal, such Justice shall require the Person by whom such Offender shall be apprehended, and the Person or Persons whose Residence shall appear to him to be material to prove the Offence and to support such Conviction, to become bound in Recognizance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to appear at the said General or Quarter Sessions, to give Evidence against such Offender touching such Offence; and the Justice of the Peace at their said General or Quarter Sessions are hereby authorized and empowered, at the Request of any Person who shall have become bound in any such Recognizance, to order the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Place in which the Offence shall have been committed, to pay unto such Prosecutor, and unto the Witness or Witnesses on his or her Behalf, such Sum or Sums of Money as to the Court shall seem reasonable and sufficient to reimburse such Prosecutor and such Witness or Witnesses respectively for the Expence he, she or they shall have been severally put to, and for his, her or their Trouble and Loss of Time in and about such Prosecution; which Order the Clerk of the Peace is hereby directed and required forthwith to make out and deliver unto such Prosecutor, or unto such Witness or Witnesses, upon being paid for the same the Sum of Two Shillings and no more; and the said Treasurer is hereby authorized and required, upon Sight of such Order, forthwith to pay unto such Prosecutor or other Person or Persons authorized to receive the same, such Money as aforesaid, and the said Treasurer shall be allowed the same in his Account, and in case any such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall refuse to enter into such Recognizance, it shall be lawful for such Justice to commit such Person or Persons as relating to the Common Goal, there to remain until he, she or they shall enter into such Recognizance, or shall be otherwise discharged by due Course of Law.

X. And be it further enacted, That when any incorrigible Rogue shall have been committed to the House of Correction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace there assembled to examine into the Circumstances of the Case, and to order, if they think fit, that such Offender be further imprisoned in the House of Correction, and be there kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding One Year from the Time of making such Order, and to order further, if they think fit, that such Offender (not being a Female) be punished by Whipping, at such Time during his Imprisonment, and at such Place within their Jurisdiction, as according to the Nature of the Offence they in their Discretion shall deem to be expedient.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Constable or other Peace Officer shall neglect his Duty in any Thing required of him by this Act, or in case any Person shall detain or hinder any Constable or other Peace Officer in the Execution of this Act, or shall be aiding, abetting or assisting therein, and shall be thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace where such Offence shall be committed, every such Offender shall not forthwith pay such Sum as aforesaid, the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from such Justice or Justices; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found, it shall be lawful to and for One or more such Justice or Justices to commit the Person so offending to the House of Correction, there to be kept for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, or until such Fine be paid; and the said Justice or Justices shall cause the said Fine, when paid, to be forthwith delivered to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, to be by him added to and used as Part of the Stock of the said County, Riding, Division or Place.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Constable or other Peace Officer shall be convicted before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, for any Neglect of any Duty required of him by this Act, or of any Disobedience of any lawful Warrant or Order of any Justice or Justices of the Peace issued under the Provisions of this Act, and in case any Two or more Justices of the Peace shall

impose any Fine, or direct any Penalty to be paid by such Officer, under and by virtue of the Powers given to Justices of the Peace by an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to authorize Justices of the Peace to impose Fines upon Constables, Overseers and other Peace or Parish Officers, for Neglect of Duty, and on Masters of Apprentices, for Mis-use of such their Apprentices, and also to make Provisions for the Execution of Warrants of Distress granted by Magistrates, or under any other Powers enabling such Justices in their behalf, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Justices or Justices, upon Conviction of any such Offender, to reimburse and allow to the Person or Persons on whose Complaint or Information such Offender shall have been convicted, all necessary Costs and Expenses which such Person or Persons may thereby have incurred, or by any Appeal made in consequence thereof, by making an Order under his or their Hands and Seals upon the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division or Place, to pay to such Person or Persons the Amount of such Costs and Expenses, on producing the said Order and giving a Receipt for the same, and the same shall be allowed the said Treasurer in his Account.*

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Information on Oath before him made, that any Person heretofore described to be an idle and disorderly Person, or a Rogue and Vagabond, or an incorrigible Rogue, is or is reasonably suspected to be imprisoned or concealed in any House kept or purporting to be kept for the Reception, Lodging, or Entertainment of Travellers, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to authorize any Constable or other Person, or Persons to enter at any Time into such House, and to apprehend and bring before him or any other Justice of the Peace every such idle and disorderly Person, Rogue and Vagabond, and incorrigible Rogue as shall be found therein, to be dealt with in the Manner hereinbefore directed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That any Person aggrieved by any Act or Determination of any Justice or Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, it as concerning the Execution of this Act, may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Division or Place in and for which such Justice or Justices shall have so acted, giving to the Justice or Justices of the Peace, whose Act or Determination shall be appealed against, Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Ground thereof, within Seven Days after such Act or Determination, and before the next General or Quarter Sessions, and entering within such Seven Days and a Recognizance, with sufficient Security, before a Justice of the Peace for the County or Place in which such Person shall have been convicted personally to appear and prosecute such Appeal; and upon such Notice being given, and such Recognizance being entered into, such Justice is hereby empowered to discharge such Person out of Custody; and the Court at such General or Quarter Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and shall make such Order thereon as shall to the said Court seem meet, and in case of the Dismissal of the Appeal, or the Allowance of the Conviction, shall issue the necessary Process for the Apprehension and Punishment of the Offender, according to the Conviction.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to restrain, hinder or prevent any Visiting Justice of any County Gaol, House of Correction or other Prison, from granting a Certificate or other Instrument for enabling any Person discharged from a County Gaol, House of Correction or other Prison, to leave or receive Alms or Relief in or upon his or her Route to his or her Place of Settlement: provided that such Certificate be made and drawn up in compliance with the Directions and Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament for the better Regulation and Management of Gaols, Houses of Correction or Prisons; and if any Person to whom any such Certificate or Instrument shall be delivered shall act in any Manner contrary to the Directions or Provisions of such Certificate or Instrument, or shall deliver upon his or her Route, or shall deviate therefrom, every such Person shall be and be deemed to be a Rogue and Vagabond within the Provisions and Directions of this Act, and shall be punished accordingly.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Justice of the Peace, Mayor or other Magistrate shall grant to any Person, other than a Person entitled thereto under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Relief of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, and of the Wives of Soldiers in the Cases therein mentioned, so far as relates to England, any Certificate or other Instrument enabling such Person to seek Alms or Relief in their Route to any Place, or for any other Purpose whatever; and every Person making Alms or Relief under and by virtue of any Certificate or other Instrument hereby prohibited, is liable to be declared to be an idle and disorderly Person in like Manner as if he or she had possessed no such Certificate or other Instrument as aforesaid.*

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Proceeding to be had before any Justice or Justices of the Peace under the Provisions of this Act shall be quashed for Want of Form; and every Conviction of any Offender as an idle and disorderly Person, or as a Rogue and Vagabond, or as an incorrigible Rogue, under this Act, shall be in the Form or to the Effect following, or as near thereto as Circumstances will permit; (that is to say,)

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
 1824. at _____ in the County of _____ A. B. is convicted
 before me C. D. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, of being an
 idle and disorderly Person [or a Rogue and Vagabond, or an incorrigible Rogue] within the Statute
 and Meaning of the Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the
 Fourth, intitled *An Act [here insert the Title of the Act]*; that is to say, for that the said A. B. on the
 _____ Day of _____ in the said County [here state the Offence
 proved]

Expenses of
 Prosecution of
 under.
 10 G. 3. c. 34.

Lodging
 Houses, &c.
 as ordered by
 several Sta-
 tutes may be
 awarded, and
 recovered there-
 upon brought
 before a Justice.

Appeal to
 Sessions.

Notice.

Recognizance.

Sessions may
 determine.

Writing In-
 struments to
 leave great
 Contributions to
 Persons dis-
 charged to re-
 ceive Alms on
 their Route
 Such Persons
 following, &c.
 several Statutes.

No Certificate
 except to those
 entitled under
 45 G. 3. c. 21.

Other Persons
 asking Alms
 General
 14th, &c.

Form of Con-
 viction under
 this Act.

proceed before the Magistrate], and for which said Offence the said A. B. is ordered to be committed to the House of Correction at
 [or until the next General or Quarter Sessions.] Given under my Hand and Seal the Day, Year and at the Place first above written.

Consent to be committed to the House, and a Copy thereof to be Evidence.

And the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any such Conviction shall take place shall, and he and they it and are hereby required to transmit the said Conviction to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the County, Riding, Division or Place wherein such Conviction shall have taken place, there to be filed and kept as Record; and a Copy of the Conviction so filed, duly certified by the Clerk of the Peace, shall and may be read as Evidence in any Court of Record, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace sitting under the Powers and Provisions of this Act.

Justice, &c. to have Treble Costs if Judgment goes in their Favour.

XVIII. And he it further enacted, That in all Cases where an Action shall be brought against any Justice of the Peace, Constable or other Person, for or on account of any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or commanded by him in the Execution of his Duty or Office under this Act, such Justice, Constable or other Person, if he shall have Judgment in his Favour, shall have Treble Costs awarded to him by the Court, unless the Judge shall certify that there was a reasonable Cause for such Action.

Limitation of Actions.

XIX. And he it further enacted, That every such Action shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the Cause of Action or Complaint shall have arisen, and not afterwards; and if any Person or Persons shall be sued for any Matter or Thing which he, she or they shall have done in the Execution of this Act, he, she or they may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence.

General Issue. Persons convicted chargeable to Parish in which they reside.

XX. And he it further enacted, That every Person who under the Provisions of this Act shall have been convicted as an idle and disorderly Person, or as a Rogue and Vagabond, shall be deemed to be actually chargeable to the Parish, Township or Place in which such Person shall reside; and such Person shall be liable to be removed to the Parish of his or her last legal Settlement, by the Order of Two Justices of the Peace of the Division or Place in which such Person shall reside.

Offenders under former Acts to be punished under this Act.

XXI. Provided always, That wherever by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force it is directed that any Person shall be punished as an idle and disorderly Person, or as a Rogue and Vagabond, or as an incorrigible Rogue, for any Offence specified in such Act or Acts, and not heretofore provided for by this Act, in every such Case, whether such Person shall or shall not have committed any Offence against the Act, every such Person shall be punished under the Provisions, Powers and Directions of this Act.

Proviso for Acts in Force in Scotland and Ireland relative to Removal of Poor, &c.

XXII. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend or apply to Scotland or Ireland, nor to alter any Law now in force for the Removal of poor Persons born in Scotland, Ireland or the Isles of Man, Jersey and Guernsey, and becoming chargeable to Parishes in England, such Persons not having committed Acts of Vagrancy as heretofore described, nor to alter any Law now in force relating to Lascive Vagrants.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act for the Transportation of Offenders from Great Britain.

[21st June 1824.]

WHEREAS the several Laws in Force for regulating the Transportation of Offenders from Great Britain will expire at the End of the present Session of Parliament; and it is expedient that the Laws relative to this Subject should be revised and consolidated into one Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this Act shall take Effect on the last Day of this present Session of Parliament; and that on and from that Day, all Things relating to be done, touching the Prosecution, Imprisonment, Correction, Removal, Transportation, Discipline, Employment, Diet and Clothing of Persons sentenced or ordered to Transportation or Banishment from any Part of Great Britain, under any Acts heretofore or now in force, or pardoned on Condition of being transported under any such Acts, shall be continued, done and completed under the Provisions of this Act; and that all Sentences and Orders for Transportation, all Orders in Council, and other Orders, Warrants, Instructions, Directions, Appointments, Authorities, Contracts and Securities made, issued or given under any of the said Acts, and in force at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, shall continue in force under and by virtue of this Act, unless and until they shall be revoked or superseded.

Contents. Means of Act under the Provisions of which all Persons already sentenced or ordered for Transportation shall be placed.

II. And he it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Person convicted before any Court of competent Jurisdiction in Great Britain, of any Offence for which he or she shall be liable to be transported or banished, shall be adjudged and ordered to be transported or banished beyond the Seas, for the Term of Life or Years for which such Offender shall be liable by any Law to be transported or banished; and every Sentence of Transportation or Banishment passed or to be passed on any Offender in any Court of competent Jurisdiction in Great Britain, and every Order for Transportation or Banishment made or to be made in pursuance of the Sentence of any such Court or other competent Authority, shall subject the Offender to be conveyed beyond the Seas under the Provisions of this Act; and whenever His Majesty shall be pleased to extend Mercy to any Offender convicted of any Crime for which he or she is or shall be excluded from the Benefits of Clergy, upon Condition of Transportation beyond the Seas, either for the Term of Life, or any Number of Years, and such Extension of

Power for subsequent Courts, &c. to alter conditional.

Mercy

Mercy shall be signified by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to the Court before which such Offender hath been or shall be convicted, or any subsequent Court with the like Authority, such Court shall allow to such Offender the Benefit of a conditional Pardon, and make an Order for the immediate Transportation of such Offender; and in case such Intention of Mercy shall be so signified to the Judge or Justice before whom such Offender hath been or shall be convicted, or to any Judge of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to any Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Cof in England, such Judge, Justice or Baron shall allow to such Offender the Benefit of a Conditional Pardon, and make an Order for the immediate Transportation of such Offender, in the same Manner as if such Intention of Mercy had been signified to the Court during the Term or Session in or at which such Offender was convicted; and such Allowance and Order shall be considered as an Allowance and Order made by the Court before which such Offender was convicted, and shall be entered on the Records of the same Court by the proper Officer thereof, and shall be so effectual to all Intents and Purposes, and have the same Consequences as if such Allowance and Order had been made by the same Court during the Continuance thereof; and every such Order, and also every Order made by the Court of Justiciary in Scotland for the Transportation of any Offender, whose Sentence of Death shall be remitted by His Majesty, shall subject the Offender to be conveyed beyond the Seas under the Provisions of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, from time to time, to appoint any Place or Places beyond the Seas, either written or without His Majesty's Direction, to which Felons and other Offenders under Sentence or Order of Transportation or Banishment shall be conveyed; and that when any Offenders shall be about to be transported or banished from Great Britain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall give Orders for their Removal to the Ship to be employed for their Transportation, and shall authorize and empower some Person to make a Contract for their effectual Transportation to some of the Places as appointed, and shall direct Security to be given for their effectual Transportation, in the Manner hereinafter mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff or Gaoler receiving such Order of Removal shall by writing thereof forthwith remove every Offender to whom the same shall apply, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any pained or infectious Distemper, and fit to be transported to the Ship employed for his or her Transportation, and then deliver every such Offender to the Contractor, together with a true Copy, attested by such Sheriff or Gaoler, of the Captian and Order of the Court by which such Offender was sentenced or ordered for Transportation, containing the Sentence or Order of Transportation of each such Offender, by virtue whereof he or she shall be in the Custody of such Sheriff or Gaoler; and also a Certificate specifying concisely the Description of his or her Crime, his or Age, whether married or unmarried, his or her Trade or Profession, and an Account of his or her Behaviour in Prison before and after Trial, and the Gaoler's Observations as to his or her Temper and Disposition, and such Information concerning his or her Complexion and former Course of Life as may have come to the Gaoler's Knowledge; and such Contractor shall give a Receipt in Writing to the Sheriff or Gaoler, for the Discharge of such Sheriff or Gaoler.

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Contractor, with Two Sureties, shall, before any such Offender shall be delivered to him to be transported, give Security by Bond to His Majesty, that he will effectually transport, or cause to be transported, every Offender included in his Contract, to such Place beyond the Seas as shall be specified in the Contract, and procure from the Governor of the Colony, or other Person or Persons to whom he shall be directed by One of the Principal Secretaries of State to deliver such Offender, a Certificate of the landing of such Offender in that Place, wherein he or she shall be ordered to be transported (Death and Execution by sea excepted); and that such Offender shall not be suffered to return to any Part of the United Kingdom, by the willful Default of such Contractor, or of any Person employed by him.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Offender shall be guilty of Misbehaviour or disorderly Conduct on board of the Ship in which he or she shall be transported, it shall be lawful for the Surgeon or Principal Medical Officer for the Time being of such Ship, to inflict or cause to be inflicted on such misbehaving or disorderly Offender, such moderate Punishment or Correction as may be authorized by the Instructions which he may receive from One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; Provided always, that no such Punishment or Correction shall be so inflicted, unless the Master or Principal Officer for the Time being of such Ship shall first signify his Approbation thereof in Writing under his Hand; and every such Punishment or Correction, together with the Particulars of the Offence for which the same is inflicted, and such written Approbation as aforesaid, shall on the same Day, in all Cases, be entered by such Master or Principal Officer as aforesaid, upon the Log Book of the Ship, under a Penalty of Twenty Pounds for every Neglect to make such Entry, to be recovered to the Use of the Inmate, by Bill, Pleas or Information in any Court of Record in England, or in One of the Supreme Courts of New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Transportation of any such Offender shall take place in any Ship belonging to His Majesty, it shall be lawful for One of the Principal Secretaries of State, by Warrant under his Hand, to nominate some Person or Persons who shall have the Custody of such Offender during the Voyage, and thereupon such Offender may be delivered to such Person or Persons, without any Contract or Security being required or given for the effectual

Felons in Cases where His Majesty intends Mercy to the Offender.

His Majesty may appoint Places of Transportation.

Secretary of State to authorize some Person to make Contracts for Transportation.

Sheriff or Gaoler, on receiving Orders for Removal of Offenders for Transportation, to deliver them over to the Contractor, of free from Distemper.

Person undertaking to transport Offenders to give proper Security.

For Punishment of Transported misbehaving on the Voyage.

Such Punishment to be entered on Log Book.

Secretary of State may give Custody of Offenders transported on King's Ship.

without Sen-

tence

Governor of the
Colony, &c. to
have Property
in Service of
Offender.

Who Persons
doomed to
die.

King's Pro-
visions.

His Majesty to
appoint Places
of Confinement
of Offenders in
England.

Order of Re-
moval.

Duty of Sheriff
and Gaoler
therein.

Appointments
by His Majesty
of Superintend-
ant, and of Places
of Confinement, &c.
His Duty.

Report of State
of such Places
to Secretary of
State.

Transportation of such Offender; and every such Narrative shall have the like Power of punishing Misbehaviour and disorderly Conduct in such Offender during the Voyage, as is hereby given to the Surgeon of a Ship specially employed for the Transportation of Offenders.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so soon as any such Offender shall be delivered to the Governor of the Colony, or other Person or Persons to whom the Contract, or such Narrative or Narratives as aforesaid shall be so directed to deliver him or her, the Property in the Service of such Offender shall be voted in the Governor of the Colony for the Time being, or in such other Person or Persons; and it shall be lawful for the Governor for the Time being, and for each other Person or Persons, whenever he or they shall think fit to assign any such Offender to any other Person for the then Residue of his or her Term of Transportation, and for such Assignee to assign over such Offender, and so as often as may be thought fit; and the Property in the Service of such Offender shall continue in the Governor for the Time being, or in such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, or his or their Assignee, during the Whole remaining Term of Life or Years for which such Offender was sentenced or ordered to be transported: Provided always, that for the Purpose of this Act, every Person administering the Government of a Colony, by whatever Name or Title he may be denominated, shall be deemed to be the Governor thereof.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any Manner affect His Majesty's Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from time to time, by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, to appoint Places of Confinement *within England or Wales*, either at Land, or on board Vessels to be provided by His Majesty in the River Thames, or some other River, or within the Limits of some Port or Harbour of England or Wales, for the Confinement of Male Offenders under Sentence or Order of Transportation, which shall be under the Management of a Superintendent and Overseer to be appointed by His Majesty; and that it shall be lawful for One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to direct the Removal of any Male Offender who shall be under Sentence of Death, but who shall be reprieved, or whose Sentence shall be respited during His Majesty's Pleasure, or who shall be under Sentence or Order of Transportation, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any pained or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Goal or Prison in which such Offender shall be confined, to any of the Places of Confinement so appointed; and every Offender who shall be so removed shall continue in the said Place of Confinement, or be removed to and confined in some other such Place or Places as aforesaid, as One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall from time to time direct, until such Offender shall be transported according to Law, or shall become entitled to his Liberty, or until One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall direct the Return of such Offender to the Goal or Prison from which he shall have been removed; and the Sheriff or Gaoler having the Custody of any Offender whose Removal shall be ordered to Manner aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed, after the Receipt of any such Order, convey or cause to be conveyed every such Offender to the Place appointed, and there deliver him to such Superintendent or Overseer, together with a true Copy, attested by such Sheriff or Gaoler, of the Caption and Order of the Court by which such Offender was sentenced or ordered for Transportation, containing the Sentence or Order of Transportation of such such Offender, by virtue whereof he shall be in the Custody of such Sheriff or Gaoler; and also a Certificate, specifying concisely the Description of his Crime, his Age, whether married or unmarried, his Trade or Profession, and an Account of his Behaviour in Prison before and after his Trial, and the Gaoler's Observations on his Temper and Disposition, and such Information concerning his Connections and former Course of Life as may have come to the Gaoler's Knowledge; and such Superintendent or Overseer shall give a Receipt in Writing to the Sheriff or Gaoler, for the Discharge of such Sheriff or Gaoler.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint One fit and able Person to be Superintendent of the said Places of Confinement; and in case it shall be deemed expedient, it shall be lawful for His Majesty also to appoint One fit and able Person to be Assistant or Deputy to such Superintendent, at One or more of the said Places of Confinement, and to be constantly resident at or near the Place or Places to which he shall be appointed; and also One fit and able Person to be Overseer of each such Place of Confinement, who, with a sufficient Number of Officers and Guards, shall constantly reside therein; and such Superintendent shall personally visit and inspect each Place of Confinement Four Times in every Year, or oftener if Occasion shall require, and shall distinctly examine into the State of such Places of Confinement, the Behaviour and Conduct of the respective Assistants or Deputies, Overseers, Officers and Guards, the Treatment and Condition of the Prisoners, and the Amount of the several Earnings, and the Expenses attending every such Place of Confinement, and shall, at least Twice in every Year, make a faithful Report of the same to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who shall cause such Report to be laid before both Houses of Parliament at the Beginning of every Session; and such Superintendent shall distinguish in such Report the Amount of the Earnings and Expenses at each of such Places of Confinement, and shall state the Average Number of Prisoners confined therein, and the Number of Days' Labour done by such Prisoners, distinguishing the Work of Artificers, and of any other superior Labourers, from that of common Labourers; and such Superintendent shall also, in Matters of extreme Necessity, make a Special Report thereof to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who may, and is hereby authorized to afford such Redress or provide such Regulations as he shall deem proper; and such Superintendent, Assistants or Deputies, and Overseers, shall

shall continue in Office during His Majesty's Pleasure, and shall receive such Salaries as One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State shall appoint; and such Superintendent shall be paid such travelling and other reasonable Expences as shall be incurred by him in Discharge of his Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Offender shall be brought to any such Place of Confinement as aforesaid, in pursuance of the Powers of this Act, he shall be washed, cleaned and purified, and the Clothes in which he shall be then clothed shall be burnt, if necessary, or otherwise shall be preserved and taken care of for him by the Overseer, and re-delivered to him upon his quitting it, or sold for his Benefit, and the Proceeds thereof accounted for to him by the Overseer; and when such Offender shall be finally discharged, such other diverse Clothing, as shall be judged necessary and proper by the Superintendent, shall be delivered to such Offender by the Overseer, and also such Sum of Money for his immediate Subsistence as the Superintendent shall think proper, so as such Sum shall not in any Case exceed Three Pounds.

Regulations for cleaning and purifying and clothing Offenders.
Subsistence allowed on Discharge.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders in Council, to declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, that Male Offenders convicted in Great Britain, and being under Sentence or Order of Transportation, shall be kept to labour in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions out of England, to be named in such Order or Orders in Council; and that whenever His Majesty's Will and Pleasure shall be so declared in Council, it shall be lawful for One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to direct the Removal and Confinement of any such Male Offender, either at Land or on board any Vessel to be provided by His Majesty, within the Limits of any Port or Harbour in that Part of His Majesty's Dominions which shall be named in such Order in Council, under the Management of the said Superintendent, and of an Overseer to be appointed by His Majesty for each such Vessel or other Place of Confinement; and that every Offender who shall be so removed shall continue on board the Vessel or other Place of Confinement to be so provided, or any similar Vessel or other Place of Confinement to be from time to time provided by His Majesty, until His Majesty shall otherwise direct, or until the Offender shall be entitled to his Liberty.

His Majesty, in Council, may direct Offenders to be employed in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions out of England, under Management of Superintendant and Overseer.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Superintendent shall from time to time make Returns, specifying the Name of every Person in Custody in each of such Places of Confinement, the Offence of which he shall have been guilty, the Court before which he shall have been convicted, and the Sentence of such Court, together with his Age and bodily State, and his Behaviour whilst in Custody; and also the Name of each Offender so taken have died whilst in such Custody, or shall have escaped, or have been lawfully discharged from the same; which Returns shall be made on the First Day of January, April, July and October in every Year, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, on the Oath of the Overseer of each Place of Confinement, such Oath to be made before a Justice of the Peace.

Superintendent to make Returns of Persons in Custody in Secretary of State, as herein mentioned.

XV. And be it further enacted, That after the Removal of any Offender under this Act, the Superintendent and Overseer who shall have the Custody of him, shall, during the Term of such Custody, have the same Powers over him as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler, and shall in like Manner be answerable for any Escape of such Offender; and if any Offender shall during such Custody be guilty of any Mischief or disorderly Conduct, the Superintendent or Overseer shall be authorized to inflict, or cause to be inflicted on him, such moderate Punishment or Correction as shall be allowed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and such Superintendent or Overseer shall also, during such Custody, see every Offender fed and clothed according to a Scale of Bread and Clothing to be fixed on, and notified in Writing by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to the Superintendent; and shall keep such Offender to Labour at such Places, and under such Regulations, Directions, Limitations and Restrictions, as by such Secretary of State shall from time to time be prescribed; and in case of the Absence of any such Superintendent or Overseer, or of the Vacancy of his Office, his Duties and Powers shall be discharged and executed in all respects by the Officer or Person on whom the Command of the Place of Confinement shall devolve.

Powers and Duties of Superintendent and Overseer.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Superintendent, and he is hereby authorized, in every such Place of Confinement as aforesaid, either at Land or on board any Vessel to be provided as aforesaid, and also in every Place wherein any Offenders under his Superintendance shall be employed to labour, to act in every respect as a Justice of the Peace, as if he had been named in the Commission of the Peace, and had been duly qualified to act as a Justice of the Peace for the County or Place in which any such Place of Confinement shall be, or any such Offender shall be employed to labour.

Superintendent empowered to act as a Justice of the Peace.

XVII. And Whereas by the Laws in force in some Parts of His Majesty's Dominions not within the United Kingdom, Offenders convicted of certain Offences are liable to be punished by Transportation beyond the Seas, and other Convicts adjudged to suffer Death on such Parts of His Majesty's Dominions have received or may receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon upon Condition of Transportation beyond the Seas, and there may be an Means of transporting such Convicts to any of the Places appointed by His Majesty in Council in that behalf, without first bringing them to England; Do it therefore further enacted, That whenever any Convict adjudged to Transportation by any Court or Judge in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions not within the United Kingdom, or any Convict adjudged to suffer Death by any such Court or Judge, and pardoned upon Condition of Transportation, have been or shall be brought to England in order to be transported, it shall and may be lawful to imprison any such Offender in any Place of Confinement provided under the Authority of this Act, until such Convict shall be transported, or shall become entitled to his Liberty; and that so soon as every such Convict shall be so imprisoned, all the Processes, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Matters and Things

Convicts adjudged by Courts out of the United Kingdom in Transportation, and Pardoned as aforesaid.

Condition of Transportation, may, when brought to England, be imprisoned transported.

Convicts may be kept to hard Labour, and may be removed to House of Correction.

Time of Imprisonment deemed Part of Term.

Offenders may be carried through any County to the Gaol.

Expenses of Removal to be paid by County where Conviction took place.

Fee to Clerk of the Court.

Offender bound usually at large before Expiration of Term.

Death.

Persons receiving Pardon have paid.

Transporting to Colonies, Remand 20.

Term of Imprisonment against Offenders bound at large, or against Persons receiving Pardon.

Certificate of Clerk of Court, of Conviction and Sentence.

Things aforesaid, concerning the safe Custody, Confinement, Treatment and Transportation of any Offender convicted in Great Britain, shall extend and be construed to extend to every Convict who may have been or may be hereafter adjudged to Transportation by any Court or Judge in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions not within the United Kingdom, and to every Convict adjudged by any such Court or Judge to suffer Death, and pardoned on Condition of Transportation, and brought to England in order to be transported, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Convict had been convicted and sentenced at any Session of Great Britain, by the same Statute.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to keep to hard Labour every Offender under Sentence or Order of Transportation, while he or she shall remain in the Common Gaol, if his or her Health shall permit, and if One or more of the Visiting Justices of such Gaol shall give a written Order to that Effect; and that it shall be lawful for One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, if he shall think fit, to order that any such Offender be removed from the Common Gaol to the House of Correction, and there kept to hard Labour.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Time during which any Offender shall continue in any Gaol or House of Correction, or in any such Place of Confinement, an aforesaid, under Sentence or Order of Transportation or Banishment, shall be taken and reckoned in Discharge or Part Discharge of the Term of his or her Transportation or Banishment.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff or Gaoler, and every Person employed in the Conveyance of any Offender in order to be transported or banished, or to be imprisoned in any such Place of Confinement as aforesaid, or in the Recovery of any Offender from any such Place of Confinement to the Gaol or Prison from which he was removed, may, so such Manner as he shall think fit, carry and secure such Offender in and through any County of Great Britain, towards the Seaport or Place from whence he or she is to be transported or banished, or where he or she is to be confined, or to the Gaol or Prison to which he or she is to be conveyed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in England and Wales all such Fees, on the delivering out of Custody of any such Offender as ordered to be transported or removed, as have usually been paid to the Sheriff or Gaoler, and all reasonable Expenses which the Sheriff or Gaoler shall incur in every such Removal, shall be paid by the County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty or Place for which the Court in which the Offender was convicted shall have been held; and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall receive the Money due for such Expenses from the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty or Place; such Fees and Expenses being first allowed by the Order of the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter or other General Sessions of the Peace, who are hereby required to make such Order as shall be just in that Behalf; and the Clerk of the Court shall be paid by such Treasurer the same Fee as hath been usually paid, and he is lawfully entitled to receive, for every Order of Transportation; and in Scotland all such Fees and Expenses shall be paid in the same Manner as has been heretofore practised.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender who shall have been or shall be so sentenced or ordered to be transported or banished, or who shall have agreed or shall agree to transport or banish himself or herself on certain Conditions, either for Life or any Number of Years, under the Provisions of this or any former Act, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been sentenced or ordered to be transported or banished, or shall have so agreed to transport or banish himself or herself, every such Offender as being at large, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without the Benefit of Clergy; and such Offender may be tried either in the County or Place where he or she shall be apprehended, or in that from whence he or she was ordered to be transported or banished; and if any Person shall rescue or attempt to rescue, or assist in rescuing or attempting to rescue, any such Offender from the Custody of such Superintendent or Overseer, or of any Sheriff or Gaoler or other Person conveying, removing, transporting or reconveying him or her, or shall convey or cause to be conveyed any Disguise, Instrument for effecting Escape, or Arms to such Offender, every such Offence shall be punishable in the same Manner as if such Offender had been confined in a Gaol or Prison in the Custody of the Sheriff or Gaoler, for the Crimes of which such Offender shall have been convicted; and whoever shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender as being at large within this Kingdom, shall be entitled to a Reward of Twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in any Indictment against any Offender for being found at large contrary to the Provisions of this or of any other Act now made or hereafter to be made, and also in any Indictment against any Person who shall rescue or attempt to rescue, or assist in rescuing any such Offender from such Custody, or who shall convey or cause to be conveyed any Disguise, Instrument for effecting Escape, or Arms, to any such Offender, contrary to the Provisions of this or of any other Act now made or hereafter to be made, whether such Offender shall have been tried before any Court or Judge within or without the United Kingdom, or before any Naval or Military Court Martial, it shall be sufficient to charge and allege the Order made for the Transportation or Banishment of such Offender, without charging or alleging any Indictment, Trial, Conviction, Judgment or Sentence, or any Pardon or Intervention of Mercy or Signification thereof, of or against or in any Manner relating to such Offender.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Court or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Court where such Sentence or Order of Transportation or Banishment shall have been passed or made, shall, at the Request of any Person on His Majesty's Behalf, make out and give a

Certificate

Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of every Indictment and Conviction of such Offender, and of the Sentence or Order for his or her Transportation or Banishment (not taking for the same more than Six Months and Eight Pence), which Certificate shall be sufficient Evidence of the Conviction and Sentence, or Order for the Transportation or Banishment of such Offender; and every such Certificate, if made by the Clerk or Officer of any Court in Great Britain, shall be received in Evidence, upon Proof of the Signature and official Character of the Person signing the same; and every such Certificate, if made by the Clerk or Officer of any Court out of Great Britain, shall be received in Evidence if verified by the Seal of the Court or by the Signature of the Judge or One of the Judges of the Court, without further Proof.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained respecting Offenders under Sentence or Order of Banishment, shall apply to Persons adjudged to be banished under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His late Majesty's King, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Prevention and Punishment of Robberies and other Felonies*.

XXVI. And whereas it hath sometimes happened, that Felons under Sentence or Order of Transportation in New South Wales and the Islands adjacent, have received from the Governor or Lieutenant Governor thereof Remissions, either absolute or conditional, of the Whole or of some Part of the Term of their Transportation, and have by their Industry acquired Property, in the Enjoyment whereof it is expedient to protect them; and the like may happen in future in the same Colony, and in other Colonies to which Felons may be transported under and by virtue of this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Felon under Sentence or Order of Transportation, who hath received or shall receive any such Remission as aforesaid from the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales, or from the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any other Colony, who may be authorized to grant the same, while such Felon shall reside in a Place where he lawfully may reside under such Sentence, Order or Remission, and under the Provisions of this Act, to maintain any Action or Suit for the Recovery of any Property, Real, Personal or Mixed, acquired by such Felon since his or her Conviction, and for any Damage or Injury sustained by such Felon since his or her Conviction, not only in the Courts of the Colony or Place where such Felon shall lawfully reside, but also in the Courts of this Kingdom, and of all other His Majesty's Dominions; and of the Defendant in any such Action or Suit shall plead or allege in his Defence the Plaintiff's or Complainant's Conviction of Felony, and the Plaintiff or Complainant shall allege and prove that he or she hath received such Remission as aforesaid, and a Verdict in such Place consistent therewith and with the Provisions of this Act, a Verdict shall pass and Judgment shall be given for the Plaintiff or Complainant.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted in England, Wales or Town, against any Person for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or Judgment shall in any Manner be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Privilege for the same as any Defendants have by Law in other Cases; and notwithstanding a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be had shall certify his Approbation of the Verdict.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits and Prosecutions against any Person for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise; and if the Fact was done within the Body of any County, it shall be laid and tried in that County, and no other; and if done out of the Body of any County, it shall be laid and tried in the County of Middlesex, and not elsewhere.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, so much of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and several Exemptions of Wives*; and for declaring the Life upon some Points relating to Pirates, as relates to Contracts and Security for the Transportation of Offenders, and to the Punishment of those who return from Transportation; and so much of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the same King, intitled *An Act for the better preventing Robbery, Burglary and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons*, as relates to the same Objects (and as an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more easy and effectual Conviction of Offenders found at large within the Kingdom of Great Britain, after they have been ordered for Transportation*; and as an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more speedy and effectual Transportation of Offenders*; and so much of an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the same King, intitled *An Act to continue several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty on the Exports of certain Species of British and Irish Linens exported, and taking of the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linens Yarns made of Flax, and to the preventing the receiving of Presents by Bankrupts, and for continuing and amending several Laws relating to the Improvement and Transportation of Offenders, as relates to the Transportation of Offenders, and their Removal to and Imprisonment in respective Places of Confinement; and so much of an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the same King, intitled *An Act for the better regulating of Goals and other Places of Confinement*, as relates to the Imprisonment and Employment in hard Labour of Prisoners sentenced to Transportation; and an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the same King, intitled *An Act to facilitate and render more easy the Transportation of Offenders*; shall be and the same are hereby repealed.*

official
Evidence.

Provision for
Persons banish-
ed under
60 G. 3. c. 8.
10. c. 6.

For granting
transporting
Felon's benefit
mentioned in
the Enjoyment
of Property ac-
quired after
Conviction.

In Actions for
recovery of Prop-
erty.

Treble Costs.

In what Cases
no Costs to
Plaintiff.

Limitation of
Actions.

60. 1. c. 11.
18 289.

60. 1. c. 25.
18 385.
18 G. 2. c. 11.

60. 3. c. 15.
20 G. 3. c. 24.
18 385.

31 G. 3. c. 46
18 385.

42 G. 3. c. 12.
18 385.

C. A. P.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act for amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, relating to the building, repairing and enlarging of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction; and for procuring Information as to the State of all other Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales. [S18th June 1824.]

4 G. 4. c. 85.

Justices having Charge of Gaols for Cities, &c. may contract with Justices having Charge of County Gaols for Care of Prisoners. No Contract entered into without an Order of the Quarter Sessions.

Prisoners to be committed to the Prison contracted for.

Expenses on the Contract to be paid.

In case of Dispute, to be settled by Arbitration.

Powers of Arbitration.

Award final.

Costs.

How the Gaol Contract, City, &c. contracting, not liable to operate in Prison.

Magistrates, &c. empowered to borrow Money for rebuilding Gaols.

WHETHERAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should in some Respects be amended, and that Provision should be made for ascertaining the State of all other Prisons in England and Wales: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, or any Two of them, or for other Persons having the Government or ordering of any Gaol or House of Correction, in any City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty, to contract with the Justices of the Peace, having Authority or Jurisdiction in and over any Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding or Division, wherein or whereunto such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty is situate or adjacent, or with any Two of them, for the Support and Maintenance, in such last mentioned Gaol or House of Correction, of any Prisoners committed thereto, from such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty; provided that no such Contract be entered into by any Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding or Division, without an Order for that Purpose being made at some General or Quarter Sessions, or Gaol Sessions, having Jurisdiction in that behalf, set by the Justices or other Persons having the Government of the Peace of any such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty, without an Order for that Purpose being made at the Sessions thereof; and every such Contract may either be perpetual, or limited to a certain Term of Years, as the Parties shall mutually agree: and during the Continuance of such Contract, every Prisoner who would otherwise be confined in the Gaol or House of Correction of the City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty, so contracting, may be lawfully committed or removed to and confined in the Gaol or House of Correction as aforesaid, or be under such Contract; and all Prisoners so confined by Contract, whether before or after Trial, shall be subject in all Matters and Things to the same Rules and Regulations as if they were committed thereto by any of the Justices of the County, Riding or Division; and if committed before Trial, shall be tried and tried in the same Manner as if their Offences had been committed in a Part of the County, Riding or Division, not within the City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty from whence such Prisoners shall come; save only, that if the Gaol or House of Correction in receiving under Contract a Prisoner committed for Trial, shall be situate within Two Miles of the usual Place of Trial of the City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty wherein the Offence charged against such Prisoner shall be alleged to have been committed, it shall be lawful to try such Prisoner in the Maner heretofore accustomed, and for the Magistrate, or other proper Officer of such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty, to direct the Removal of such Prisoner for Trial, and to do all other Acts necessary for such Trial, or consequent thereon.*

II. And be it further enacted, That the Moneys to be paid under any such Contract as aforesaid shall be raised in the same Manner as Moneys for defraying the Expenses of the Gaol or House of Correction for which a Substitute shall be provided under such Contract; and where such Expenses are not wholly defrayed from the same Fund, and there shall arise a Difference of Opinion between the Parties interested in the several Funds applicable to the several Prisons, as to the Proportion in which those Funds respectively shall contribute to the Sum to be paid to the County, Riding or Division, for the Use of the Prison, and such Difference shall not be adjusted by Agreement between themselves, it shall be lawful for either of such Parties to apply to the Justices of Assize of the last preceding Circuit, or of the next succeeding Circuit, or to One of such Justices, who shall, by Writing under their or his Hands or Seal, nominate a Barrister at Law, not having any Interest in the Question, to arbitrate between the Parties; and such Arbitrator may, if he shall see fit, adjourn the Hearing from time to time, and require all such further Information to be afforded by either of the Parties, as shall appear to him most and necessary; and shall by his Award in Writing, determine the Proportions in which such Parties shall contribute towards the said Expenses; and his Award shall be final and conclusive between the Parties; and such Arbitrator shall also assess the Costs of the Arbitration, and shall direct by whom, and out of what Fund, the same shall be paid.

III. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of any such Contract, if it shall extend to the Whole of the Prisoners who would otherwise be confined in the Gaol or House of Correction of the City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty so contracting, such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty shall not be liable to Indictment or Imprehension for the Nonrepair of its Gaol or House of Correction respectively; and if such Contract shall extend to only a certain Class or Classes of its Prisoners, such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty shall not be liable to provide the Accommodation required to be otherwise provided for the same Class or Classes of Prisoners by the said recited Act, or by any other Act now in Force.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if it shall seem fit to the Magistrate or Superintending Officers of any City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty, that instead of allowing or building any Gaol or House of Correction for their separate Use, or contracting under the Provisions aforesaid, it would be more advisable to raise a Sum or Sums of Money in and of building a new or of enlarging a County Prison, it shall

shall be lawful for them to agree with the Justices of the Peace, having Authority or Jurisdiction in and over any Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding or Division wherein or whereunto such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty is situate or adjacent, or with any Two of them, for the Payment to such Justices, having such Authority as aforesaid, of any Sum or Sums of Money to be by them applied in or towards the altering, enlarging, building, rebuilding, repairing or improving such Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding or Division aforesaid: Provided that no such Agreement be entered into by any Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding or Division, without an Order for that Purpose being made at some General or Quarter Sessions or Gaol Sessions having Jurisdiction in that behalf.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Monies to be paid under any such Agreement as last mentioned shall be raised in the same Manner, and subject to the same Conditions, as is directed in respect of Monies to be raised for the building or rebuilding, repairing or enlarging any Gaol or House of Correction under the Provisions of this Act.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Justices of the Peace of any such County, Riding or Division, entering into any such Agreement as last aforesaid, to stipulate in the same (if they shall see fit so to do) that it shall be lawful for such County, Riding or Division at such Year or Times as shall be in that behalf provided in such Agreement, to repay to the said City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty the Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been so paid or advanced in or towards the altering, enlarging, building, rebuilding, repairing or improving such Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding or Division aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Magistrate of every City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty now having a Gaol or House of Correction, in England and Wales, shall, in the Month of October next, report to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State whether any Contract has been made with the County, Riding or Division, for the Use of its Prisons, or any of them, by such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty, and to what Classes of Prisoners such Contract, if any, shall extend; and if there be no such Contract, whether any Steps have been taken towards such Contract; and if so, in what State the Treaty is, and what Obstacles there are to its Completion; and the Chief Magistrate of every such City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty where no such Contract shall be in Execution, shall, in the same Month of October, transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, a Copy of all such Rules and Regulations as shall be then in Force for the Government of every such Prison, and a Return in the Form of the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), and a Statement of the Establishment of Officers and Servants employed therein, specifying the Number and Description of such Officers and Servants, and the Salaries and Emoluments of each, and by whom such Officers and Servants are respectively appointed, and a Plan of every such Prison, drawn upon a Scale of One sixteenth of an Inch to a Foot, and the said Copies and Plans shall be carefully preserved in the Office of such Secretary of State; and such Magistrate shall, in every subsequent Month of October, send such a Contract shall be entered into, transmit to such Secretary of State a Return in the Form of the said Schedule, and a Copy of all Additions to such Rules and Regulations, or Alterations made therein, and a Statement of any Increase or Diminution in such Establishment of Officers and Servants, or in their respective Salaries and Emoluments, together with Plans, on the Scale above mentioned, of any Additions to the Buildings of such Prison or Alterations made in the Construction thereof, during the preceding Year.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Chairman of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held next after the Commencement of this Act, for every County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place in which the said recited Act shall extend, shall transmit within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of such Sessions, to One of His Majesty's Secretaries of State, a true and correct Statement of the Establishment of Officers and Servants employed in every Prison within the Jurisdiction of the Justice assembled at such Sessions, specifying the Number and Description of such Officers and Servants, the Salaries and Emoluments of each, by whom such Officers and Servants are respectively appointed, and the said Statements shall be carefully preserved in the Office of such Secretary of State; and the Chairman of every such succeeding Michaelmas Quarter Sessions shall transmit, within Fourteen Days after the Termination of such Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, a true and correct Statement of any Increase or Diminution in every such Establishment of Officers and Servants, or in their respective Salaries or Emoluments, as have been made since the preceding Michaelmas Quarter Sessions.

IX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Cities of Canterbury, Litchfield and Lincoln, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

X. And Whereas in some other Counties and Places to which the said recited Act extends, by reason of the small Number of Prisoners usually confined therein, it may not be necessary to provide the whole Number of Wards and string Grounds thereby required, but it is necessary to provide that in all Prisons some certain Means of Classification should be secured; Be it further enacted, That in every Prison to which the said recited Act extends, except Canterbury, Litchfield and Lincoln, Provisions shall be made for the following Classification, as the least:

In all such Gaols, the Male and Female Prisoners shall be confined in separate Wards or Parts of the Gaol. The Male Prisoners shall be divided into Five Classes: First, Debtors and Prisoners committed for Contempt of Court on Civil Process; Second and Third, Prisoners convicted, who may be put into either of these Classes, as to the Visiting Magistrates may seem meet, Reference being had to the Character and Conduct of the Prisoners, and the Nature of their Offence; Fourth and Fifth, Prisoners committed for Trial, who may also be put into either of these Two Classes, as to the Visiting Magis-

trates shall be seen to be necessary to provide the whole Number of Wards and string Grounds thereby required, but it is necessary to provide that in all Prisons some certain Means of Classification should be secured; Be it further enacted, That in every Prison to which the said recited Act extends, except Canterbury, Litchfield and Lincoln, Provisions shall be made for the following Classification, as the least:

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grates may seem meet, Reference being had in like Manner to the Character and Conduct of the Prisoners, and the Nature of their Offence.

The Female Prisoners shall be divided at least into Three Classes: First, Debtors and Persons committed for Contempt of Court on Civil Process: Second, Prisoners convicted: Third, Prisoners admitted for Trial.

In all such Houses of Correction, the Male and Female Prisoners shall also be confined in separate Wards or Parts of the House. The Male Prisoners shall be divided into Five Classes: First and Second, Prisoners convicted, who may be put into either of such Classes, as to the Visiting Magistrates may seem meet, Regard being had to the Character and Conduct of the Prisoners, and the Nature of their Offence: Third and Fourth, Prisoners committed for Trial, in all Houses of Correction where such Prisoners are received; such Prisoners may be put into either of these Classes, as to the Visiting Magistrates may seem meet, Regard being had, as already mentioned, to the Character and Conduct of the Prisoners, and the Nature of his Offence: Fifth, Vagrants.

In Places where the Gaol and House of Correction are united, the Male Prisoners shall be divided into Six Classes at least: First, Debtors and Prisoners committed for Contempt of Court on Civil Process: Second and Third, convicted Prisoners: Fourth and Fifth, those committed for Trial; such Prisoners to be assigned to either of these Classes of Prisoners convicted or committed respectively, as to the Visiting Magistrates shall seem meet, Regard being always had to the Character and Conduct of the Prisoners, and the Nature of their Offence: Sixth, Vagrants.

The Female Prisoners, in each of such Houses of Correction, shall be divided into Three Classes: First and Second, Prisoners convicted; the Prisoners to be put into either of such Classes, as to the Visiting Magistrates shall seem meet, Regard being had to their Character and Conduct, and the Nature of their Offence: Vagrants shall be assigned in one or the other of these Classes, as the Visiting Magistrates, in their Discretion, may see meet: Third, where Females are committed to any House of Correction before Trial they shall be kept in a Class by themselves.

XXI. And Whereas in some Counties of Wales it may be consistent with the due Classification of the Prisoners, to dispense with some of the Wards or sitting Grounds required by the said recited Act and this Act: Be it therefore further enacted, That if the Court of Quarter Sessions of any County in Wales shall, during the present Year, present a Petition to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council setting forth the whole Number of Prisoners imprisoned in the Common Gaol and House or Houses of Correction of such County, within the last Seven Years, with the Causes of their Imprisonment respectively, so as to exhibit in which of the Classes prescribed by the said recited Act, or this Act, such such Prisoner would have been included, and showing also the greatest Number of such Prisoners imprisoned in such Gaol and House or Houses of Correction, at any one Time in each of the said Seven Years; and setting forth fully and particularly the then State of such Gaol and House or Houses of Correction, and an Estimate of the Expence which would be incurred by enlarging such Gaol, or such House of Correction, to which the Petition shall apply, as to the extent of the whole Number of Wards and sitting Grounds required by the said Act or this Act, and the Amount of the County Rate for each of the said Seven Years, and paying a Discharge with some Part of the Wards or other Accommodations required by the said Act or this Act, which under the Circumstances of such County may to such Court appear unnecessary, it shall be lawful for the said Lords of the Privy Council to take such Petition into their Consideration, and, if they shall see fit, to make an Order thereon, directing in what Manner and to what Extent it shall be sufficient for such County to comply with the Provisions of the said Act and this Act, and making such Regulations touching the same as to them shall seem meet; and such County duly complying with such Order, shall not be liable to be indicted, or otherwise impeached, for not further conforming itself to the Regulations of the said Act and this Act, in regard to the Extent of its Prison, or the Wards into which they are divided, or the Accommodation to be found therein, any Thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That any Person confined in any Prison to which the said recited Act extends, for Nonpayment of any Penalties incurred under the Statutes Laws, may be assigned to such Class of convicted Prisoners for whom a separate Ward is therein provided, as the Visiting Magistrates in their Discretion may think fit, Regard being had to the Character of the Prisoner, and his or her Conduct while in Prison; and the Reasons for assigning such Prisoner to any particular Class of Cousins shall be reported by the Visiting Magistrates to the Quarter Sessions.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That where, in any Prison, there shall be only One Prisoner belonging to any Class in the said Act or herein specified, such Prisoner may be assigned, with his or her own Consent, to any other Class of Prisoners of the same Sex, which the Visiting Magistrates in their Discretion shall think fit.

XXIV. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is required, that when the Gaol and Houses of Correction are included within the same Boundary Wall, it shall be ascertained and declared what Part or Parts shall be considered as the Gaol, and what as the House of Correction: Be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Thing in the said Act contained, it may be lawful for the Justices, in their General or Quarter Sessions, to declare in any such Case that such Parts of the Buildings as shall be appropriated for the Chapel, and for the Sick Ward or Infirmary, shall be common both to the Gaol and to the House of Correction, and that in that Case a double Set of Walls shall not be necessary.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or in this Act contained shall abridge any City, Town, Borough, Port or Liberty to provide in its Gaol or House of Correction Accom-

modations

Regulations herein mentioned may be dispensed with in Welsh Counties.

Prisoners remaining Prisoners for Breach of Revenue Laws.

Prisoners with- out Confinement.

Walls, Gaol and House of Correction are contiguous, Chapel and Infirmary may be common to both.

Prison as to Liberty of

modation for any Class of Prisoners who could not be lawfully committed to such Prison before the passing of the said recited Act; and that nothing in or the said recited Act or this Act contained shall alter or affect the Liability of any Bodies Politic or Corporate, or of the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township or Place, or of any Individuals bound by Statute, Tenure, Custom, Prescription or Usage, to repair or to contribute towards the Repair of any Prison, or to maintain or contribute towards the Maintenance of the Prisoners confined in any Prison, or to pay or contribute towards the Payment of any Expenses whatsoever connected with any Prison, but that all such Parties shall remain liable to all such Charges as if the said recited Act and this Act had not been made.

XVI. And Whereas by the said recited Act it was made lawful for One or more Visiting Justice or Justices of any Prison to which the same extended, to authorize, by an Order in Writing, the Employment of Prisoners committed for Trial, with their own Consent, in any such Work as aforesaid specified; Be it hereby enacted and declared, That such Consent of every such Prisoner shall be freely given, and shall not be extorted or obtained by Deprivation or Threats of Deprivation of any Prison or other Allowance; and that no Prisoner before Conviction shall, under any Pretence, be employed on the Tread wheel, either with or without his Consent.

XVII. And Whereas it has been doubted whether Prisoners committed to Prison for Trial, who are unable to maintain themselves otherwise than by being employed in some Kind of Work or Labour in Prisons, are entitled to receive any Prison Allowance of Food without being required so to employ themselves; Be it hereby enacted and declared, That such Prisoners shall be allowed such Food as may be sufficient for the Support of Health, without being obliged to perform any Kind of Work or Labour as the Condition of such Allowance; and that any Wages or Portion of the same, which may become due to such Prisoners from the Keeper of any Prison, in consequence of any Order made by any Visiting Justice or Justices of such Prison, for the Employment of such Prisoners with their own Consent, shall be paid to them as directed by such Order, in addition to the Food so allowed, and without any Distribution of such Allowance by reason of such Payment.

XVIII. And Whereas it may be found expedient in some Places, for the Purpose of building, enlarging or rendering more commodious the Goal or House of Correction, to fix upon Lands or Tenements over which Rights of Common exist; and in such Case great Difficulties may arise in purchasing and obtaining a Conveyance of such Concessable Lands or Tenements under the general Powers of the said recited Act; Be it therefore enacted, That for the Purpose of the said recited Act and of this Act, and of any Local Act relative to any such Goal or House of Correction, the Churchwardens for the Time being of the Parish wherein any such Concessable Lands or Tenements shall be situate, shall be considered as the Persons solely and absolutely entitled to the Rights of Common of Pasture, or other Concessable Rights to which any such Lands or Tenements shall be subject; and that the Means for which any such Concessable Rights shall be purchased, shall be paid to such Churchwardens, whose Receipts shall be an effectual Discharge for the same; and the same Means shall be applied by such Churchwardens to such general and public Purposes within the Parish where the Lands or Tenements so purchased shall be situate, as a Vestry of such Parish, to be convened by such Churchwardens, shall direct.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of receiving the Notice required by the said recited Act to be given to Persons interested in Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges contiguous to any Goal or House of Correction, and deemed necessary for the Purpose of enlarging the same, or rendering it more commodious, the Occupier of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges, shall be deemed the Person interested therein; and that every such Occupier, upon receiving any such Notice, shall forthwith transmit or deliver the same to any other Person interested, under whom he may hold the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges so deemed necessary.

XX. And Whereas by the said recited Act, and by another Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled *An Act to facilitate, in those Counties which are divided into Ridings or Divisions, the Execution of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Goals and Houses of Correction in England and Wales*; the Justices of the Peace in Quarter Sessions assembled here, in certain Cases, Authority to borrow on Mortgage of the Rate of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, Money for the Purpose of building, rebuilding, repairing or enlarging the Goal or House of Correction, and to charge the said Rate with such Sum as shall ensure the Payment of the whole Sum borrowed, with Interest, within Fourteen Years; And Whereas, for the Purpose of facilitating the Reduction of the Rate of Interest, it may be expedient that the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place should have Power to borrow on the Mortgage of its Rate, a further Sum for the Purpose of paying off the Principal Sum so borrowed and secured as aforesaid; Be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Justices assembled at any General or Quarter Sessions to be holden for any County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place, having contracted a Debt under the said recited Acts, that Advantage may arise from paying off the same and borrowing at a lower Rate of Interest, it shall be lawful for the Justices so assembled to borrow on Mortgage of such Rate by Instruments in the Form directed by the said first recited Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Principal Sum of Money that may then be outstanding on the Securities so theretofore granted, and therewith to discharge the Whole or any Part of the Money for which such Securities shall

Cliff, as to Description of Prisons, and Conveyance towards Expenses.

§ 6. s. 4. s. 5.

No Prisoner employed on Tread-wheel before Conviction.

As to Prisoners being allowed Food without being obliged to work.

Regulating Matters when Concessable Lands are required for a Prison.

Notice to be delivered to Occupier, who is to be deemed the Person interested.

Power vested in Justice to borrow Money on Mortgage of Rate in pay off Securities.

§ 6. s. 4. s. 5. s. 6.

have been given: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to use or apply any Partion of the Money to be borrowed under this Provision, for any Purpose other than the Payment and Discharge of the Whole or Part of the Principal Sum than due on the Securities granted under the said recited Acts: Provided also, that the Money to be borrowed under this Provision shall be borrowed on such Terms and under such Conditions as shall in no way interfere with or prevent the full Payment and Discharge of the Money borrowed under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, and so that the Rate to be raised in such County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town or Place shall, within Fourteen Years from the Time when the Money was originally borrowed under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, be discharged and released from all Securities as made as aforesaid.

1824. c. 85.

12.

XXI. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament, Provision is made for settling by Arbitration Disputes between Ridings and Divisions, as to the Proportions in which they shall contribute to the Expenses of the County Gaol; but by reason of some verbal Inaccuracies in the said Provision, there may be some Difficulty in acting thereon: To it therefore further enacted and declared, That the Clerk of the Peace may be authorized to apply to the Justices of Assize for the Nominations of an Arbitrator, under the said last recited Act, by an Order of the Court or Quarter or General Sessions of the Riding or Division, and that One Arbitrator shall be competent to exercise all the Powers and Authorities given to the Arbitrator or Arbitrators by the same Act; and that such Arbitrator shall assess the Costs of the Arbitration, and direct by whom and out of what Fund the same shall be paid.

One Arbitrator competent.

Discharged Prisoners to be afforded Means of returning to their Place of Settlement

XXII. And Whereas it is desirable that more effectual Means should be afforded, whereby Prisoners discharged from Prison should be enabled to return to their Place of Settlement: Be it therefore enacted, That when any Prisoner discharged from Prison shall be desirous of being supplied with the Means of so returning, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Visiting Justices of such Prison, upon Application from such Prisoner, to take the Examination in Writing upon Oath of such Prisoner, as to his or her last legal Place of Settlement; and upon such Examination, and such other Evidence as the said Visiting Justices may be able to procure, it shall be lawful for the said Visiting Justices, if they shall so think fit, to afford to such Prisoner the Means of returning to his or her Place of last legal Settlement, in the Manner hereinafter directed.

Engraved or printed Form of Passes to be provided for the Use of Visiting Justices.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of each and every County, Riding or Division, in England, in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, to cause engraved Copper Plates or printed Forms of Passes to be provided, according to the Form or Schedule (B) annexed to this Act, bearing His Majesty's Arms, and sealed with the County Seal, or with a Seal to be specially provided for that Purpose; and the said Justices may cause the same to be issued to the Keepers of the several Prisons within their respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions, for the Use of the Visiting Justices of each such Prison, whenever any Prisoner or Prisoners discharged from or about to be discharged from such Prison shall apply to be furnished with the same; and the said Visiting Justices shall, if after a due Consideration of the Circumstances they shall deem it expedient, fill up the Blanks in every such Pass, and certify the same, and make out a House in the proper Column for the Purpose, of each such Prisoner, and for the Child or Children, if any, of each such Prisoner, specifying the Place to which such Prisoner and such Child or Children is or are going, and the Time to which the said Pass is (except in Cases of Sickness or unavoidable Accident) limited, in order that such Prisoner may receive such Allowance as are authorized by this Act, not exceeding One Penny Halfpenny *per Mile* for each Prisoner, and One Penny *per Mile* for each Child, which when being in a State of Necessity or without other Protection may have been confined in Prison with such Prisoner.

Allowance to travelling Prisoners.

Overseer of Poor to pay a certain Allowance in Prisoners on producing their Pass.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Production of such Pass to any Overseer of the Poor of any Place through which such discharged Prisoner shall proceed, according to the Route specified in such Pass, he shall, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Relief of the Poor, pay such discharged Prisoner an Allowance not exceeding the Rate *per Mile* specified in such Pass as aforesaid, for the Number of Miles so the next City, Town or Place to which he or she may be going, and he shall indorse on such Pass the Money so paid, and take a Receipt for the same from the discharged Prisoner, signed with his or her Hand or Mark.

County Treasurer to receive Overseer Money advanced.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Sums so advanced by any Overseer shall, upon Production and Delivery of such Receipt to the Treasurer of the County, Riding or Division in which the Parish or Place of such Overseer, be repaid to such Overseer, for the Use of the Fund for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish or Place, by the said Treasurer.

Discharged Prisoner to deliver up his Pass at the last Place of receiving Allowance.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every such discharged Prisoner shall, at the last Place of his or her receiving any Allowance under this Act, deliver up such Pass to the Overseer of the Poor advancing such Allowance, who shall transmit the same to the Keeper of the Prison from which such Prisoner shall have been discharged, and if there be indorsed upon such Pass, or upon the Cover thereof, the Words "Pass of a discharged Prisoner," and the said Pass be sent without a Cover, or in a Cover open at the Sides, and without any Paper or Thing inclosed therein, and without any Writing other than the Master of such Pass and than the Superscription upon the same, or upon the Cover thereof, such Pass shall be charged with the usual Rate of Postage at the Post Office of the Town or Place from which it shall be so sent, for the Amount of the said Postage shall be remitted and returned to the Keeper of such Prison on his producing such Pass to the Postmaster of the Town or Place to which

such

such Pass shall be sent as aforesaid; provided that such Keeper shall have first signed the Declaration contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and that such Declaration shall have been assented by One of the Visiting Justices of such Prison, in the Manner prescribed in the said Schedule.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Royal Hospital of Bethlehem and Prison of Bridewell, nor to the King's Bench or Fleet Prison, nor to the Prison of Marshalsea or Palace Courts, nor to the General Penitentiary at Millbank, nor to the General Penitentiary at Gloucester.

Printed for
James Phillips,
No. 40.

SCHEDULES to
SCHEDULE
FORM of Annual Return

| 1. Number of Prisoners and Persons capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells. | 2. Number of Prisoners the Persons capable of containing within more than One Drawer sleeps in One Cell. | 3. Total Number of Prisoners. | | 4. Number of Deftens. | | 5. Number of Misdemeanors. | | 6. Number of Felons. | | 7. Number of Prisoners committed in the Course of the Year. | 8. Number of Total Prisoners. | | 9. Number of Untried Prisoners. | | 10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age. | | 11. Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age. | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|--|----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|-------|---------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | Males | Whites | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendance? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14.—Number of Officers, and how appointed? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.—Number of Classes, Wards or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms and Aiding Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16.—Dietary or other Allowances; and Weekly Cost per Head? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 16. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24.— <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td rowspan="4" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle; padding-right: 10px;">{</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">How long has he or she been in Confinement?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">How long has he or she been Insane?</td> </tr> </table> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | { | Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? | State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? | How long has he or she been in Confinement? | How long has he or she been Insane? |
| { | Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | How long has he or she been in Confinement? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | How long has he or she been Insane? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25.—General Observations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, and 6, No. 2; and the Aggregate of Columns 8 and 9.

SCHEDULE (B.)

The King's Arms.

Certificate, Route and Description of discharged Prisoners, under the 5th George IV.

CERTIFICATE.

WHEREAS by the Act of Parliament of the Fifth George Fourth, Cap. , Prisoners discharged from Prison may, upon Application to the Visiting Justices of such Prisons, become entitled to certain Allowances from the Overseers of the Poor of any Place through which they may pass on their Way to the Place of their Settlement, under Authority of a Route and Certificate of Two such Visiting Magistrates: And Whereas

corresponding in Appearance and the Account he [or she] gives of himself [or herself] to the Description after mentioned, has come before us, Two of the Visiting Justices of the County of [] (or House of Correction) at [] and is desired by us to be a fit Object to receive the regulated Allowances under the said Act; this is to certify the same, and to require the Overseers of the Poor of the Place mentioned in the Route, to issue to the said discharged Prisoner the Allowance specified in the said Route, as required by the said Act of Parliament: Provided that the discharged Prisoner produces the said Route himself [or herself] and that the Description corresponds with his [or her] Appearance, and agrees with the Account he [or she] gives of himself [or herself] and the Number of Children he [or she] has with him [or her]. Given under our Hands and Seals, this

Day of

{ Seal and Signature
of the
Magistrate.

This Pass to be in force for

Days from the Date hereof.

N.B.—To prevent Frauds, all Parish Officers are not to give the Allowances granted by the aforesaid Act under the Authority of any other Form of Pass than this, which is prescribed in the Schedule of the Act of Parliament aforesaid.

Route for from in the County of to

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|---|----------|
| Names of Places through which the discharged Prisoner is to travel. | Rate per Mile for the discharged Prisoner and Children, if any. | Distance of Place where Relief is advanced, to that where it is to be continued. | Sum paid by each Overseer. | Signature of each Overseer, paying the discharged Prisoner. | Remarks. |
| | | | | | |
| Total Amount paid - - - £ | | | | | |

Directions for filling up these Passes:

The Magistrate is to fill up the Description, and to insert in the Column marked A, the Names of the Places through which the discharged Prisoner is to travel; and in the Column marked B, (in Words) the Allowance per Mile which he (or she) is to receive; and also to write the Number of Children in Words,

Schedule (B).—*continued.*

in the proper Column in the Third Page; and when there are no Children, to strike out that Part of the Form. In case of any Mistake, the Magistrate should make the necessary Alteration with a Pen, and write his Name opposite thereto.

The Overseer of the Poor will insert in the Column marked C. the Distance of the Place to which he advances the Allowance; in that marked D. the Sum he gives the discharged Prisoner; and in that marked E. will sign his own Name, specifying the Parish for which he acts. He is also to take before a Magistrate any Person that presents a Pet in which there are Alterations other than with the Pen, as above directed.

Description of the discharged Prisoner.

| Prisoner's Name. | Hs (or her) | Hs (or her) Height. | | Colour of his (or her) | | | Hs (or her) | Number of Children. | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------|------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|--|--|
| | Age. | Feet. | Inches. | Hair. | Eyes. | Complexion. | Teeth. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Memorandum for the Guidance of the Overseers of the Poor, Treasurers of Counties, and Keepers of Prisons.

Each Overseer is to take a Receipt from the discharged Prisoner, signed with his (or her) Name or Mark, and he is to be reimbursed the Money paid, by the Treasurer of the County in which he serves the Office of Overseer, on giving him a Receipt for the same, together with the Discharged Prisoner's Receipt. The Overseer who makes the last Advance to carry the discharged Prisoner to his Place of Residence, is to send the Certificate, Notice and Pass to the Keeper of the Prison from which the Prisoner was discharged; and the said Keeper shall make and sign a Declaration in the Form herein next after annexed; which said Declaration shall be attested by One Visiting Justice of the said Prison.

Declaration of the Keeper of the Prison.

I **I** at the County of do declare that this Pass hath come to me without Cover (or in a Cover open at the Sides), and without any Paper or Thing inclosed therein, and without any Writing other than the Matter of such Pass, and that the Superscription upon the same or upon the Cover thereof. (Signed) A. B.

I One of the Visiting Justices of the said Prison do attest, that after due Examination I do believe the aforesaid Declaration to be true. Dated this Day of C. D.

C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act for granting certain Powers and Authorities to a Company to be incorporated by Charter, to be called "The Australian Agricultural Company," for the Cultivation and Improvement of Waste Lands in the Colony of New South Wales, and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[First Ass. 1824.]

WHEREAS there are in the Colony of New South Wales Great Waste Lands, which might be cultivated to Advantage, if sufficient Capital were raised and advanced for that Purpose: And Whereas there are in the said Colony a large Number of Convicts, who are at present maintained at the Public Expence, but who might be advantageously employed in the Cultivation of such Waste Lands as aforesaid, and thereby a considerable annual Saving would accrue to the Public: And Whereas divers Persons are willing to contribute and raise, by Subscription among themselves, such a Capital Sum as will be necessary for bringing into Cultivation such of the said Waste Lands as His Majesty may be pleased to grant to them, and for the Employment thereof of a large Number of Convicts: And Whereas the beneficial Objects aforesaid cannot be effectually attained, unless His Majesty should be pleased by His Charter to constitute and declare the Persons aforesaid One Body

• Point

Politic and Corporate; and in the Event of such a Charter being granted, it will be necessary, with a View to the beneficial Objects aforesaid, to vest in the said Company such Powers and Authorities as cannot be granted without the Aid of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and he it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case His Majesty shall, within Three Years after the passing of this Act, be pleased, by Charter under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to declare and grant that such and so many Powers as shall be named therein, and all and every such other Person or Persons as from time to time shall be duly admitted Members into their Corporation, shall be a Body Politic and Corporate, to be named in the said Charter "The Australian Agricultural Company;" and to declare that the said Corporation so to be made and created shall be established for the Purpose of cultivating Waste Lands in the said Colony of New South Wales, and also in that Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation to hold in them and their Successors, such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the said Colony of New South Wales, as shall or may be granted by His Majesty to them and their Successors within the said Colony, or as shall be contracted for and purchased or acquired by them, thereof, and to hold, alienate, sell and dispose of all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments upon, under and subject to such Conditions, Provisions, Limitations and Restrictions as His Majesty by such His Charter may impose, direct or prescribe.

II. And he it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company from time to time to appoint any Person or Persons to act as and be the Agent or Agents, Attorney or Attorneys of the said Company, in the said Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and such Appointment from time to time to revoke and recall, as Occasion may require; and the said Company shall by and are hereby authorized to use and be used, plead and be impleaded as Bar or in Equity, within the said Colony, by and in the Name of such Agent or Agents, Attorney or Attorneys as aforesaid: Provided always, that every such Appointment of such Agent or Agents, or Attorney or Attorneys as aforesaid, be made by the said Company under their Common Seal, and that the same be duly recorded and enrolled in the Supreme Court of New South Wales, established under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *As Act to provide, until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual Government thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto.*

4 G. 4. c. 86.

Charter of Incorporation, vested in Oath, transmitted to New South Wales, and enrolled.

Artificers and Labourers employed in compliance with the Company.

III. And he it further enacted, That a Copy of His Majesty's Charter of Incorporation, being duly verified on Oath before One of the Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery at Westminster, shall be transmitted to the said Colony, and enrolled in the said Supreme Court of New South Wales; and such Enrolment shall within the said Colony be and be deemed and taken to be good and sufficient Evidence of the Contents of such Charter of Incorporation, to all Intents and Purposes.

IV. And he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Artificer, Handicraftsman, Clerk, Mechanic, Gardener, Servant in Husbandry or other Labourer, not being under the Age of Eighteen Years, to contract with the said Company to serve the said Company in the said Colony or the Dependencies thereof, in such and the same Manner and Form, and upon, under and subject to all such and the same Conditions and Regulations as are enacted and prescribed in and by the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, in respect to Contracts entered into for the like Purpose with any private Person or Persons; and all such Artificers and other Persons or Person as aforesaid, entering into any such Contract as aforesaid with the said Company, shall be subject and liable to be proceeded against in such and the same Manner as is provided in like Cases in and by the said Act; and in case of any such Artificers or other Persons as aforesaid being employed, retained, harboured or concealed by any Persons or Person in the said Colony, it shall be lawful for the said Company to bring and maintain such and the like Actions against the Persons or Person so employing, retaining, harboring or concealing them or him, as may be brought and maintained in such and the like Cases under and by virtue of the said Act.

V. And he it further enacted, That the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, to be used and applied in establishing and carrying on the Undertaking, and for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be the Sum of One million Pounds Sterling, to be raised in Shares of One hundred Pounds each; and that the Shares in the said Undertaking, and in the Profits and Advantages thereof, shall be and be deemed Personal Estate, and as such Personal Estate shall be transmissible accordingly.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Company shall not be authorized to exercise any of the Powers granted under this Act, until such Time as Three fourth Parts of the said Capital shall have been subscribed for.

VII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That the said Company shall not borrow or take up by way of Loan any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, other than by a Subscription of Shares in the Manner and in the Manner herebefore directed.

VIII. And he it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons by or from whom any Subscription shall be made or accepted or any Payment made, pursuant to the Orders of any General Meeting or Meetings to be held by the said Company for that Purpose, (by or towards the raising of the said Capital Sum of One million Pounds as aforesaid, his, her or their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, no such Subscription being less than One hundred Pounds, shall have and be entitled to a Share of and in the said Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, in Proportion to the Moneys which

Capital of One Million to be raised in Shares of 100L. each.

Three fourths of Capital first raised.

Company not to borrow Money.

Subscribers to share in the Stock in proportion to their Subscriptions.

he, she or they shall have an equitable towards making up the same, and shall have and be entitled to a proportionable Share of the Profits and Advantages attending the Capital Stock of the said Company, and shall be entitled to be a Proprietor or Proprietors of and in the same.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Company, or the Directors to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall cause the Names and Designations of the several Persons who have subscribed for or may at any Time hereafter be entitled to a Share or Shares in the said Company, with the Number of such Share or Shares, and also the proper Number by which every Share shall be distinguished, to be fairly and distinctly entered in a Book or Books to be kept by their Clerk; and after such Entry, a Certificate under the Common Seal of the said Company, and countersigned by the Clerk, shall be delivered to every Proprietor upon Demand, specifying the Share or Shares to which he or she is entitled in the said Company, and such Certificate shall be admitted in all Courts whatsoever as Evidence of the Title of such Proprietor, his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Share or Shares therein specified; but the Want of such Certificate shall not hinder or prevent the Owner of any of the said Shares from selling or disposing thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who have subscribed for and towards the said Capital, or who shall at any Time hereafter have or hold any Share or Shares in the same, shall and they are hereby required to pay the Sum or Sums of Money by them respectively subscribed, or such Parts or Proportions thereof as shall from time to time be called for pursuant to or by virtue of the Powers and Directions of this Act, at such Times and Places, in such Person or Persons, and in such Manner as shall be ordered and directed by the Directors for the Time being hereinafter mentioned; and in case any Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to pay any such Sum of Money at such Times and in such Manner as shall be ordered and directed by the Directors as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Company to sue for and recover the same, together with lawful Interest from such appointed Time of Payment, from such Person or Persons, or in Cases where Two or more Persons shall have jointly subscribed for or be jointly possessed of any One or more Share or Shares in the said Company, then first all, any or either of such Persons.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever Two or more Persons shall be jointly possessed of or entitled to any Share or Shares in the said Company, the Person whose Name shall stand first in the Books of the said Company as Proprietor of such Share or Shares shall, for all the Purposes of the said Company and of this Act, be deemed and taken to be the Owner or Proprietor of such Share or Shares; and all Notices required to be given to the Owner or Proprietor of any Share or Shares in the said Company shall and may be given to or served upon such Person whose Name shall stand first in the Books of the said Company, and such Service upon such Person shall be deemed and taken to be a Service upon all the Owners or Proprietors of such Share or Shares for all the Purposes for which such Service is intended to be made upon the Owner or Proprietor of such Share or Shares; and all such Owners or Proprietors shall be entitled to give their Vote or Votes in respect thereof by the Person whose Name shall stand first in the Books of the said Company as Proprietor of such Share or Shares, and his Vote shall on all Occasions be deemed and allowed to be the Vote for or in respect of the whole Property in such Share or Shares, without Proof of the Concurrence of the other Proprietor or Proprietors of such Share or Shares.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the several Proprietors of the said Company, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns to sell and transfer any Share or Shares of which they shall respectively be possessed: and every such Transfer shall or may be in the Form and to the Effect following: (that is to say,

I [or we] of _____, in consideration of _____ paid to me
 [or us] by _____ of _____ do hereby bargain, sell, assign and
 transfer unto the said _____ the Sum of _____ Capital Stock of
 and in the Undertaking called "The Australian Agricultural Company," being _____ Share
 [or Shares], Number [or Numbers] in the said Undertaking, to hold to the said _____ Execu-
 tors, Administrators and Assigns, subject to the same Rules, Orders and Regulations, and on the same
 Conditions that I [or we] hold the same immediately before the Execution hereof. And I [or we] do
 [or] do hereby agree to accept and take the said _____ Share
 [or Shares], subject to the same Rules, Orders, Restrictions and Conditions. As witness our Hands
 and Seals this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our
 Lord

And every such Transfer shall be produced to the Clerk of the said Company, and shall be registered by him in the Books of the said Company, and the Registry thereof shall specify the Dates, Names of the Parties and the Number of Shares transferred; and a Copy of such Registry, signed by the said Clerk or other Officer of the said Company duly authenticated thereto, shall be sufficient Evidence of every such Transfer, and be admitted and received as such, and every such Transfer shall be registered in the Books of the said Company as aforesaid, no Purchaser or Purchasers of any Share or Shares, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, shall receive any Interest or Dividends for or in respect of such Share or Shares so purchased, nor be entitled to vote at any Meeting or Meetings, as Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Company, in respect of such Share or Shares, until the Expiration of Six Calendar Months after such Transfer shall have been registered.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after any Call for Money shall have been made
 § 86. IV. § 8

Names of Proprietors to be entered, and Contents of such Shares delivered to them

To compel Proprietors of Subscriptions.

Company may sue.

The Person whose Name stands first for divided Shares to be deemed Owner, and entitled to vote

Shares may be transferred.

Form of Transfer.

Transfer registered in Book of the Company and registered.

Not Entitled to be received till Transfer registered.

He Share to be and

and all other Calls to make and use all the Money to good.

Proviso

Where Right accrues by Mar-riage, Ad-vice, or by Copy of Regis-ter, to be made.

Where by Death, Probate of Will or Letters of Administration to be produced.

For ascertain- ing the Propri- etorship of Shares in cer- tain Cases.

Directors may make Calls on Subscribers.

and become due and payable by virtue of this Act, no Person or Persons shall sell or transfer any Share or Shares which he, she or they shall possess in the said Company, until the Money so called for or in respect of his, her or their Share or Shares intended to be sold shall be paid, and said such Money so called for shall be paid, say each Sale or Transfer of any Share or Shares shall be void; and all and every Person and Persons making Default therein shall be subject and liable to forfeit such his, her or their Share or Shares in the said Company, to and for the general Benefit of the said Company, unless he, she or they shall at the Time of such Sale or Transfer pay to the Treasurer of the said Company the full Sum of Money called for upon every Share so to be sold or transferred; such Forfeiture nevertheless to be first notified and declared in Manner directed by this Act with respect to the Forfeiture of Shares for not answering the Calls to be made thereon as aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall claim any Part or Share in the said Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, or the Profits thereof, in right of Marriage, an Affidavit, containing a Copy of the Register of such Marriage, or the Purport of such Register, shall be made and sworn to by some credible Person before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and in the said Colony of New South Wales before a Judge of some Court of Record, or Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Colony or some District thereof, and shall be delivered to and left with the Clerk for the Time being of the said Company, who shall preserve the same, and make an Entry thereof in the Book or Books which shall be kept by the said Clerk for the Entry of Transfers and Sales of Shares in the said Undertaking, before such Person or Persons shall be entitled to sell and assign such Share or Shares, or to claim Payment of any Dividend or Dividends in respect thereof; and when any Person or Persons shall claim any Part or Share in the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, or the Profits thereof, under or by virtue of any Will or Bequest, or in a Course of Administration, the Probate Copy of the Will, or the Letters of Administration in case the Proprietor shall have died intestate, shall be produced and shown to the said Clerk, who shall make an Entry of such Will, or of so much thereof as shall relate to the Disposition of the Share or Shares of the Testator, or of the Letters of Administration in case the Proprietor shall have died intestate, before any Person or Persons shall be entitled to sell and assign such Share or Shares, or to claim Payment of any Dividend or Dividends in respect thereof; Provided nevertheless, that no Bequest or Claim in any such Will contained shall bind or affect the said Company with Notice of any Trust or Disposition of any Share or Shares in the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, or the Gains and Profits thereof; but the Registry of every such Share or Shares shall be in the Name or Names of the Executor or Executors, who shall prove the Will of such Testator, or the Administrator or Administrators of his Estate, whose Receipt or Receipts to the said Company for the Gains and Profits thereof, and to any Purchaser or Purchasers for the Amount of the Purchase Money paid upon the Sale and Conveyance of such Share or Shares, shall be good and effectual, and shall bind the Company, and all other Persons claiming in Trust or otherwise, under such Testator; any Rule of Law or Equity to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And Whosoever in Cases where the Holder or Proprietor of One or more Share or Shares in the said Company shall die, become insolvent or bankrupt, or go or be resident out of the Kingdom, or shall transfer his or her Right and Interest in some other Person or Persons, and no Register shall have been made of the Transfer thereof with the Clerk in the said Company, it may not be in the Power of the said Company to know who is, or are the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Share or Shares, in order to give him, her or them, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, Notice or Notices of Calls to be made on such Share or Shares, and to maintain any Action or Actions against him, her or them, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns for the Recovery of the same, or for the Purpose of safely paying to him, her or them, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns the Interest or Dividends to which he, she or they may be entitled. Be it therefore further enacted, That in all the Cases aforesaid, where the Right and Property in One or more Share or Shares in the said Company shall pass from the original Subscriber or Subscribers, or any Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, to any other Person or Persons by any other legal Means than by a Transfer or Conveyance thereof, in the Form and Manner hereinbefore specified, an Affidavit shall be made and sworn to by Two or more credible Persons, before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and in the said Colony of New South Wales before a Judge of some Court of Record, or Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Colony, stating the Manner in which such Share or Shares hath or have passed to such other Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, and such Affidavit shall be delivered to and left with the Clerk for the Time being of the said Company, to the Intent that he may enter and register the Name or Names of every such other Proprietor or Proprietors in the Register Book or List of Subscribers and Proprietors of the said Company to be kept in the Office of the said Company; and until such Time as such Affidavit shall have been so delivered and left with the said Clerk as aforesaid, no such Person or Persons shall be entitled to sell and assign such Share or Shares, or to claim Payment of any Dividend or Dividends in respect thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Directors hereinbefore mentioned, or the Directors for the Time being, shall have full Power to make such Call or Calls for Money from the several Subscribers and Proprietors of the said Company, their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One hundred Pounds on each of the Shares in the said Company held by him, her or them respectively, as the said Directors shall from time to time find wanting and necessary for the Purposes of the said Company, so that no One such Call do exceed the

Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling for or in respect of any One Share of One hundred Pounds, and so that no Call or Calls be made but at the Distance of Three Months at least from another; and the Sum or several Sums of Money so to be called for shall be paid to or for the Treasurer or Treasurers of the said Company for the Time being, and the said several Sums of Money so called for shall be paid at such Time and Place as shall be appointed by the said Directors, of which Time and Place Twenty Days previous Notice at least shall be given in the London Gazette, and in Two or more of the daily London Newspapers, as the said Directors shall direct.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Subscriber or any Proprietor or Proprietors of any Share or Shares in the said Company, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, shall neglect or refuse to pay his, her or their Part or Portion of the Money to be called for by the Directors as aforesaid, during the Space of Three Calendar Months next after the Time appointed for Payment thereof, together with lawful Interest from the appointed Time of Payment, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing shall absolutely forfeit all his, her or their Share or Shares in the said Company and Capital Stock, and all Profits and Advantages thereof, and all Money theretofore advanced by him, her or them on account thereof, so and for the Use and Benefit of the said Company; and all Shares which shall or may be so forfeited, shall or may at any Time or Times thereafter be sold at a public Sale, for the most Money that can be gotten for the same, and the Proceeds thereof shall go to and make Part of the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, but no Advantage shall be taken of such Forfeiture of any Share or Shares until after Thirty Days Notice shall have been given by the said Directors, under the Hand of the Clerk of the said Company, to the Owner or Owners thereof, by Notice in Writing left at his, her or their usual or last Place of Abode, or unless the same shall be declared to be forfeited at some General or Special Meeting of the said Proprietors which shall be held not earlier than Three Calendar Months next after the said Forfeiture shall happen; and that every such Forfeiture so to be declared shall be an absolute Indemnification and Discharge to and for the Proprietor and Proprietors, or his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns so forfeiting, against all Actions, Suits and Prosecutions for any Breach of Contract or other Agreement between such Proprietor or Proprietors, his, her or their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, and the said Company, with regard to the future carrying on and Management of the said Company.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be Twenty six of the said Proprietors, qualified in the Manner, and to be nominated and appointed as hereafter is mentioned, who shall be and be called The Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors of the said Company; and there shall be Four other of the said Proprietors, qualified and to be nominated and appointed as hereafter is mentioned, who shall be and be called The Auditors and Examiners of the Accounts of the said Company; and there shall be One other Person to be nominated and appointed as hereafter is mentioned, who shall be and be called The Clerk of the said Company.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Owner or Proprietor of Shares in the said Company shall be qualified to be elected, and to sit and act as Governor, Deputy Governor, Director or Auditor of the said Company, unless he shall at the Day of the Election *de jure* hold and possess, and continue to hold and be possessed of Fifty Shares, at the least, of the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company.

XX. And be it further enacted, That there shall be held in each Year One General Meeting of the said Company (a); that is to say, on the Third Thursday in the Month of January in each Year, or within Fourteen Days next after; of which Meeting Fourteen Days Notice at the least shall be given by Advertisement in Two or more of the Public Daily Newspapers published in the City of London or County of Middlesex; and the First General Meeting to be held by virtue of the Act shall be holden on the Third Thursday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and at such General Meeting, and at every Special General Meeting to be held in pursuance of, and to be called in the Manner prescribed in this Act, the Governor or Deputy Governor, or One of the Directors of the said Company, to be chosen at such Meeting or Meetings respectively, or, in the Absence of all the Directors, any One Proprietor, to be chosen at such Meeting or Meetings respectively, shall be the Chairman of such Meeting or Meetings respectively; and all such Meetings may be adjourned from Time to Time, and from Place to Place, as shall be found expedient; and the Subscribers and Proprietors, or any Nine or more of them present at such General Meeting, or at any other Special Meeting to be called for that Purpose, of which Fourteen Days Notice shall be given, specifying the Purpose for which such General Meeting is called, or at any Adjournment thereof, shall have Power as herein is mentioned, to elect Persons qualified according to the Act, to be the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors, and Auditors and Examiners of the Accounts of the said Company, and to serve in the Place of such Person or Persons whose respective Office or Offices shall have become vacant by Death, Resignation or Want of Qualification, or otherwise, and all Questions at any General or other Meeting of the said Company shall be decided by a Majority of Votes of the Proprietors present, according to their respective Shares; each Proprietor being entitled to a Vote or Votes according to and in the Proportion following: that is to say, for Ten Shares and less than Thirty Shares, One Vote; for Thirty Shares and less than Sixty Shares, Two Votes; for Sixty Shares and less than Ninety Shares, Three Votes; for Ninety Shares and upwards, Four Votes, and not more: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to vote at any General or Special General Meeting of the said Company, which shall happen at any Time or Times after the Expiration of Six Calendar Months next after the First General Meeting of

In Default of Payment of Calls, Shares to be forfeited;

no Notice to be given.

Indemnity to Proprietor forfeiting.

Officers appointed to receive from the Auditors of the Company.

Qualification of Governor, &c.

General Meetings to be held in every Year.

First Meeting.

Who to be Chairman.

Notice of Special Meeting.

Qualification of Voters.

Proxies.

(a) [See Sect. 21, 25, 27, 29, 40, post.]

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the

the said Company, or at any Adjournment thereof, in respect of any Share or Shares which he or she may possess in the said Company, unless such Person and Persons respectively shall have actually and lawfully held and possessed such Share or Shares for the full Space of Six Calendar Months next before such General Meeting, or Special General Meeting as aforesaid, and unless such Person shall have fully paid and satisfied all Arrears of Money which shall or may have become due and payable in pursuance of any Call or Calls made by the said Directors, for and in respect of any such Share or Shares; nor shall any Person vote at any of the Meetings of the said Company, upon any Question or Questions relating to the Concerns of the said Undertaking, in which such Person or Persons shall be individually interested, otherwise than as any other Subscriber or Subscribers, Proprietor or Proprietors, in or of the said Company; and the Chairman for the Time being of such Meeting shall be entitled to vote; and in case the Number of Votes, including the said Chairman's Vote, shall be equal, he shall also have an additional or casting Vote.

Persons not to
vote when in-
terested.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That John Smith Esquire shall be and he is hereby constituted and appointed the first Governor, and William Manning Esquire shall be and he is hereby constituted and appointed the first Deputy Governor, and the Honourable Henry Grey Esqet, the Honourable John Thomas Leslie Esquire, Sir Robert Trenchard Farquhar Bartonet, David Barclay, James Douglas, George Brown, John William Russell, Robert Campbell, William Crawford, Timothy Abraham Curtis, Richard Hart Davis, Joseph Howe, Simon Halliday, George Gordon de Moleghat Layard, John Lock, John Mac Arthur, Donald Maclean, Stewart Murray-Rankin, George Ward Norman, Henry Fowler, Richard Mac Rindie, John Balser Richardson, John Goldsbrough Rowlands, and Thomas Todd, Esquires, shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed the first Directors of the Affairs of the said Company.

Governors and
Directors to
serve Five
Years.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons hereby nominated, constituted and appointed the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors of the said Company, shall continue in Office, and be respectively the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors for the Term of Five Years, from the Third Tuesday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and until others or another shall be appointed in their or any or either of their Stead, in pursuance of this Act; and at the Expiration of the said Term, and also at the Expiration of every succeeding Period of Four Years, Two other Persons shall be elected and appointed, out of the Proprietors of Shares in the said Undertaking, to be the Governor and Deputy Governor of the said Company, who shall continue in their respective Offices for the Space of Four Years, to be computed from the Day of Election, and until others or another shall be duly elected into their or any or either of their Places.

Persons
Directors.

Persons Appo-
inted as to the
Term for which
Directors shall
serve.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Third Tuesday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty, Six of the said Directors, to be determined by Lot amongst themselves, shall go out of the said Office of Director; and on the Third Tuesday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty one, Six others of the said Directors, to be determined by Lot amongst the first appointed Directors then remaining in Office, shall go out of the said Office of Director; and on the Third Tuesday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty two, Six others of the said Directors, to be determined by Lot amongst themselves, shall go out of the said Office of Director; and on the Third Tuesday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty three, the remaining Six of the said first appointed Directors shall go out of the Office of Director.

Election of
Directors.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That at the General Meeting which shall be holden on the Third Tuesday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and thirty, or within Fourteen Days thereafter, and at the like General Meeting in every succeeding Year, there shall be an Election of Six Proprietors, qualified respectively in Manner heretofore mentioned, who shall themselves be Six of the Directors of the Affairs of the said Company for Four Years, to be computed from the Day of Election, and until others or another shall be duly elected into their or any or either of their Places.

Appointments
of Auditors.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That Cornelius Balfour, William Haldimand, George Haldimand and William Wood, Esquires, shall be and they are hereby constituted and appointed the first Auditors and Examiners of the Accounts of the said Company.

Auditors to
serve Four
Years.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons hereby nominated, constituted and appointed the Auditors and Examiners of the Accounts of the said Company, shall continue in Office, and be respectively Auditors and Examiners for the Term of Four Years from the Third Tuesday in the Month of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and until others or another shall be appointed in their or any or either of their Stead, in pursuance of this Act; and at the Expiration of the said Term, and also at the Expiration of every succeeding Year, Four other Persons shall be elected and appointed out of the Proprietors of Shares in the said Undertaking, to be the Auditors and Examiners of the Accounts of the said Company, who shall continue in their respective Offices for the Space of One Year, to be computed from the Day of Election, and until others or another shall be duly elected into their or any or either of their Places.

Officers may
be re-elected.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or be construed to prevent any Governor, Deputy Governor, Director or Auditor and Examiner who shall go out of Office on the Days aforesaid, or on any annual Day of Election thereafter, if qualified as aforesaid, from being eligible to be immediately re-elected in the said Offices, or either of them.

Contracts made
by or on Behalf
of Governors,
or Directors.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Contract or Contracts made or entered into by or on Behalf of any Governor, Deputy Governor, Director or Auditor or Examiner of the said Company, or in which any such Governor, Deputy Governor, Director or Auditor shall be either directly or indirectly interested or concerned, for doing or causing to be done any Work

for

for or on Behalf of the said Company, or for applying any of the Articles or Materials or Things to or for the Use of the said Company, shall be absolutely null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and every such Governor, Deputy Governor, Director, and Auditor and Receiver of Accounts who shall enter into any such Contract or Consents as aforesaid, shall (as soon as he can be made known) be liable to be removed by the said Governor, Deputy Governor, Director or Auditor and Receiver, as the Case may be, and a new Election of some other Proprietor duly qualified shall take place in the Manner herein mentioned; and every such Person shall also, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Pleint or Information, to be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Offence consisted, in which Action or Suit respectively no Protection, Escoign or Wager at Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as it shall happen that any Governor, Deputy Governor, Director or Auditor and Receiver of Accounts of the said Company shall die, resign or become disqualified to continue to hold the said Office, or any or either of them, a Special General Meeting of the Proprietors shall be convened by the Directors of the said Company for the Time being for the Purpose of electing some One or more Proprietor or Proprietors, qualified as aforesaid, to fill such Vacancy or Vacancies, and to receive the said Office or Offices, as either of them respectively, for such Time and Times, and with the like Powers and Authorities, as the Person or Persons so dying, having resigned or become disqualified would have done respectively, if no such Vacancy as aforesaid had occurred.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Directors for the Time being shall have the Custody of the Common Seal of the said Company, and shall have full Power and Authority to use the same for the Affairs and Concerns of the said Company, and shall have full Power and Authority to meet and adjourn from Time to Time and from Place to Place, and also to direct, manage and transact the Affairs and Business of the said Company, as well in lending, receiving, laying out and disposing of all Sum and Sums of Money to be issued or received, laid out or disposed of for the Purposes of the said Company, as in contracting for and purchasing Messengers, Launch, Trawlers and Hereditaments, situate in the said Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Materials, Goods and Chattels for the Use of the said Company; and in ordering, directing and employing the Clerk, Agents, Officers, Servants, Apprentices, Labourers and Workmen, and such and every of them; and selling and disposing of all or any Messengers, Launch, Trawlers and Hereditaments situate in the said Colony, and all Materials, Goods, Chattels and Articles belonging to the said Company; and in making, enforcing and carrying into Effect all Contracts and Bargains touching or in any wise concerning the same; subject to such Orders, Bye Laws, Rules and Regulations, as shall at any Time be duly made by the said Company in Restraint, Control or Regulation of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall and may at any Time or Times, and for such Purpose or Purposes as they may think proper, have Power to call a Special General Meeting or Meetings of the said Company, of which Notice shall be given by Advertisement in Two or more of the public Daily Newspapers published in the City of London or County of Middlesex, Fourteen Days at the least previous to such Meeting. [See *Articles Sect. 20, ante, and Sect. 26, 27, 28, 40, post.*]

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors shall meet together at the Office of the said Company One Day in every Month at the least, and at such other Times as they shall think proper; and any Two or more of the said Directors may at any Time call a Meeting of the said Directors by Notice in Writing, to be sent to each of the said Directors respectively; but no Business shall be transacted at any such Meeting unless Five at the least of the said Directors shall be present; and all Questions, Matters and Things which shall be proposed, discussed or considered by them, shall be decided and determined by the Majority in Number then present; and in case of an equal Division, the Director for the Time being in the Chair shall have an additional or casting Vote besides his own personal Vote; and if on the Day appointed for any such Meeting a sufficient Number of Directors shall not attend, then and in every such Case the said Meeting shall be adjourned to the next Day by the Director or Directors then present, or if none be present, by the Clerk in the said Company, or such other Person as shall attend in his Place; and the Proceedings of every Meeting of Directors shall be entered in a Book, to be kept by the Clerk for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Director who shall be in the Chair.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors, and they are hereby authorized and required, from time to time to nominate and appoint One or more Banker or Bankers, Treasurer or Treasurers, Receiver or Receivers, Collector or Collectors of all and singular the Sums and Sums of Money payable or to become due or payable under or by virtue of this Act, and also a fit and proper Person, who shall be and be called the Clerk of the said Company, and such other Officers and Servants, except as aforesaid, as the said Directors shall think proper and expedient for the Purpose of this Act; and also from time to time to discharge and dismiss or suspend any such Clerk, Receiver, Collector or other Officers or Servants, and to appoint others in their Stead, as there shall be Occasion; and that every such Clerk, Receiver, Collector or other Officer, who shall at any Time quit or be dismissed from the Service of the said Company, and the respective Executors or Administrators of those who may happen to die, shall immediately thereupon produce and deliver up to the said Directors, or to such Person or Persons as they shall direct, all Books, Accounts, Writings and Papers whatsoever, which shall be in the Custody or Power

of Articles, to be void.

New Election, and Penalty next.

Limitation of Action.

In case of Death, Resignation or want of Qualification of Governor, Deputy Governor or Auditor, others to be elected.

General Powers of the Directors.

Subject to Bye Laws.

Power of Directors to call a Special General Meeting.

Regulations for Monthly Meeting of Governor, &c.

Power to Elect one to replace Banker, Treasurer, Collector, &c.

Executors of deceased Officers to deliver up Books, Accounts, &c.

of such Clerk, Receiver, Collector or other Officer, his or their Executors or Administrators respectively, in any way relating to the said Company.

Clerk and Treasurer not to be the same Person.

XXXIV. Provided always, and so it is enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Company to appoint the Person who may be appointed to act as their Clerk in the Execution of this Act, or the Partner of any such Clerk, or any Person in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk, to be the Treasurer for the Purpose of this Act; or to appoint the Person who may be appointed Treasurer, or the Partner of any such Treasurer, or any Person in the Service or Employ of any such Treasurer, to be the Clerk of the said Company; and if any Person shall act in both the Capacities of Clerk and Treasurer for the Purpose of this Act, or if any Person being the Partner of any such Clerk, or in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk, shall act as Treasurer, or being the Partner of any such Treasurer, or in the Service or Employ of any such Treasurer, shall act as Clerk in the Execution of this Act, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Suit or Information, whereas no Escoign, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparsonance shall be allowed.

Acting as both Captains.

Tuesday 20th.

Proceedings to be entered.

XXXV. And so it is further enacted, That the Orders and Proceedings of every General or Special General Meeting of the said Company, and of the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors of the said Company, shall be entered by the Clerk of the said Company, or such other Person as shall stand in his Place, in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and such Orders and Proceedings so entered, and signed by the Governor, Deputy Governor or such One of the Directors or Proprietors of the said Company, who shall be in the Chair at such respective Meeting, shall be deemed and taken to be original Orders and Proceedings, and shall be allowed to be read in Evidence in all Courts and Places whatsoever, and by and before all Judges, Justices and others.

Resolutions at Special General Meetings and General Meetings.

XXXVI. And so it is further enacted, That no Business shall be transacted at any Special General Meeting, besides the Business for which it shall have been called; and no other Business shall be transacted at any adjourned Special General Meeting than the Business left unfinished at the Meeting from which such Adjournment took place; and if at any Special or General Meeting Ten Proprietors at the least shall not assemble and proceed in Business in One Hour from the Time appointed for such Meeting, or if that Number be not present when the Whole or any Part of the Business to be transacted shall be decided upon, the Meeting shall adjourn to the same Day in the following Week, or to some other Day to be appointed by the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors, of which Adjournment or Adjournments Notice shall be given to the several Proprietors of the said Company: Provided always, that the several Notices to be given to the Proprietors of the said Company, of any Adjournment or Adjournments of a General or Special General Meeting respectively, shall be given to the Manner directed by this Act for Notices of any Special General Meeting of the said Company. [See Sect. 21. ante, and 27. 28. and 44. post.]

Meetings to declare Dividends.

XXXVII. And so it is further enacted, That at the said General Meeting, or some Adjournment thereof, to be holden in every Year, a Dividend or Dividends shall be made out of the clear Residue (after deducting therefrom, provided the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors shall so think fit, any Sum not exceeding Ten per Cent. as herein is contained, of the Profits or Advantages of the said Company), unless such General Meeting shall declare otherwise; and such Dividend or Dividends shall be at and after the Rate of so much in the Hundred upon all and every the Sum and Sums of Money paid to the said Company by the Members thereof, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, as such Meeting or Meetings shall think fit to appoint and determine: Provided always, that no Dividend shall be paid in respect of any Share or Shares, when any Call for Money in respect of such Share or Shares shall have become due and payable, and such Money be paid: Provided also, that no Dividend shall be made whereby the Capital of the said Company shall be in any Degree reduced or impaired; and the Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors, who shall make any such Dividends, shall be personally responsible to the Proprietors, and also the Creditors of the said Company, for any Injury that may arise therefrom: Provided also, that no Dividend shall be declared, made or paid for Twenty four Calendar Months after the passing of this Act. [See Sect. 23. ante, and 29. 40. post.]

No Dividend to be made for 24 Months after the passing of this Act.

Books to be balanced Yearly.

XXXVIII. And so it is further enacted, That the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby required, to cause to be balanced the Books of the said Company on the Thirty first Day of December in each Year, (the First Balance to be made on the Thirty first Day of December next after the passing of this Act,) or at such other Period of each Year as any General Annual Meeting may from time to time appoint; and the same being so balanced shall be examined and signed by Two or more of the Auditors and Examiners, and approved by the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors; and an Abstract of the said Balance, showing the State of the Debit and Credit of the said Company, shall be signed by Two or more of the Auditors and Examiners, and shall be produced at the General Meeting of the said Company, to be held upon the Third Tuesday in the Month of January in every Year, or within Fourteen Days thereafter; so that any of the Proprietors attending the said Meeting may have an Opportunity of inspecting the same.

General Meetings to make Bye Laws.

XXXIX. And so it is further enacted, That the said Company shall have Full Power and Authority from time to time, at any of their General Meetings, or Special General Meetings called for that Purpose as aforesaid, to make such Rules, Orders and Bye Laws as to them shall seem meet and proper for the good Government of the said Company, and for regulating the Proceedings of the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors, and the Duties and Conduct of the Clerk, and all Officers, Attorneys, Agents, Apprentices, Laborers, Workmen and Servants to be employed in and about the Affairs and

Business

Business of the said Company, as well in the said Colony of New South Wales as in the United Kingdom aforesaid, and for the Superintendance, Regulation and Management of the said Company in all respects whatsoever; and from time to time to alter or repeal such Rules, Orders and Bye Laws, or any of them, and to make orders, and to impose and inflict such reasonable Fines and Penalties upon all such Persons or Persons offending against such Rules, Orders and Bye Laws, or any of them, not exceeding the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for any One Offence, as to the said Company at a General Meeting or Special General Meeting, shall seem meet and expedient, and all Rules, Orders and Bye Laws so made as aforesaid, being reduced into Writing, and the Common Seal of the said Company thereto affixed, countersigned by the Clerk of the said Company, shall be binding upon all such Persons, and shall be sufficient Authority as any Court of Law or Equity, as well in the said Colony of New South Wales as in the United Kingdom aforesaid, to justify all Persons who shall act under the same: Provided always, that such Rules, Orders and Bye Laws be not repugnant to the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, or to any of the express Provisions or Provisions of this Act: Provided also, that Copies thereof shall be filed and continued in the Office of the said Company; and all such Rules, Orders and Bye Laws shall be subject to Appeal in Manner by this Act directed, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. [See Sect. 23, 31, 36. and 37. ante, and Sect. 40. post.]

XI. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time any Nine or more of the Subscribers or Proprietors of the said Company, who shall together be Holders of Ninety Shares at the least, shall deem it necessary or expedient to call a Special General Meeting of the Subscribers or Proprietors at large, for the Purpose of taking their Opinion and Determination upon any Matter or Thing relating to the said Company, and shall sign a Requisition in Writing to the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors for that Purpose, which shall specify the Object of such Meeting, and shall deliver or cause the same to be delivered to the Clerk of the said Company, it shall be lawful for the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors, and they are hereby required to call a Special General Meeting of the Subscribers and Proprietors at large; and in case the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors shall refuse or neglect, for the Space of Thirty Days, to comply with such Requisition, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Subscribers or Proprietors who shall have signed the same to call a Special General Meeting of the said Subscribers and Proprietors at large, by Advertisement in the London Gazette, and in Four or more of the Newspapers published in the City of London or County of Middlesex, specifying the Place within the Cities of London or Westminster where and the Time when such Meeting is to be held, (the Time not being less than Fourteen Days after such Notice), and the Reasons for and Intention of calling such Special Meeting; and the Subscribers and Proprietors are hereby authorized to meet pursuant to such Notice, and take into Consideration the Matter or Matters to be submitted to them by the Persons calling such Special Meeting, and specified in such Notice; and the Decisions, Determination and Order of the Subscribers and Proprietors present at such Meeting, or the Majority of them, according to the Number of Votes they shall have a Right to give respecting such Matter or Matters, shall be as valid to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been made at any General Meeting of the said Company as aforesaid: Provided always, that the Proprietors at the least shall be present at such Meeting as heretofore is mentioned. [See Sect. 31, 36, 39. ante.]

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors for the Time being, and they are hereby empowered, provided they shall so Stock fit, at or previous to each and every General Meeting to be held pursuant to this Act for the Purpose of considering of or for making or declaring a Dividend or Dividends out of the clear Profits of the said Undertaking, to deduct and set apart any Sum not exceeding One tenth Part of the said clear Profits and Produce of the said Undertaking; and the said Directors shall in such Case forthwith by out and invest, in the Name of the said Company, each One tenth Part of the said clear Profits and Produce from time to time, as and when the same shall be so deducted and set apart as aforesaid, in such One or more of the Public Parliamentary Funds or Stocks of Great Britain as the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors shall in their Discretion deem expedient, until the Moneys so set apart and funded as aforesaid shall amount to the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, and also from time to time and all Times hereafter, so often as the same Fund or Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds shall be reduced by the Payment of or for any extraordinary Contingencies, to deduct and set apart, at any future or subsequent General Meeting or Meetings, the like One tenth Part of the said clear Profits and Produce, until the same Fund shall be restored and again amount to the said Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, and so on from time to time and at all Times hereafter, and so often as the same shall be reduced in Manner aforesaid; and that the Dividends and Interest to become and be due and payable in respect of the said Funds or Stock so set apart and funded as aforesaid, and each and every of them respectively, shall fall into and become a Part of the said Profits and Produce of the said Undertaking, periodically to become and be divisible as heretofore mentioned: Provided always, that the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors for the Time being of the said Company shall have full Power and Authority from time to time, when and so often as they shall deem it expedient, to vary or compose the Funds or Stock, or any of them, or any Part thereof, in which the said Moneys or Funds shall from time to time be invested, and also shall and may sell and dispose of all or any Part or Parts of the said Funds or Stock, and convert the same into Money, for the Purpose of answering every or any extraordinary Contingency or Contingencies as and when the same or any Part thereof shall by the said Directors be deemed necessary, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XIII. And

And infers Provisions not exceeding 1000. for One 100. from.

Proviso.

Power for Proprietors to call Special General Meetings in certain Cases heretofore mentioned.

Governor, &c. may provide a Fund or reserve Contingencies

Treasurer not to Issue Money without an Order, signed by Governor and Directors.

Recovery of Penalties.

Liability of Action.

Case of Conviction.

Distress.

Application of Penalties.

Conviction of Offenders against this Act Form of Conviction.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Banker or Bankers, Treasurer or Treasurers, to be appointed by the said Company, shall not issue any Bills or Sum of Money on account of the said Company, without an Order or Orders in Writing, signed by Three or more of the said Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors; and that the Receipts of the said Banker or Bankers, for all Moneys payable to him or them on account of the said Company, shall be effectual Discharges for the same.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all Offences whatsoever, which by virtue or under the Authority of this Act, or by or under any Bye Law, Rule, Order or Regulation to be made in pursuance or by the Authority of this Act are or shall be subject to or punishable with any pecuniary Penalties, Fines or Forfeitures, for the Recovery of which an express Provision is hereinafter made, shall and may in every Case be heard, adjudged and determined by or before Two or more Justices of the Peace in and for the County or Place, or in and for the said Colony, or any District thereof where the Offence shall be committed in a summary Way, upon Information or Complaint made and exhibited in Writing, (and which shall in every Case be made and exhibited within Six Calendar Months after the committing of such Offence respectively, and out afterwards); and upon any such Information or Complaint as aforesaid, the said Justices shall examine into the Matter thereof, and if upon the Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or on the Oath of any One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of having committed such Offence or Offences, then and in every such Case the Penalty or Penalties, Fine or Fines, Forfeiture or Forfeitures hereby made payable in respect of such Offence or Offences, together with the Costs of Conviction, to be ascertained by such Justices, shall be forthwith paid by the Party or Parties so convicted as aforesaid; and in case such Party or Parties so convicted shall refuse or neglect to pay the same forthwith, then (except in Cases otherwise provided by this Act) the same shall and may, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of Hands and Seals of such Justices (which they are hereby empowered and required to grant), be levied and recovered, together with the Costs of Conviction and Recovery thereof, to be ascertained by such Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, rendering the Receipts of the Money arising by such Sale, if any, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be distrained; one Moiety of which Penalties, not herein directed to be otherwise applied, shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety shall be paid to the Owners of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, for the Benefit of the Poor of the said Parish, and in the said Colony to any public Charitable Institution to be named by the said Justices; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to order the Offender or Offenders so convicted to be detained in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant or Warrants of Distress, unless the said Offender or Offenders shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Justices, for his, her or their Appearance before the said Justices on such Day or Days as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant or Warrants of Distress, such Day or Days not being more than Fourteen Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security the said Justices are hereby empowered to take by Way of Recognizance or otherwise; but if upon the Return of such Warrant or Warrants it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had wheresoever to levy the said Penalty or Penalties, Fine or Fines, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, and such Costs as aforesaid, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, then it shall be lawful for the said Justices, and they are hereby required and empowered, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to Prison, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, or until such Offender or Offenders shall have fully paid such Penalty or Penalties, Fine or Fines, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, and all other Costs and Charges attending such Proceedings as aforesaid, to be ascertained by such Justices, or shall otherwise be discharged by the Course of Law.

XLIV. And for the more easy Conviction of Offenders, be it further enacted, That every Conviction under this Act shall be in the Form and to the Effect following; *videlicet*,

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|---|--|
| " in which " is (or are) " of King George the Fourth, " and do First and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case may be " said Act; and for which Offence we do adjudge the said " the Sum of " first above written. | } BE remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for _____ by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fifth Year of the said _____ of having [expressing Offence] _____ contrary to the _____ to have forfeited _____ under our Hands and Seals the Day and Year _____ |
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XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons (including himself, herself or themselves) aggrieved by any Order, Judgment or Determination relating to any Matter or Thing in this Act mentioned or contained, or by any Order, Judgment, or Determination made or given in pursuance of any Rule, Order or Bye Law, may, within Three Calendar Months next after such Order, Judgment or Determination shall have been made or given, (first giving Ten Days' Notice of Appeal to the Person or Persons appealed against, except in the Justice of the Peace at the General Quarter Sessions to be held in and for the City, County or District, as well in the said Colony as in the United Kingdom aforesaid, in which the Cause of Appeal shall arise, who shall in a summary Way either hear and determine the said Complaint at such General Quarter Sessions, or if they think proper may adjourn the Hearing thereof to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for such City, County or District; and

and the said Justices may if they see cause mitigate any Forfeiture or Fine, and may order any Money to be returned which shall have been levied in pursuance of such Order, Judgment or Determination: but no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act shall be quashed or set aside for want of Form, or be removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, save any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or elsewhere, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: and the said Justices may award and order to the Party for whom such Appeal shall be determined such Costs as they shall judge reasonable and proper: and all Determinations of the said Justices shall be final, binding and conclusive upon all Parties, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any Matter contained in any Information or Complaint for any Offence against this Act, either on the Behalf of the Prosecutor or on Behalf of the Person or Persons accused, and shall refuse or neglect to appear from time to time at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, after having been paid or tendered a reasonable Sum for his, her or their Costs and Expenses, without a reasonable Excuse for his, her or their Refusal or Neglect of appearing, or appearing shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, or in case of a Quaker or Quakers on solemn Affirmation, (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to administer), and to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, then and in every such Case every such Person shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where it may be requisite or necessary for any Person or Persons, Party or Parties, to serve any Notice or Notices upon the said Company, or any Writ or Writs, or any other legal Proceedings, the Service upon any Director of the said Company, or left at his last or usual Place of Abode, or on the Clerk of the said Company, or left at his last or usual Place of Abode, shall be deemed good and sufficient Service of the same respectively on the said Company.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Witness or Witnesses who shall be examined by or before any Justice of the Peace, or otherwise under this Act, upon Oath, or in case of a Quaker or Quakers on solemn Affirmation, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, and shall be thereof convicted, he, she or they so giving false Evidence shall be subject to the same Punishment as if he, she or they had been convicted of the Crime of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall extend so and be in force in the said Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others in the United Kingdom aforesaid, and in the said Colony and its Dependencies, without being specially pleaded.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to authorize the Proprietors of Entailed Estates in Scotland to grant Provisions to the Wives or Husbands and Children of such Proprietors. [31st June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, made in the Year One thousand six hundred and eighty five, intitled *An Act concerning Tailzies*, it is enacted and declared, that it shall be lawful to His Majesty's Subjects to make their Lands and Estates with such Provisions and Conditions as they shall think fit, and to affect the said Tailzies with irrevocable and resolute Clauses, which Tailzies when completed and recorded in Manner by the said Act directed, are declared to be real and effectual against Creditors, Compensers, Assignees and other singular Successors whatsoever: And Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to encourage the Improvement of Lands, Towns and Hereditaments, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, held under settlement of strict Entail*, the Proprietors of Entailed Estates in Scotland were empowered to burden their Estates and the subsequent Heirs of Entail, for the Improvement of their Entailed Estates, in Manner specified in that Act: And Whereas sundry Entails of Lands and Estates in Scotland contain no Powers in regard to the granting of Provisions to the Wives or Husbands and Children of the Proprietors thereof; and in many other Entails, by reason of the Change in the Value of Money, the supposed Value of Lands and Estates in Scotland, and other Causes, the Powers of granting Provisions to the Wives or Husbands and Children of the Proprietors of such Entailed Estates have become entirely inadequate for those Purposes; and it has become expedient that the Powers of granting such Provisions should be conferred or enlarged, so the Case may be, under certain Regulations and Conditions, in all Entails already made or hereafter to be made: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to every Heir of Entail in Possession of an Entailed Estate under any Entail already made or hereafter to be made, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, under the Limitations and Conditions after mentioned, to provide and bestow his Wife in a Lifetime Provision out of his Entailed Lands and Estates by way of Annuity, provided always, that such Annuity shall not exceed One third Part of the free yearly Rent of the said Lands and Estates, where the same shall be let, or of the free yearly Value thereof where the same shall not be let, after deducting the public Burdens, Life-rent Provisions, the yearly Interest of Debts and Provisions, including the Interest of Provisions to Children hereinafter specified, and the yearly Amount of other Burdens of what Nature soever affecting

Protections
are granted
for want of
Form.
No Certiorari.

For compelling
Attendance of
Witnesses, and
enforcing Service of
Notices.

Fines.

What deemed
Service of
Notices, etc.
on Company.

Persons giving
false Evidence
Perjury.

Public Act.

Act of the
Parliament of
Scotland, 1685,
c. 22.

20 G. 3. c. 11.
§ 5.

Provision to be
granted to a
Wife.

and burdening the said Lands and Estates or the yearly Rents or Proceeds thereof, and diminishing the clear yearly Rent or Value thereof to each Heir of Estate in Possession, all as the same may happen to be at the Death of the Grantor.

Provision to be granted to a Husband.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to every Heir Female in Possession of such Entailed Estate as aforesaid, to provide and link her Husband in a Life-ten Provision out of her Entailed Lands and Estates by way of Annuity, provided always, that such Annuity shall not in any Case exceed One Half of the clear yearly Rent or free yearly Value as aforesaid of the Whole of the said Lands and Estates, after all Deductions to be made from the same in Manner before mentioned, but in case the said Lands and Estates shall already be burdened with a prior existing Annuity, granted to a Wife or Husband under the Authority of this Act, the Annuity to be granted to a Husband in Marriage before mentioned shall not exceed One third Part of the said yearly Rent or yearly Value to be taken as aforesaid.

Only Two Life-ten Provisions to be subsisting at one Time.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where Two Life-tenns in Wives or Husbands, granted under the Powers heretofore contained, shall be subsisting at any One Time upon an Entailed Estate, it shall not be competent to grant a Third Life-ten in like Effect: In One of the former subsisting Life-tenns shall cease or expire: but the Power of granting a Life-ten may be exercised so as to increase a former Life-ten, or grant a new Life-ten to the Extent heretofore authorized to be granted upon the causing or Re-emption of any former or subsisting Life-ten, although the same may not take place in the Lifetime of the Person granting such prospective or increased Life-ten.

Provision to certain Cases to Children.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to the Heir at Estate in Possession of any such Entailed Estate as aforesaid, to grant Bonds of Provision or Obligations, bearing the succeeding Heirs of Estate in Possession, out of the Rents or Proceeds of the same, to the lawful Child or lawful Children of the Person granting such Bonds or Obligations, who shall not succeed in such Entailed Estate, of such Sums or Sums of Money, bearing Interest from the Grantor's Death, or to him or her shall come to: Provided always, that the Amount of such Provision shall in no Case exceed the Proportions following of the free yearly Rents or free yearly Value of the Whole of the said Entailed Lands and Estates, after deducting the public Rentes, Life-ten Provisions, including those to Wives or Husbands authorized to be granted by this Act, the yearly Interest of Debts and Provisions, and the yearly Amount of other Burdens of what Nature soever, affecting or burdening the said Lands and Estates, or the yearly Rents or Proceeds thereof, and diminishing the clear yearly Rent or yearly Value thereof as aforesaid to the Heir of Estate in Possession; (that is to say, for One Child, One Year's free Rent or Value; for Two Children, Two Years' free Rent or Value, and for Three or more Children, Three Years' free Rent or Value is the Whole: Provided always, that such Provision shall, except in the Case of the Settlement thereof by a Marriage Contract as heretofore mentioned, be void and effectual only to such Child or Children as shall be alive at the Death of the Grantor, or to the Child or Children of which the Wife of the Grantor shall be then pregnant; and upon any such Child succeeding to the Entailed Estate, the Provision granted to him or her, in so far as not previously paid, shall be extinguished for ever, and shall never be set up as a Debt against any succeeding Heir.

Provision to be made in Case of Marriages, Death of Child, and before Grantor.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Child to whom any such Provision as aforesaid may be granted shall marry, and that such Provision, or any Part thereof, shall, with the Consent of the Grantor of the same, be settled in the Contract made in Consideration of the Marriage of such Child, and such Child in marrying shall die before the Grantor of such Provision, then and in all such Cases the Provision, or any Part thereof, so settled in Consideration of such Marriage, shall remain and be effectual, as if such Child had survived the Grantor.

Where Provisions to Children granted to full Extent, in further Provisions given to Grandchild, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That where the Powers heretofore contained of granting Provisions to a Child or Children shall have been exercised by One or more Heir or Heirs in Possession of any such Entailed Lands and Estates as aforesaid, to the full Extent of Three Years' free Rent or Value of the Entailed Estate as aforesaid, it shall not be in the Power of any Heir, in Possession of the same Lands and Estates, to grant further Provisions to his or her Child or Children, till some Part of the Provisions granted to the Extent of Three Years' free Rent or Value as aforesaid shall have been paid or extinguished; but upon the Payment or Exinction thereof, or of any Part thereof, it shall be in the Power of such Heir in Possession to grant Provisions to his or her Child or Children, to the Extent of the Provisions so paid or extinguished as aforesaid; the Heir in Possession of any such Entailed Lands and Estates as aforesaid being always hereby empowered to grant Provisions to his or her Child or Children, to such Extent of the Power of granting Provisions to a Child or Children heretofore contained, as may be open or unexercised for the Time, so that the Provisions to be granted do not in any Case exceed the Proportions aforesaid of One Year's free Rent or Value for One Child, of Two Years' free Rent or Value for Two Children, and of Three Years' free Rent or Value for Three or more Children: And provided always, that such Provision shall (except in the Case of the Settlement thereof by a Marriage Contract as heretofore mentioned,) be void and effectual only to such Child or Children as shall be alive at the Death of the Grantor, or to the Child or Children of which the Wife of the Grantor shall be then pregnant; and that upon any such Child succeeding to the Entailed Estate, the Provision granted to him or her, in so far as not previously paid, shall be extinguished for ever, and shall never be set up as a Debt against any succeeding Heir.

Executions in Provisions granted to be regulated.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every Case in which the Provisions granted to a Wife or Husband or to a Child or Children, under the Authority of this Act, shall exceed such Proportions of the Rent or Value of any Entailed Estate as heretofore mentioned, such Provision shall not be deemed

to be null and void, but the same shall be voidable in the Instance of the Heir of Entail next in the Order of Succession or of any other Heir of Entail, in such Extent as such Provision shall exceed those herein authorized in each respective Case to be granted, but no further; and the Court of Session in either Division thereof is hereby authorized and required to make the necessary Order to that Effect, on advancing a Petition to be proceeded to that Court by the Heir of Entail next in the Order of such Succession, or any other Heir of Entail.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Securities or Provisions to be granted under the Authority of this Act to a Wife or Husband or to a Child or Children of the Proprietors of any such Entailed Lands and Estates as aforesaid, shall affect or be made by any Process of Law whatsoever to effect the Fee of the same Lands and Estates, but such Securities and Provisions shall only affect the yearly Rent or Proceeds of the said Lands and Estates.

IX. And be it enacted, That after the Expiration of One Year from the Death of the Grantor of such Provisions to Children as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons having Right to the legal Interest thereof, from the Time at which the Right of such succeeding Heir to the Receipt of the said Rent commences, after receiving a proper Discharge thereof, or Assignment to the same, and if the Money shall not be paid within Three Months after Expiration of Payment shall become as aforesaid, a shall then be lawful for the Person or Persons having Right to any such Provisions to institute an Action on the Court of Session against the Heir then in Possession, for compelling him or her to pay the Money and Interest thereof; and on obtaining a Decree, the Person or Persons in whose Favour Decree shall be made, shall be at Liberty to use every Kind of Diligence or Execution authorized by the Law of Scotland, in recovering the Payment of Debts, except Adjudications, against the Entailed Estate.

X. And be it enacted, That in case any Heir in Possession of an Entailed Estate shall be used for Payment of the Provisions granted under the Authority of this Act to the Child or Children of any former Heir or Heirs, he or she shall be discharged in all Cases from such Suit, upon assigning or efficiently conveying to a Trustee to be named by the Court of Session, One third Part of the clear Rent or Proceeds of the Entailed Estate, payable to such Heir in Possession during his or her Life or until the Provisions aforesaid shall be paid off, and the Receipts so assigned and conveyed shall be applied in Payment of the Whole subsisting Provisions to a Child or Children, granted under the Authority of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted and declared, That for and notwithstanding of any Clause prohibitory, annul or restrictive, Proviso, Matter or Thing in any Deed of Entail contained to the contrary, no Proprietor of any Entailed Estate in Scotland shall be held to have committed any Contravention, or to have incurred any Penalty or Forfeiture, for or by reason of such Proprietor having granted any of the Provisions upon or out of an Entailed Estate heretofore authorized to be granted.

XII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to diminish or abridge the Powers of the Heir in Possession of any such Entailed Estate in Scotland as aforesaid, in regard to the granting of Provisions to his or her Wife or Husband or to his or her Child or Children, if empowered by the Deed of Entail under which he or she shall hold such Entailed Estate, to grant Provisions to a larger Extent than those heretofore specified; but it shall not be lawful in any case to grant any such Provisions as is heretofore authorized to be granted in addition to any Provision authorized to be granted to a Wife or Husband or to a Child or Children, under any Deed of Entail, as in it enacted in the Whole the Provisions of the yearly Rent or yearly Value of any Entailed Estate heretofore mentioned and authorized to be granted for making such Provisions as aforesaid.

XIII. And be it enacted and declared, That the Powers given and granted by this Act, and by the said recited Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, shall in no case be exercised to such an Extent as to deprive the Heir in Possession of any Entailed Lands and Estates in Scotland of more than Two Third Parts of the free yearly Rent or free yearly Proceeds of the same; and the Court of Session, in either Division thereof, is hereby authorized and required, in each respective Case to give all necessary Orders for relieving the Heir in Possession from the Payment of more than such Two third Parts at the said free yearly Rent or yearly Proceeds as aforesaid, by authorizing such Heir to retain any Excess beyond the same, from the Security or Provision, or Securities or Provisions on such Entailed Lands and Estates which shall be least entitled by the Law of Scotland to legal Preference.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act to authorize the East India Company to trade direct from China to the British Colonies and Plantations in America. [21st June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies on their own Account, or by Persons to be licensed by them, should be authorized by Law to export direct from China to the British Colonies and Plantations in America, Asia and other Mercantile Parts May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company, and also for any other of His Majesty's Subjects, with the Special Leave and Licence of the said United Company in Writing, or a Special Leave and Licence in Writing under their Authority for that Purpose, to export in

by Court of Session.

+ &c.

No Security or Provision to affect the Fee.

After Death of Grantor of Provisions to Children, Heir according to Course to make Payment thereof, with Interest.

Heir used for Provisions to Children to be discharged on conveying One Third of clear Rent.

Granting Provisions not to Infringe Contravention, &c.

Act not to diminish more extensive Powers.

The Heir in Possession not to be deprived of more than Two third Parts of the clear annual Income.

East India Company, or Persons licensed by them, may trade direct to Ships

between China
and British
Colonies in
West India.

Ships navigated according to Law, from any Port or Ports within the Dominion of the Emperor of China, any Tea, or other Goods, Wares or Merchandises, the Produce or Manufacture of any Country within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and to carry and import the same direct into any of the British Colonies or Plantations in America; any Law, Statute, Charter or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act for the Relief, in certain Cases, of the Incumbents of Ecclesiastical Livings or Benefices mortgaged for building, rebuilding, repairing or purchasing Houses and other necessary Buildings and Tenements for such Benefices. [21st Jan 1824.]

17 G. 3. c. 23.

21 G. 3. c. 48.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to promote the Rebuilding of the Parochial Churches, by making Provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing or purchasing Houses and other necessary Buildings and Tenements for the Use of their Churches*; and another Act made in the Twenty first Year of His said Majesty's said Reign, to explain and amend the said Act; many Mortgages of Ecclesiastical Livings and Benefices have been made, and are still remaining in force, as Securities for Monies borrowed for building, rebuilding, repairing or purchasing Houses and other necessary Buildings and Tenements for such Benefices; and in most Cases the Sums of Money borrowed on such Mortgages have been to the full Amount authorized by the said Acts, that is to say, Two Years Net Income and Produce of the said respective Livings or Benefices, estimated at or previous to the Execution of such several Mortgages in the Manner by the said Acts directed; and the Incumbents of the said respective Livings or Benefices are liable, according to the Directions of the said Acts, to pay Five Pounds per Centum per Annum of the Principal Monies so borrowed; or in case such Incumbents shall not receive Twenty Weeks in each Year upon such Livings or Benefices, then instead of Five Pounds per Cent. to pay Ten Pounds per Cent. per Annum of the said Principal Monies, over and above the Interest arising upon such Mortgages, until the whole Principal Monies and Interest shall be fully paid and discharged: And Whereas great Reduction has taken place in the Income and Produce of many Livings or Benefices mortgaged by virtue of the said Acts since the respective Mortgages thereof were made, whereby it happens that the Yearly Payments in Discharge of the Monies borrowed on such Mortgages, which the Incumbents of the said Livings or Benefices are liable to pay, amount to a larger Proportion of the present Income and Produce thereof than it was contemplated or intended that they should be liable to pay according to the Directions of the said Acts; and it is just and expedient that such Provision be made for the Relief of Incumbents of Livings or Benefices already mortgaged by virtue of the said Acts as hereinafter is expressed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, His and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Incumbent of every Living or Benefice mortgaged before the passing of this Act, under or by virtue of the said former Acts, for the Amount of Two Years' Net Income and Produce thereof, to lay before the Ordinary of such Living or Benefice a just and particular Account in Writing, signed by such Incumbent, and verified upon his Oath, taken before some Justice of the Peace or Master in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, (which Oath every Justice of the Peace and every Master in Chancery is hereby empowered to administer), of the Income or Produce of such Living or Benefice at the Time of making such Account thereof, and of all Rents, Stipends, Taxes and other Outgoings thereon, excepting only the Salary to the Assistant Curate, where such a Curate is necessary; and it shall and may be lawful for the Ordinary thereupon to cause an Enquiry to be made by the Archdeacon, Chancellor of the Diocese, or other proper Persons resident within or near the Limits of such Living or Benefice, of the Truth of the said Account, and the Result of the said Enquiry to be certified by such Archdeacon, Chancellor or other Persons; and the Incumbent of such Living or Benefice, and the Mortgagee or Mortgagees thereof, may and they are hereby empowered, with the Consent of the Ordinary and Patron of such Living or Benefice, to agree that the Yearly Payments in Discharge of the Principal Money secured by the Mortgage of such Living or Benefice, and to become due after such Agreement, shall be made at the Rate of Five Pounds per Cent. or Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, as the Case may require, according to the Directions of the said former Acts and this Act, of the Sum which Two Years' Net Income and Produce of the said Living or Benefice shall appear to amount unto according to the Account thereof laid before and the Certificate returned to the Ordinary as herein mentioned; and every such Agreement shall be valid and effectual; and the Mortgage made of every such Living or Benefice shall be and remain in force as a Security for the Yearly Payments thereby agreed to be made, as well as for Payment of the Interest arising on such Mortgage, and with all the Powers and Remedies for enforcing the same given by the said former Acts, until the Money borrowed and all Interest for the same, and also all Costs and Charges which shall be occasioned by the Redemption thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged, in like Manner as if such Yearly Payments had been expressly mentioned in and secured by the said Mortgage, the Expiration of the Term of Years granted by the said Mortgage, or any other Clause or Matter whatsoever notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Agreement which shall be entered into by virtue of this Act shall be in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act set forth, or to that Effect, under the Hands of the Ordinary, Patron, Incumbent and Mortgagee or Mortgagees of the Living or Benefice to which the same shall relate, or the Common Seal of such, if there be a Body Corporate Aggregate.

Incumbents of mortgaged Livings for Amount of Two Years' Income may lay before Ordinary Account of Value of such Livings, Enquiry to be made of Trusts thereof.

Mortgages empowered to agree to make Yearly Payments in Discharge of Mortgage of 5 per Cent. or 10 per Cent. according to Direction of original Act.

+ See

Agreements to be in Form prescribed by Schedule

and in case the Patronage of any such Living or Benefice shall be in the Crown, or the Power of any such Living or Benefice shall happen to be a Matter in Dispute, Ecclesiastical or Prince Bishops, such Agreement shall be signed by such Persons as by the said former Acts are empowered in the like Case to consent to the Proceedings thereby authorized; and in case any such Agreement shall relate to any Chapelry or personal Care, the Incumbent whereof shall be nominated by the Rector or Vicar of the Parish, in every such Case such Rector or Vicar shall be required to be a Party to the Agreement so to be made, together with the Patron of the Rectory or Vicarage.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governors of the Society of Queen Anne's for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, to make and enter into such Agreements as hereinafter are authorized, with respect to all or any of the Marriages made in the said Governors by virtue of the said former Acts, if it shall appear to the said Governors to be fit and proper so to do; and it shall and may also be lawful for all Colleges and Halls within the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and for all other Corporate Bodies possessed of the Patronage of any Ecclesiastical Livings or Benefices, to make and enter into such Agreements as hereinafter are authorized with respect to all or any of the Marriages made to them respectively, for any Sum of Money advanced under the Powers of the said former Acts, if it shall appear to them respectively fit and proper so to do.

IV. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of every Agreement made by virtue of this Act shall be registered in the Office of the Registrar of the Bishop, or other Ordinary of the Living or Benefice to which such Agreement shall relate, after having been first examined by him; and such Registrar shall register such Copy, and make and sign a Certificate on the original Agreement, that a Copy thereof is so registered, and shall be entitled to demand and receive the Sum of Five Shillings and no more for such Registration; and every such Copy shall be inspected upon all necessary Occasions, the Person who requires such Inspection paying to the said Registrar the Sum of One Shilling for the same; and the registered Copy of such Agreement, or a Copy thereof certified under the Hand of the Registrar to be correct, shall be allowed as legal Evidence in case any such Agreement shall happen to be lost or destroyed.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Affidavits, Certificates, Agreements, Instruments or Proceedings made, had or done, under the Authority or Direction of this Act, shall be charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Incumbent of any Living or Benefice mortgaged or to be mortgaged by virtue of the said former Acts, who shall not reside Twenty Weeks in any Year upon such Living or Benefice, shall have no residence in the same Year by Licence of the Bishop of the Diocese within which such Living or Benefice shall be locally situate, granted by process or on account of any actual Illness or Infirmary of Mind or Body of such Incumbent, or of his Wife or Child, making Part of and residing with him as Part of his Family, such Incumbent shall for every Year in which he shall be non-resident by such Licence, pay to the Mortgagee or Mortgagees of his Living or Benefice the like Sum as he would have been liable to pay by virtue of the said former Acts, or any Agreement made under the Powers of this Act, in case he had resided Twenty Weeks in the same Year upon his said Living or Benefice, and no other or greater Sum; provided that every such Incumbent at the Time of making such Payment, or some Person on his Behalf, shall deliver to the Mortgagee or Mortgagees a Certificate under the Hand of such Bishop, that such Incumbent was non-resident, in the Year for which such Payment shall be made, by the Licence of the said Bishop, granted for some or one of the Causes herebefore mentioned, to be specified in the said Certificate.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful and for the said Governors of the Society of Queen Anne's, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, at any Time or Times after the passing of this Act, to reduce the Rate of the Interest secured to them by any Mortgage or Mortgagee hereafter made to them under the Authority of the said former Acts, and thereafter to increase the same Rate or Rates so to them shall appear just and reasonable.

The SCHEDULE to which the Act refers.
FORM OF AGREEMENT.

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|---|--|
| <p>WHEREAS in the Year _____ the Parish Church [or Cursey or Chapelry] of _____ and the Diocese of the Bishop of _____ and under the Jurisdiction of the said Bishop, [or such other Ecclesiastical Person or Corporation as shall be Ordinary,] by virtue and pursuant to the Directions of an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intitled <i>An Act to promote the Maintenance of the Parochial Clergy, by raising Provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing or purchasing Houses and other necessary Buildings and Tithes for the Use of their Churches, obtained the Consent of the said Ordinary, and of the Patron of the said Church [or Cursey or Chapelry],</i> to borrow and take up at Interest, as Mortgage of the Glebe, Tithes and Emoluments of the said Living, the Sum of _____ Pounds, being the Amount of Two Years Net Income and Produce of the said Living, as then estimated and proved in the Manner by the said Act directed; and the said Sum of _____ Pounds was advanced by C. B. and a Mortgage of the Glebe, Tithes and Emoluments of the said Living, by Indenture bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ was duly made and executed to him for securing the Repayment thereof, with Interest at the Rate of _____</p> | <p>the Rev. A. B. Clerk, Rector [Vicar or Curate] of _____ in the County of _____ and under the Jurisdiction of the said Bishop, [or such other Ecclesiastical Person or Corporation as shall be Ordinary,] by virtue and pursuant to the Directions of an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intitled <i>An Act to promote the Maintenance of the Parochial Clergy, by raising Provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing or purchasing Houses and other necessary Buildings and Tithes for the Use of their Churches, obtained the Consent of the said Ordinary, and of the Patron of the said Church [or Cursey or Chapelry],</i> to borrow and take up at Interest, as Mortgage of the Glebe, Tithes and Emoluments of the said Living, the Sum of _____ Pounds, being the Amount of Two Years Net Income and Produce of the said Living, as then estimated and proved in the Manner by the said Act directed; and the said Sum of _____ Pounds was advanced by C. B. and a Mortgage of the Glebe, Tithes and Emoluments of the said Living, by Indenture bearing Date the _____ Day of _____ was duly made and executed to him for securing the Repayment thereof, with Interest at the Rate of _____</p> |
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Governors of Queen Anne's Society may enter into Agreements with respect to Marriages in Colleges and Halls of the Universities, &c.

Agreements to be registered.

Fee to Registrar.

Copy Evidence.

No Stamp Duty.

Non-residence by Licence liable to pay Mortgagee or Mortgagees Incumbent

Governors of Queen Anne's Society may reduce Rate of Interest of Mortgage.

Yerelys per Centum per Annum, by Yerely Payments, according to the Direction of the said Act, and of another Act passed in the Twenty first Year of His said Majesty's Reign, to explain and amend the same: And Whereas the several Yerely Payments which have become due upon the said Mortgage, up to and including the Day of _____ last, together with all Interest arising upon the said Mortgage to that Time, have been discharged, and there now remains on the Security of the said Mortgage, the Principal Sum of _____ Pounds, with Interest thereon, from the said Day of _____ [If the Incumbent entering into the Agreement is a Successor of him who made the Mortgage, or the Mortgage is Representative or Assignee of him to whom the Mortgage was made, the Facts are to be here stated in proper Particulars, and the proper Parties are to be named in the subsequent Parts of the Agreement instead of the Parties to the Mortgage;] And Whereas the said A. B. pursuant to the Direction of an Act passed in Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [see full the Title of this Act], has had before the Ordinary of the said Living a just and particular Account in Writing, signed by him, and verified as by the said last mentioned Act is required, of the present Income or Produce of the said Living, and of the Outgoings therefrom: and the said Ordinary has caused Receipts to be made of the Truth of the said Account, and the Receipt of the said Receipts to be verified to him as by the said Act required; and according to the said Account and the Certificate returned to the said Ordinary, the Net Income and Produce of the said Living appears now to amount to the Sum of _____ Pounds, and therefore Two Years' Net Income and Produce thereof will amount to the Sum of _____ and no more: And Whereas the said C. D. is willing to accept such reduced Yerely Payments in Discharge of the Principal Money remaining due on the said Mortgage, as by the said last mentioned Act authorized and hereinafter mentioned: Now it is hereby agreed by and between the said A. B. and C. D. with the Consent of the said Ordinary and of _____ the Patron [or Patrons] of the said Church, [or of _____ the Rector or Vicar of the Parish Church of _____ who is entitled to the Nomination of the Curate of the said Parish Church, [or if any other Person or Persons shall according to the Act be required to act for the Patron, such Person or Persons shall be named with a proper Description,] testified by the said Ordinary and Patron signing the Agreement: [or if either of them shall be a Body Corporate Aggregate, then by the said Ordinary [or Patron] signing, and the said Patron [or Godward] causing their Consents here to be affixed to this Agreement;] and by virtue of the Powers of the said last mentioned Act of Parliament, that the Yerely Payments in Discharge of the said Sum of _____ Pounds remaining due on the said Mortgage as aforesaid, shall be made at the Rate of Five Pounds per Cent. or Ten Pounds per Cent. as the Case may require, according to the Direction of the said several Acts of Parliament, of the said Sum of _____ Pounds, the Amount of Two Years' Net Income and Produce of the said Living, according to the late Account and Certificate herebefore mentioned; and the said Mortgage of the said Living is, pursuant to and by virtue of the said last mentioned Act, to be and remain in force as a Security for the Yerely Payments hereby agreed to be made, as well as for Payment of the Interest arising on the said Mortgage, and with all the Powers and Remedies conferring the same given by the said last mentioned Act, and the Money borrowed on the said Mortgage, and all Interest for the same, and also all Costs and Charges whatsoever by the Nonpayment thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged. Given the Day of _____ in the Year One thousand eight hundred

C A P. XC.

An Act to amend an Act for building additional Places of Worship in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. [Sess. Four 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for building additional Places of Worship in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland*, which requires to be altered and amended in some respects: and it is expedient that the said recited Act, and such Alterations and Amendments, should be consolidated in One Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, save and except so much thereof as relates to the Appointment of Commissioners for the Execution thereof, and their Appointment of a Secretary and Clerk, Surveyors and other fit Persons for the due Execution of the said Act: Provided nevertheless, that all Acts, Matters and Things already done or directed to be done under and by virtue of the said recited Act, shall remain as done and when, notwithstanding this repeal thereof; and this Act shall come in place of the said recited Act for the Purposes thereof.

It. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds to the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the said recited Act, or any Three or more of them; such Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds to be applied by the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and so the monies to be issued by them in Exchequer Bills, or otherwise, as they may think fit; and the said Commissioners shall render Accounts of

1824 - 74.

Repealed, except as relates to the Appointment of Commissioners, and Officers by them appointed.

Treasury may issue 50,000*l.* for the Purposes of this Act.

Accounts of Expenditure.

of the Expensures thereof to the Baron of the Exchequer in Scotland, at such Times and in such Manner as they shall think fit to order and direct.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to erect or set apart Buildings for additional Places of Worship, to make fit and suitable Provisions for the Residence of the Minister officiating at such Places of Worship, and to exercise the other Powers for the Accomplishment of the Purposes of this Act, within such Parish or Parishes in the Highlands or Islands of Scotland from which Applications shall be made to the said Commissioners by any Heritor or Heritors possessed of Land to the Amount of One hundred Pounds Scots of valued Rental in any Parish or Parishes in the Highlands or Islands of Scotland where an additional Place of Worship is by him or them desired to be erected or set apart.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any such additional Place of Worship, and Dwelling House with Office, shall be proposed to be erected, or to be purchased and fitted up pursuant to this Act, it shall be set forth in the Application to the said Commissioners whether the Heritor, or any Two of the Heritors making such Application, is or are willing to undertake for the Repair of such additional Place of Worship to the Extent hereinafter limited: and in what Manner Ground for the Site thereof, and also Ground sufficient for a Churchyard or Place of Burial (wherever such shall be deemed necessary), with Access thereto, and also Ground for a Garden for the Minister (of not less than Half a Scotch Acre) can be provided and secured, and whether such Ground is to be given and granted without valuable Consideration, or is proposed to be paid for out of the Money granted by this Act: Provided always, that the Sum proposed to be paid for the Ground, and the immediate Possession thereof, shall be specified in the said Application: and if it shall be proposed that any Building already erected shall be appropriated and fitted up as an additional Place of Worship pursuant to this Act, it shall in the Manner be specified in such Application whether the same is to be given and granted without valuable Consideration, or whether it is to be sold to the Commissioners: and in the last Case, the proposed Price shall be specified in the said Application.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon receiving any such Application the said Commissioners shall direct Notice thereof to be given to the Incumbent or Incumbents of the Parish or Parishes from whence such Application shall come, who shall cause such Notice to be read from the Preebiter's Desk or Desk, after the Morning Service, on the first Sunday after the same shall be received by him or them, and who shall also cause a Copy thereof to be affixed on the Door or Doors of the Parish Church or Churches.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of a certain Time to be specified in such Notice, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, after having inquired into the Circumstances of the Case, to settle and determine whether an additional Place or Places of Religious Worship should be provided in such Parish or Parishes: and if the said Commissioners shall determine that an additional Place or Places of Worship ought to be provided for the Parish or Parishes from which such Application shall have been made, then the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and directed to require the Heritor or Heritors making such Application to settle and agree with the Preebiter of the Bounds, so as to define and set apart a certain District within such Parish or Parishes for School of which District such additional Place of Worship is to be erected or provided, and to which the Libanus of the Minister, as he appointed as hereinafter directed to officiate at such additional Place of Worship, shall be confined, and if such Heritor or Heritors and Preebiter cannot agree, then they shall and they are lawfully required to state the Matter to the Sheriff Depute of the County, who is hereby required to hear the Parties, or to receive a written Statement from them (if they think proper to make a written Statement), and to make a Report thereupon to the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorized upon receiving such Report to require further Information, if they think it necessary, and thereafter, or upon such Report, finally to determine and set apart such District: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, before any such District is defined and set apart as aforesaid, to ascertain and settle the proper Situation for, with Access to, and the Site and Description of the Building which shall be erected or purchased and fitted up pursuant to this Act in an additional Place of Religious Worship, to be and become an additional Place of Religious Worship in full Consensus with the established Church of Scotland, with a Churchyard or Place of Burial, (if such shall be deemed necessary), and of the Dwelling House, with such Office and Appurtenances as it may be proper should be allotted to the Minister hereafter appointed pursuant to this Act in officiate in such additional Place of Worship: and the said Commissioners are hereby further authorized to proceed in the erecting or purchasing and fitting up the said Building or Buildings, as the Case may require, before any such District is defined and set apart as aforesaid.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That upon the Representation of the Preebiter of the Bounds within which any such District shall be situate, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners at any Time thereafter to alter such District, and so define and set apart a new District for any such additional Place of Worship.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to accept from any Heritor or Heritors, in any Parish in which such an additional Place of Worship shall be erected or provided, a Portion of Ground in Name of Glebe, and also to accept any Grant or Privilege of grazing in the Same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Heir of Royal in Scotland, Trustee, Tutor and Curator of Minors, and every Person lawfully empowered to act for Persons under any

referred to
Exchanges in
Scotland.

Commissioners
agree Applications
may make
Provision for
Residence of
Ministers.

Application to
specify Particulars as to
Ground, &c.

Notice to be
given of App-
lications.

Commissioners
to be empowered
to do.

If Commissioners
determine
upon an addi-
tional Place of
Worship, Heritor
and Preebiter to define
District.

If Heritor and
Preebiter
cannot agree,
Matter referred to
Sheriff De-
pute.

Commissioners
to define the
Situation and
Site of Build-
ing.

District may be
altered.

Commissioners
empowered to
accept Ground
for a Glebe.

Heir of Royal
empowered to
grant Land.

As to the Part
Form of this
Act.

Form of Con-
veyance.

Conveyance to
be registered.

No Stamp
Duty

Site and De-
scription of
Building to be
certified by the
Commissioners.

Church when
completed ap-
propriated for
the Purpose
of Act.

Amount of
Minister's
Stipend, in-
cluding Com-
missioner's El-
ements, not to
exceed 100*l.*
per Annum.

Completion of
Church to be
certified, and
Amount of
Stipend paid
to Minister.

Provision of
Ministry to be
in His Majesty's

any legal Disability or Incapacity, with or without valuable Consideration, to give and grant, heritably and indefeasibly, or in Lease, to the said Commissioners, such Land or Heritage belonging to them or under their Management, as may be necessary for all or any of the Purposes before specified, and such Part or Part of the said Land shall not thereby be subject to any Incumbrance or Lien or any other Right or Interest, or any other Part or Part of the said Land or Heritage, by virtue of which he or she may hold the said Land or Heritage.

X. And both further enacted, That all Conveyances or Assurances which shall be made of any Lands and Heritages for the Purposes of this Act, shall be made according to the following Form, or as near thereto as the Circumstances of the Case will admit :

“ I [or we] of do hereby grant, dispose and convey to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled [here set forth the Title of this Act], [and making the Parties to be conveyed], and all my Right, Title and Interest to and in the same and every Part thereof, to hold to the said Commissioners or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to be devoted for ever to the Purposes specified in and by virtue of and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty. In witness whereof I have set my Hand to these Presents, written by [insert the Name and Description of the Writer] this Day of in the Year of our Lord Before these Witnesses [insert Names and Descriptions of Witnesses, who will also subscribe as Witnesses.]”

And all such Conveyances and Assurances shall be registered within Sixty Days of the Date thereof, in the general or particular Register of Scotland, and shall thereupon be valid and effectual in Law to all Intended Purposes, and shall be a complete Bar to all other Rights, Titles, Tenants and Interests, and Incumbrances So, in or upon the same whatsoever; and no Stamp Duty shall be paid for or in respect of any such Conveyances or Assurances, or of any Lease to be granted under the Powers contained in this Act, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Site and Description of the Building for any such Place of Religious Worship, and of a Dwelling House for the Minister, with Office as aforesaid, and the Money in which the same shall be executed and completed or purchased and fitted up, shall be ascertained and settled by the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, together with the Expenses thereof and of inclosing the same; the total Amount whereof, including the Price to be paid for the Ground or Premises where the same shall be paid out of the Money hereby granted, shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds in any one Case.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after the Erection or Purchase of any such Place of Worship, Building or Premises, shall have been completed by the said Commissioners, the same is hereby said shall for ever continue to be appropriated for the Purposes of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, upon being satisfied in respect of the Completion of any additional Place of Worship, and of a Dwelling House and Appurtenances for the Minister, shall ascertain and fix the Stipend which shall be paid and payable to the Minister to be nominated and appointed to officiate at any such Place of Worship, from the Town of Perthburgh or Melrose immediately preceding the Date of his Admission, therewith by the Presbytery of the Bounds, and which Stipend shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred and twenty Pounds per Annum in any Case (including the Sum necessary for Communion Elements, which shall be provided by and at the Expence of the said Minister), which Stipend, or the Less thereof in Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall not be subject to any Exchange Fees, Stamp Duties or other Deductions whatsoever: and the said Commissioners shall certify the Amount of the same under their Hands to the said Bishops of the Exchequer in Scotland; whereupon and thereafter the said Bishops shall issue their Proceps for the Payment of such Stipend Half yearly, at such Two Terms in the Year during the Incumbency of the Person entitled to the same, and in such Manner as hereinafter is mentioned.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall certify to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department the Completion of such additional Place of Worship and Premises as the Case may be, and the Amount of the Stipend to be paid and payable to the Minister officiating thereat, which shall be paid to such Minister by the Receiver General of Scotland, out of any Public Money for the Time in his Hands, at such Terms in the Year, and in such Manner as the Augmentation of Stipends made by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late Majesty George the Third, intitled *An Act for augmenting Parochial Stipends in certain Cases in Scotland*, is by that Act directed to be paid, and it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors their heirs and in any Case where a Vacancy shall happen thereafter, by the Death, Resignation, Depreciation or Removal of the Incumbent to another Living, to nominate and appoint a fit Person to be the Minister of such Place of Worship, within Six Calendar Months after the Date of such Intimation to His Majesty's Secretary of State, or after the Date of the said Vacancy, or when the aforesaid Stipend shall be paid and payable in the Manner hereinafter directed; and if no such Minister shall be nominated or appointed by His Majesty, within the Space of Six Calendar Months, it shall in that Event be lawful for the Presbytery of the Bounds within which such Place of Worship is situated, according to the Law of Scotland in like Cases, *pro seipso*, to nominate and appoint a fit Person to be Minister of the said Place of Worship, who shall be authorized, on his Admission to the said Place of Worship, to discharge all the Duties required of the Minister thereof, and shall thereupon become empowered and enabled to receive all the Emoluments belonging to his Situation as Minister aforesaid, in the same Manner

Minister and to the same Effect, and with the same Rights and Title, as if he had been nominated by His Majesty.

XV. And be it further enacted, That such Nomination shall be laid before the Presbytery within whose Bounds the said Place of Worship shall be situated, along with a Letter of Acceptance by the Person so nominated, his Licence and Testimonials, and a Certificate of his Qualification to Government, if such Person shall not have been previously ordained, and if previously ordained, an Extract of such previous Ordination; and thereupon the Person so nominated, if found on Trial to be qualified, shall be admitted to be Minister of the said Place of Worship by the said Presbytery of the Bounds, according to the Law and Practice and the accustomed Forms of the Church of Scotland; and when the Person so nominated shall be admitted and ordained as aforesaid, he shall be thereby entitled and bound to discharge, within the District for the Relief of which the said Place of Worship shall have been erected or provided, all the Duties of a Minister of the Church of Scotland, save and except the Rights and Duty of Church Discipline, and shall be in all respects subject to the Discipline and Government of the Church of Scotland by Presbyteries, Provincial Synods and General Assemblies, as by Law unitarily established.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Minister and Kirk Session of the Parish or Parishes to which the District attached to any such Place of Worship belongs, to make such Provision for the Attendance of Members of the said Kirk Session or Kirk Sessions (being Inhabitants of the District attached to the additional Place of Worship), to officiate as Elders at the said Place of Worship, as to them shall seem necessary and expedient, and as a customary by the Practice and Force of the Church of Scotland for the Attendance of Elders at Parish Churches; and that the Minister of the District, together with these Elders, shall give Direction in all Things relative to the additional Church of the District.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Minister and Elders officiating at such Place of Worship shall be and they are hereby enabled and required to make weekly and other Collections for the Poor of the District, to be assigned to such additional Place of Worship, and to receive and apply voluntary Donations or charitable Contributions in the same Manner, and to the same Extent, and for the same Uses and Purposes, within the District, but subject to the same Rules and Regulations as in now competent to the Ministers and Kirk Sessions of Parish Churches, and subject also to the Control and Direction of the Kirk Session and Heritors of the Parish or Parishes to which the said District belongs: Provided always, that the Poor within the said District, in the Event of the said Collection or voluntary Contributions being insufficient for their Relief, shall send their Chain (as it may now exist by Law for Relief) upon the Parish or Parishes to which they may belong; and with and under the express Provisions and Declarations, and it is hereby expressly provided and declared, that the Minister and Elders of the said additional Place of Worship shall be bound and obliged, as they are hereby expressly directed and required, to keep a regular Record of their Receipts and Disbursements, and to produce the same to the Kirk Session or Kirk Sessions and Heritors of the Parish or Parishes in which the said District shall be situated, and to the Presbytery of the Bounds, as often as they shall be required so to do.

XVIII. And Whereas it is necessary that effectual Provision should be made for the Repair of the said additional Places of Worship, and Dwelling Houses and Premises thereto attached, after they shall have been built or provided; Be it further enacted, That with respect to every such additional Place of Worship, the Heritor or any Two of Heritors applying for the same, his or their Heirs and Successors in the Lands situated within the District for which such additional Place of Worship shall be set apart, to be specified and described for that Purpose, shall by such Application be and become bound to keep and maintain such additional Place of Worship in good and sufficient Repair to the Extent hereinafter limited: (that is to say); Provided always, that the Poor Rates of such additional Place of Worship shall be applied towards the Repair of such additional Place of Worship, and also of the Dwelling House and Offices of the Minister, in the first Instance, under the Direction of the Surveyor appointed by the Commissioners, and in Default of his giving such Directions during One whole Year, then under the Direction of the Heritor or Heritors undertaking for the Repair of such additional Place of Worship, of the Minister, and of the officiating Elders, who are also empowered hereby to give Direction for small Repairs at any Time when requisite, and provided further, that after the Application of the Poor Rates, the Expense to be defrayed by the said Heritor or Heritors as applying, his or their Heirs and Successors as aforesaid, shall not in any one Year exceed the Sum of One per Centum upon the Amount of the Money originally expended in building or purchasing and completing such additional Place of Worship, (or in case of Gift of any Building for that Purpose, in like Manner not exceeding One per Centum upon the original Value of the same, as estimated by the Surveyor of the Commissioners), to which Extent and no further the said Heritor or Heritors shall be compellable to repair the same, in such Manner as Heritors are compellable by Law to repair Parish Churches in Scotland, and with respect to the Dwelling House and Offices of the Minister officiating at any such additional Place of Worship, the same shall be kept and maintained in good and sufficient Repair by such Minister for the Time being: Provided always, that the Poor Rates of such additional Place of Worship shall be set apart and applied as well to the Repair of such Dwelling House and Offices as to the Repair of such additional Place of Worship, in the first Instance, in Proportion to the first Cost or Value of such Place of Worship and of such Dwelling House respectively, and in Manner as aforesaid; and provided further, that the Expense to be defrayed by the said Minister for the Time being shall not in any one Year exceed the Sum of Two

Provision to be laid before Presbytery for Admission of Minister.

Provision for Elders in additional Places of Worship.

Provision for Collections for Poor in District of additional Places of Worship, &c.

If Collections insufficient, Poor to send their Chain or Parishes.

Ministers, &c. to keep Accounts, and produce when required.

Provision for Repair of said Dwelling Houses, and of Dwelling Houses of Ministers.

Limiting Expended Repairs by Heritors.

Application of Poor Rates.

Limiting the Expense to the Minister.

per Contem upon the estimated original Value of the same, or upon the Amount of the Money expended in building and completing such Dwelling House and Offices

Regulations for
Setting of Pews

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Manner of letting Pews in the additional Places of Worship shall be settled as agreed upon by and between the Heritor or Heritors who undertake for the Repair of the additional Places of Worship as aforesaid, and the Minister for the Time being; Provided always, that in no Case whatever shall the Pew Rent exceed the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence per Annum for each Sitting, and if they cannot agree, then they shall and they are hereby required to state the Matter to the Sheriff Depute of the County, who is hereby required to hear the Parties, or to receive a written Statement from them, (if they think proper to make a written Statement), and to make a Report thereupon to the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorized upon receiving such Report so require further Information, if they think it necessary, and thereupon, or upon such Report, finally to settle the Manner of letting the Pews thereof: Provided always, that One sufficient Pew shall be set apart and appropriated Rent free for the Accommodation of the Family of the Heritor who undertakes wholly or principally for the Repair of the additional Place of Worship as aforesaid, and another Pew in like Manner for the Accommodation of the Family of the Minister officiating in the District, and another Pew for the officiating Elders: And provided also, that not less than One third Part of the said Place of Worship shall be set apart as free Seats, for all Persons frequenting the same, unless the Commissioners shall upon some special Representation see fit to direct otherwise.

Pew Rent paid.

Pew Rent

Pew Rent to be
remitted in
the case of
the death
of the
Pewer.

* XX. And Whereas it may reasonably be expected that the Expence of upholding the additional Place of Worship and the Dwelling House of the Minister will be of great Amount during several Years after the Erection or Acquisition thereof by the Commissioners, whereby the Pew Rent may probably accumulate in the Hands of the Minister and officiating Elders, to whom in all Cases the same shall be payable; Be it therefore enacted, That when and as soon as a Balance of Twenty Pounds Sterling and upwards shall appear to have accumulated upon Receipt of the Half yearly Pew Rent due at Martinmas in every Year, it shall be lawful for the Minister and officiating Elders, and they are hereby directed and required, to pay the same into the Bank of Scotland, or some Branch Bank thereof, or some other chartered Bank, in the Name of Two of themselves thereto appointed from time to time, as may be deemed requisite and proper by the Majority of them.

Money to be
drawn out to
keep the Church
in Repair

Pew Rent
Payments re-
gulated

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Money so paid into Bank may be drawn out and expended for the Purpose of upholding in due Repair or improving the Fabric of the additional Place of Worship, or Dwelling House of the Minister, in Proportion to the First Cost or Value of such Place of Worship or Dwelling House respectively, and for no other Purpose whatsoever.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Pew Rents shall be payable in advance; (that is to say), One Year's Rent shall be paid on Admission to the Pew or Seat, if such Admission shall take place at Whitunday or Martinmas, or if at any intermediate Period, then for the Proportion of the Half Year to Whitunday or Martinmas, together with a Half Year's Rent over and above such Proportion, and thereafter Half yearly Payments shall be made in advance, commencing on the Whitunday or Martinmas immediately following the Admission to such Pew or Seat; and every such Pew or Seat shall be forfeited and become vacant by the Defaultness of any such Payment in advance for Two following Half Years.

Rights and In-
terests of Minis-
ters of Churches
within this Act
regulated as
those of Para-
chial Clergy.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Rights and Interests of the respective Ministers who may be appointed to officiate at the Places of Worship erected or set apart under the Authority of this Act shall, in case of their Decease, Removal or Resignation, cease and determine, and shall be regulated at the same Terms of Whitunday or Martinmas, and in the same Manner as the Rights and Interests of the Parochial Clergy of Scotland in their Parochial Stipends cease and determine, and are regulated by the Law of Scotland; and that in like Manner the Rights and Interests of their Successors appointed to officiate at such Places of Worship shall commence and vest at the Terms of Whitunday or Martinmas immediately preceding their Admissions to their respective Places of Worship, in like Manner as the Rights and Interests of the Parochial Clergy of Scotland in their Stipends do commence and vest by the Law of Scotland.

Rights of Ec-
clesiastics, &c.
of Ministers also
to be regulated.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Widow or nearest of Kin of the Minister appointed to officiate at such Place of Worship shall be entitled to draw One Half yearly Money of the Suptend payable under the Authority of this Act in the Name of Ann, over and above the Proportion of Suptend or Allowance that may have been due to the Minister (deceased, in the same Manner as is directed by the Law of Scotland with respect to the Parochial Stipends of the Clergy of Scotland, and Payment of the said Money in the Name of one shall be made in the Manner above directed for the Payment of Suptend for the Ministers officiating at such Places of Worship as those having Right therein by the Law of Scotland, upon their Receipt, without the Necessity of Confirmation or other Title to be made up in their Behalf.

Other Rights
and Interests of
Ministers here
regulated.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Questions which may arise in Courts of Law respecting the Rights of the Ministers appointed to officiate at such Places of Worship, or regarding their civil and patrimonial Interests in their respective Situations, and all Questions which may arise respecting the Administration of the weekly or other Collections made at such Places of Worship, shall be judged of and determined respectively according to the Law of Scotland respecting the Rights and Interests of Parochial Clergy, and respecting the Administration and Distribution of the Collections made at Parish Churches, in so far as may be consistent with the Provisions of this Act; and regard being always had to the Consideration, that the District set apart for the Dues of such Ministers, are—

not detached from the Parish or Parishes to which it belongs, or erected into a separate Parish; and that the Elders officiating at each Place of Worship do not, along with such Ministers, form any separate and distinct Kirk Session, and cannot derive any Authority as such from the Provisions of this Act, but are merely Members of the Kirk Session or Kirk Sessions of the respective Parish or Parishes in which the District has been set apart, and have no Authority or Jurisdiction except such as by Law belongs to them as Members of such Kirk Session or Kirk Sessions, and acting as Members of Meetings of the same.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall interfere with or be construed to interfere with the Discipline and Government of the Church of Scotland, by Kirk Sessions, Presbyteries, Provincial Synods and General Assemblies as by Law lawfully established, and the Ministers appointed to officiate at the Places of Worship erected or set apart under the Authority of this Act shall be in all respects subject to the Ecclesiastical Superintendance and Government of the Church of Scotland, according to the Laws of that Church.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Number of additional Places of Worship to be established under the Provisions of this Act shall not at any Time exceed Forty.

XXVIII. And Whereas in some Parts of the Highlands and in some of the Islands of Scotland there are Places of Religious Worship to which a Minister may occasionally resort for the Purpose of performing Divine Service, to some of which Places of Worship it may be expedient that a Minister should be appointed, for whom a Dwelling House with a Garden should be provided, and a Stipend should be settled in the Manner directed by this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That in addition to the Number of Forty Additional Places of Worship that may be established under this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to put in sufficient Repair any Number not exceeding Ten of such Places of Religious Worship, to which a Minister may occasionally resort for the Purpose of performing Divine Service, and to provide a Dwelling House with a Garden, and to settle a Stipend for the Minister to be appointed to any such Place of Worship in the Manner directed by this Act: and the same Course shall be followed in the Case of any such additional Place of Worship and Dwelling House, and the Minister thereof, as is directed by this Act to be followed in the Case of any other additional Place of Worship, Dwelling or Minister established by virtue thereof.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, in Execution of this Act, to consider any extra parochial Place in the Highlands or Islands of Scotland as a Parish, and they are hereby authorized to proceed accordingly; and in case of the Absence of any Heritor or Heritors from the Realm, they are hereby empowered to nominate any Application of his accredited Agent or Factor for his School, or all Masters relative to the Execution of this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and they are respectively authorized to direct to be issued and advanced all such Sums of Money as shall appear to them to be necessary, to such Person or Persons, in such Manner and in such Proportions as the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act or any Three of them respectively, shall, by Writing under their Hands from time to time desire, and as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, and such Money may and shall be issued out of any Part of the Public Money remaining in His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster; which Sums to be issued and advanced shall be applied to the Payment of Allowances and Rewards as aforesaid, and in defraying all necessary Charges and Expenses on or about the Execution of this Act, without other Account than before the said Commissioners of the Treasury, and which Money so to be issued shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate or Assessment whatever, imposed by Authority of Parliament: but that an Account of the said Charges and Expenses, so long as the said Commission shall remain in force, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament once in every Year, and the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act shall also once in every Year report their Proceedings under this Act in Writing to both Houses of Parliament, with such Observations as they shall think proper.

C A P. XCI.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for enforcing the Residence of Spiritual Persons on their Benefices; to restrain Spiritual Persons from carrying on Trade or Merchandize; and for the Support and Maintenance of Stipendiary Curates, in Ireland. [21st June 1824.]

WHEREAS several Acts were passed in the Parliaments of Ireland, that is to say; one Act in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King Henry the Sixth, intituled *An Act that Jeopardious Process shall keep Residence*; one other Act in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of His Majesty King Charles the First, intituled *An Act to enable Restituitions of Impropriations and Tithes, and other Rights Ecclesiastical, to the Clergy, with a Restraint of aliening the same, and Direction for Presentation in the Churches*; one other Act in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act for the better Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland*; one other Act in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, for explaining and amending the said Act of the Sixth Year of King George the First, in the better Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland; and one other Act in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Support and Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland*: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Parli-

Proviso for Discipline and Government of the Church.

Number of Churches under this Act.

Proviso with reference to particular Places of Worship.

Extra parochial Places deemed Parishes.

Treasury to issue Money for defraying the Expenses incurred in Execution of this Act.

Commissioners to report to Parliament.

28 H. 6. c. 1

(1.)

22 CH. 1. C. 1.

c. 8. (1.)

6 G. 1. c. 24.

(1.)

1 G. 2. c. 22.

(1.)

14 G. 3. c. 27.

(1.)

48 G. 3. c. 26.

Revised Acts of 34 Geo. 3.
 10 G. 3. c. 1. in
 an Alteration,
 &c. by the
 Clergy,
 1 G. 3. c. 1. & 2.
 and 42 G. 3. c. 1.
 in Maintenance of
 Curates,
 48 G. 3. c. 25
 repealed.

No Spiritual Person here-
 in, or per-
 forming such
 illegal Duty,
 or engaging in
 Trade, or being
 in any other
 Profit or Gain.

Proviso for
 Spiritual Persons keeping
 Schools, as in
 Temp. 35. in
 return of any
 Thing done in
 such Employment,
 or for the
 Use of the
 Family, or in
 copying any
 Book, &c.

Not to be
 sold for
 Cattle, &c. or
 otherwise
 in Person.
 Hereafter
 without any
 exception.
 These and not
 according to
 Statute.
 Penalty.

According to
 and not accord-
 ing Eight
 Months for the
 whole Year.
 Penalty.

‘ *state of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, intimated An Act for enforcing the Residence of Spiritual Persons on their Breas-
 ‘ Seat in Ireland: And Whereas Doubts have arisen upon the Construction of some of the Provisions of
 ‘ the said Act, and it is therefore necessary that such Provisions of the said Act should be explained,
 ‘ and other Provisions made, and that the several Laws for enforcing of Residence, and the Maintenance
 ‘ of Sundry Curates in Ireland, should be amended; and that Spiritual Persons in Ireland should in
 ‘ certain Cases be restrained from buying and selling: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may
 ‘ be enacted; and he it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and
 ‘ Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and
 ‘ by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act passed in
 ‘ the Reign of His Majesty King Henry the Sixth, and so much of the said recited Act of His Majesty
 ‘ King Charles the First, as relates to Gifts, Grants, Alterations, Forfeitures, Charges and Incumbrances
 ‘ upon, laid enacted by any Minister or other Beneficer therein mentioned, or by any Person, Vicar
 ‘ or other Beneficer having Care of Souls, and to Benefices of Spiritual Persons on their Benefices,
 ‘ and also so much of the said recited Acts of the Parliament of Ireland, made in the Sixth Year of
 ‘ King George the First, and in the First Year of King George the Second, and in the Fourth Year of
 ‘ King George the Third, as relates to the Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland, and
 ‘ making Provisions for appointing Bishops for such Curates; and the whole of the said recited Act
 ‘ passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third shall be and the same are re-
 ‘ spectively hereby repealed.*

II. And be it further enacted, That no Spiritual Person having or holding any Dignity, Prebend,
 Canonry, Benefice, Sinecure, Perpetual or Inappropriate Curacy or Rectory, shall, by himself, or by
 any other for him or to his Use, act as Treasurer of any County, or cognize in or carry on any Trade
 or Dealing for Gain or Profit, or be an Agent or Factor for any Estate, or deal in any Goods, Wares or
 Merchandise, by buying and selling for Loans, Gain or Profit, in any Market, Fair or other Place, upon
 Pain of forfeiting the Value of the Goods, Wares and Merchandise by him or by any to his Use, pur-
 chased and brought to sell again, contrary to the Provisions of this Act: and that every Bargain and
 Contract so made by him or by any to his Use, in any such Trade or Dealing or Agency, contrary to this
 Act, shall be utterly void and of none Effect; and the One Half of every such Forfeiture shall go to His
 Majesty, and the other Half to him that will sue for the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, in relation to being engaged in
 Trade or Dealing, or buying or selling, shall extend or be construed to extend in, or to subject to any
 Penalty or Forfeiture any Spiritual Person for keeping a School or Seminary, or acting as a Schoolmaster
 or Tutor or Instructor, or being in any Manner concerned or engaged in giving Instruction or Education
 for Profit or Reward, or for buying or selling, or doing any other Act, Matter or Thing, in the Conduct of
 or carrying on, or as assistance to the Management of any such School, Seminary or Employment; or to
 any Spiritual Person whatever for the buying of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or Articles
 or Things of any Description, which shall, without Fraud or Covin, be bought to the Intent and Purpose,
 or the buying thereof, to be used and employed by the Spiritual Person buying the same for his Family
 or to his Household, and after the buying of any such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or Articles
 or Things, the selling the same again or any Parts thereof which such Person may not want or choose to
 keep, although the same shall be sold at any advanced Price beyond that which may have been given for
 the same; or for any buying or selling again for any Loans, Gain or Profit of any Matter of Cattle or Cows,
 or other Muzzles or Things whatever, necessary, proper or convenient to be bought, sold, kept or main-
 tained by any Spiritual Person, or any other Person for him or to his Use for the Occupation, Muzzling,
 Improving, Pasturing or Profit of any Globe, Demesne, Farms, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which
 may be lawfully held and occupied, possessed and enjoyed by such Spiritual Person, or any other for him
 or to his Use: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to
 authorize any such Spiritual Person to sell any Cattle or Cows or other Muzzles or Things as aforesaid in
 Person in any Market, Fair or Place of public Sale.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Spiritual Person
 holding any Benefice who shall, without any such Licence or Exception as is in this Act allowed for
 that Purpose, wilfully absent himself therefrom for any Period exceeding the Space of Three Months
 together, or to be accounted at several Times in any one Year, and make his Residence and Abode in
 any other Place or Places, except at some other Benefice, Decanery, Perpetual Curacy or Parochial
 Chapelry, of which he may be possessed, shall, when such Absence shall exceed such Period as aforesaid,
 and not exceed Six Months, forfeit and pay One Third of the usual Value (deducting therefrom all
 Outgoings, except any Stipend paid to any Curate), of the Benefice, Decanery, Perpetual Curacy or
 Parochial Chapelry from which he shall be absent himself as aforesaid: and when such Absence shall
 exceed Six Months, and not exceed Eight Months, One Half of such usual Value; and when such
 Absence shall exceed Eight Months, Two Thirds of such usual Value; and when such Absence shall
 have been for the Whole of the Year, Three Fourth of such usual Value: to be recovered by Action
 of Debt, Bill, Plea or Information in any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at Dublin, wherein no
 Essoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance, shall be allowed; and
 the Whole of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall
 inform and sue for the same, together with such Costs of Suit as shall be allowed, according to the
 Practice of the Court in which such Action shall be brought.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted, That every Spiritual Person having any Benefice, and who shall not have any House of Residence thereon, and who shall have resided Nine Months in the Year within the Limits of his Benefice, or within the Limits of the City, Town, Place or Parish in which his Benefice may be situated, provided such last mentioned Residence be within the Distance of Two Miles from the Church or Chapel of his Benefice, shall not be liable to any Penalties on account of Non-residence, nor be obliged to take out any Licence in respect thereof; but that the same shall be deemed a legal Residence to all the Intent and Purposes of this Act, and in all Returns made by the Bishops, Prebys as aforesaid shall be returned as resident.

VI. And Whereas the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices in Ireland may have in some Instances purchased and may hereafter purchase Houses not situate within the Parishes for which they are purchased, but so contiguous as to be sufficiently convenient and suitable for the Residence of the officiating Ministers thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That such Houses, having been previously approved by the Bishop, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, and duly registered in the Registry of the Diocese, shall be deemed Houses of Residence appertaining to such Benefices, to all Intent and Purposes whatsoever.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Rectories having Vicarages endowed, the Residence of the Vicar in the Rectory House shall be deemed a legal Residence to all Intent and Purposes whatsoever; provided that the Vicarage House be kept in proper Repair, to the Satisfaction of the Bishop.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop, in every Case in which there shall not be a House of Residence belonging to any Benefice within his Diocese, to allow and adjust any fit House within the Limits of such Benefice and belonging thereto, or any fit House belonging thereto not within the Limits, but so contiguous as to be sufficiently convenient for the Purpose, to be the House of Residence thereof; and such Allowance and Adjustments in Writing under the Hand and Seal of such Bishop shall thereupon be registered in the Registry of the Diocese from time to time; and such House shall thenceforth be deemed the House of Residence for the Time being to all Intent and Purposes whatsoever.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to or in any Manner to affect any Person holding any of the Offices or Situations hereafter mentioned, that is to say, any Master or Proprietor of any Hospital, or of any incorporated charitable Foundation in Ireland, during the Period for which he may be required to reside, by any Charter or Statute of any such Hospital or incorporated charitable Foundation, or by any other lawful Authority in the same, and shall actually reside and perform the Duties thereof; or any Vicar General or principal Saragant, or Official in any Ecclesiastical Court of any Diocese, whilst they are respectively residing in the Place where their respective Offices are exercised; or any Chaplain or Chaplains of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, provided that every such Chaplain shall have a Certificate from such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, or his or their Chief Secretary, that he is Resident in Dublin, or near the Person of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and is occupied by the Duty of his Office as such Chaplain; or any Chaplains of any Archbishop or Bishop, or of any Peer of Ireland, during such Time as such Chaplains shall reside and dwell, and duly attend in the Performance of his Duty as Chaplain in the Household to which he shall belong within Ireland; or the Provost or any Fellow of, or any Professor or public Officer in the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity near Dublin, or the Professor of Astronomy at Armagh, during the Period for which any such Provost, Fellow, Professor or Officer may respectively be required to perform the Duties of any such Office, and shall actually perform the Duties of the same; or any Schoolmaster of any School founded and endowed by His Majesty or any of His Royal Prodecessors, or any Diocesan Schoolmaster during such Time as such Schoolmaster shall actually reside in such School and perform the Duties of a Schoolmaster therein; or any Person who shall be specially exempted from Residence under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament not repealed by this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Spiritual Person being Dean, during such Time as he shall reside upon his Decanery, or holding any other Dignity, or being Prebendary or Canon in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Churches, who shall reside any Period not exceeding Four Months altogether within the Year upon such Dignity, Prebend or Canonry, to account such Residence as if he had legally resided on some Benefice, provided he keep a resident Curate or his Benefice: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Spiritual Person having or holding any Prebend, Canonry or Dignity in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, in which the Year for the Purpose of Residence is accounted to commence at any other Period than the First Day of January, and who may keep the Periods of Residence required for Two successive Years in such Cathedral or Collegiate Church in Whole or in Part, between the First Day of January and the Thirty first Day of December in any one Year, to account such Residence, although exceeding Four Months in the Year, as reckoned from the First Day of January to the Thirty first Day of December, as if he had legally resided on some Benefice: any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop of the Diocese in which any Benefice shall be locally situate, to license any longer Period of Non-residence upon any such Benefice of any Dean or Person holding any other Dignity in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, or of any Prebendary or Canon in any such Church in which it shall appear to such Bishop from his own Knowledge, if such Cathedral or Collegiate Church is locally situate within his own Diocese, or if not, by the Certificate of

Where an House belonging to the Benefice, &c. Residence within the Limits of Parish, &c. deemed legal Residence.

Houses purchased by Trustees of First Fruits deemed Residences.

Rectories having Vicarages endowed, Residence of Vicar deemed legal.

Power to Bishop to allow House to be House of Residence.

Provision for Ministers of Hospitals and Charities.

Vicars General, Saragants or Officials, Civilized Chaplains of Lord Lieutenants.

Chaplains of Archbishops, Bishops and Peers.

Provost, &c. of Trinity College Schoolmaster of certain Schools.

Persons exempted from Residence.

For Vicarages residing in Cathedral Churches.

For Cases in which Residence at Cathedrals commences either last on the First of January.

Bishop may license for a longer Period of Non-residence.

cases, of the
Dues of a
Cathedral
replies to.

Proviso for
Procurator,
his appointed
before this Act.

Parson having
House of Residence
to be
for the
to be
to be
to be

Bishop may
grant Licence
for the
to be
to be
to be

Licence to be
in Writing
and under
the hand
of Bishop.

For the
Licence, 10s.
and 6d.
Duty.

Appeal to
Archbishop.

Security for
Payment of
Expenses.

In cases not
enumerated,
Bishops may
grant Licence
and appoint
to be
to be

the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Cathedral or Collegiate Church shall be locally situate, to be required for the Performance of any Duties in any such Cathedral or Collegiate Church, provided that every such Spiritual Person shall during such Period reside on such Prebend, Canonry or Dignity.

III. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Spiritual Person appointed to any Prebend, Canonry or Dignity in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church before the passing of this Act, shall be subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture for Nonresidence upon any Benefice during the Period of his actually residing upon such Prebend, Canonry or Dignity.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Spiritual Person having any House of Residence upon his Benefice, who shall not reside thereon, shall, during such Period or Periods of Nonresidence, whether the same shall be for the Whole or Part of any Year, keep such House of Residence in good and sufficient Repair; and that every such Spiritual Person who shall not keep such House of Residence in Repair, and who shall not, upon Mandates issued by the Bishop of the Diocese in which the same shall be locally situate, put the same in Repair, according to the Regulation of such Mandates, within the Time specified therein, to the Satisfaction of the Bishop of the Diocese, and to be certified to the Bishop upon such Survey and Report as shall be required by the Bishop in that Behalf, shall be liable to all Penalties for Nonresidence, notwithstanding any Exemption or Licence during the Period of such House of Residence remaining out of Repair, and until the same shall have been put in good and sufficient Repair, to the Satisfaction of the Bishop of the Diocese.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Bishop, upon Application made for that Purpose, by Petition in Writing by any Spiritual Person, or by any fit and proper Person, on Behalf of any Spiritual Person having or holding any Benefice locally situated within his Diocese, upon such Petition as to any Facts stated in any such Petition, as any such Bishop may think necessary and shall require, by Affidavit made before any Ecclesiastical Judge or his Surrogate, or any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or any Master Extraordinary in Chancery (which Oath any such Ecclesiastical Judge or Surrogate, or Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, is hereby authorized and required to administer), to grant, in such Cases as are in this Act enumerated, in which, upon due Consideration of all the Circumstances stated in any such Application, and verified to the Satisfaction of the Bishop as aforesaid, such Bishop shall in his Discretion think it fit to grant the same, a Licence in Writing under his Hand, expressing the Cause of granting the same to such Spiritual Person to reside out of the Parish, or out of the proper House of Residence of his Benefice, for the Purpose of exempting such Person from any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture in respect of any Nonresidence thereon; (that is to say), to any Spiritual Person who shall be prevented from residing in the proper House of Residence, or in the Parish, by any actual Illness or Infirmary of Body, of himself or of his Wife or Child, making part of and residing with him as part of his Family; and also to any Spiritual Person having or holding any Benefice whereupon or wherein there shall be no House of Residence, or where the House of Residence shall be unfit for the Residence of such Spiritual Person, such Unfitness not being occasioned by any Negligence, Default or other Misconduct of such Spiritual Person, and such Spiritual Person keeping such House of Residence in Repair to the Satisfaction of the Bishop; and also to any Spiritual Person having or holding any Benefice, and occupying, in the Parish of the same respectively, any Manse or Messuage, to reside in such Manse or Messuage, such Spiritual Person keeping the House of Residence and other Buildings belonging thereto in good and sufficient Repair and Condition, and providing to the Bishop Proof to his Satisfaction at the Time of granting and renewing any such Licence, of such good and sufficient State of Repair; and also to any Spiritual Person having or holding any Benefice of small Value, and serving as a licensed Sundry Curate elsewhere, and providing for the serving such his Benefice to the Satisfaction of such Bishop; and also to any Ulcer of any endowed School duly licensed by the Bishop, and actually employed in teaching therein, or to any Person holding any endowed Lectureship or endowed Chapelry, or endowed Prebendary, and performing and executing the Duties thereof respectively, with the Licence of the Bishop in whose Diocese he shall so officiate: Provided always, that the Spiritual Person obtaining any such Licence shall pay to the Secretary or Officer of the Bishop, the Sum of Ten Shillings, exclusive of and over and above the Stamp Duty chargeable thereon, and no more: Provided also, that if any Spiritual Person applying to any such Bishop for any such Licence shall think himself aggrieved by the Refusal thereof, it shall be lawful for such Spiritual Person to appeal to the Archbishop of the Province, who shall forthwith, either by himself or some Commissioner or Commissioners appointed from among the other Bishops of his Province, under his Hand, make or cause to be made Inquiry into the same, and by Writing signed by himself confirm such Refusal, or grant a Licence under this Act, as shall seem just and proper: Provided always, that in every such Case the Spiritual Person so appealing shall give Security to the Bishop for the Payment of such reasonable Expenses, occasioned by the Appeal, as the Archbishop or his Commissioner or Commissioners shall award.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Bishop as aforesaid, in any Cases not heretofore enumerated, in which, under all the Circumstances of any such Case, such Bishop shall think it expedient to grant to any Spiritual Person possessed of any Benefice, a Licence to reside out of the Parish, or out of the proper House of Residence, as the Case may be, or as the Case may appear to such Bishop to require, to assign in any Case in which a Sundry Curate may be employed to do the Duty of such Spiritual Person, such Salary as he shall judge fit to appoint, due respect being had to the Value of such Benefice, and to all other Circumstances of the Case; and it shall also be lawful for any Bishop, in case of the Absence from the Rules of any Spiritual Person, to grant any such Licence,

without any Application made for that Purpose, and from time to time, in any such Case, to grant any such Licence, as he shall think fit, and in every such Case to appoint a Stipendiary Curate, in case no Curate duly Licensed should be then employed in serving such Benefice, and to assign a Salary to such Curate; or if any Curate shall have been and be then so employed, to assign any additional Salary to such Curate, or to appoint an additional Curate, and in every and any of such Cases, to cause such Salaries to be paid by Requisition of the Parson of the Benefice: Provided always, that in every such Case respectively, the Nature and special Circumstances thereof, and the Reasons that have induced such Bishop to grant such Licence as aforesaid, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Archbishop of the Province to which such Bishop shall belong, who shall forthwith, by himself, or by some Commissioner or Commissioners appointed for that Purpose from among the Bishops of such Province, by Writing under his Hand, which Commissioner or Commissioners is and are thereupon authorized to take upon himself or themselves the Execution of the said Commission, examine into such Case, and make such Inquiry as to any Particulars relating thereto, as such Archbishop or Commissioner or Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid may think necessary; and after such Inquiry made by himself, or where the same shall be made by such Commissioner or Commissioners, after a Return of the Substance thereof in Writing to such Archbishop, such Archbishop shall thereupon allow or disallow such Licence in the Whole or in Part, or make any Alteration thereon as to the Period for which the same may have been granted or otherwise, and likewise as to the Stipend assigned to the Curate, as to such Archbishop shall seem fit; and no such Licence shall be good, valid or effectual under this Act, for any Purpose whatever, unless it shall have been so allowed and approved by such Archbishop, such Allowance thereof being signified by the signing thereof by such Archbishop: Provided always, that it shall not be necessary in such Licence to specify the Cause of granting the same.

Reasons for granting them to be transmitted to the Archbishop for Examination and Allowance.

Allowance to be signed by Archbishop.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Licence granted under this Act shall be made void by the Death or Removal of the Bishop granting the same, but the same shall be and remain good and valid, notwithstanding any such Death or Removal, unless the same shall be revoked by the next or any succeeding Bishop, as the Case may require.

In what cases only Licences to be void.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Application made by or in Behalf of any Spiritual Person holding any Benefice, Donative, Perpetual or Inappropriate Curacy or Parochial Chapel, to the Bishop of the Diocese, for any Licence for Nonresidence, shall be in Writing, and shall be signed by the Person making the same, and shall state whether such Spiritual Person intends to perform the Duty himself, and if he does, where and at what Distance he intends to reside, or if he intends to employ a Curate, the Application shall state what Salary he proposes to give to his Curate, and whether the Curate proposes to reside, or not to reside, in the Parish, and if the Curate intends to reside, then whether in the Parsonage House, and if he does not intend to reside in the Parish, then the Application shall state at what Distance therefrom, and at what Place such Curate intends to reside, and whether such Curate serves any other Parish as Curate or Incumbent, or has any Ecclesiastical Preferment, or holds any Donative, Perpetual Curacy or Parochial Chapel, or officiates in any other Church or Chapel; and such Application shall also state the gross Annual Value of the Benefice in respect of which any Licence for Nonresidence shall be applied for: and it shall not be lawful for the Bishop to grant any such Licence, unless the Application shall contain a Statement of the several Particulars aforesaid; and all such Applications and Specifications shall be kept and filed by the Registrar of the Diocese in a separate Book, which shall be kept and preserved for that Purpose; and such Book shall not be open to public Inspection or disclosure or Copies thereof made, except with the Leave in Writing of the Bishop of the Diocese.

Applications for Licences to be in Writing, and to state certain Particulars therein mentioned.

Applications, the Keys and third by Registrar of Diocese.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That during the Vacancy of any See, or the Absence of the Bishop of the Diocese from that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, the Power of granting Licences under this Act, subject to the Regulations therein contained, shall be exercised by the Vicar General of the Diocese, or in case such Circumstances shall arise as shall disable the Bishop from exercising in Person the Functions of his Office, it shall be exercised by such Person or Persons as is or are lawfully empowered to exercise his general Jurisdiction in the Diocese.

By whom Li- cences may be granted while a See is vacant, or Bishop absent, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Bishop, who shall have granted any Licence for Nonresidence as aforesaid, or for any Successor or Successors of any such Bishop, to revoke any such Licence in any Case in which it may appear to him to be then proper and expedient to revoke the same: Provided that any Spiritual Person may appeal against any such Revocation by the Bishop, in like Manner as in heretofore directed in case of any Refusal of any Licence: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Archbishop to whom such Appeal shall be made to order and direct such reasonable Fees and Charges to be paid by any Spiritual Person appealing as aforesaid, in respect of any such Proceedings as aforesaid, as he shall in his Discretion think fit: Provided also, that no Licence for Nonresidence granted under this Act shall continue in force for more than Three Years from the granting thereof, or after the Thirty first Day of December in the Second Year after the Year in which such Licence is granted.

Licences may be revoked.

Fees may be ordered to be paid by Applicants.

Limiting the Term of Licences.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Bishop who shall grant or revoke any Licence for Nonresidence under this Act, shall and he is hereby required, within One Month after the Grant or Revocation of such Licence, to cause a Copy of every such Licence or Revocation to be filed in the Registry of his Diocese, and an Alphabetical List of such Licences and Revocations shall be made out by the Registrar of such Diocese, and entered in a Book, and kept for the Inspection of all Persons, upon Payment of the Sum of Three Shillings and no more; and a Copy of every such Licence with respect to any

Copies of Licences and Revocations to be filed in Registry of Diocese, Lists kept for Inspection.

Benefice

Copies transmitted to Churchwardens;

Registers respecting Licences or Revocations, at Parishes.

Copies publicly read at First Visitation.

A List of Licences allowed by the Archbishop, Bishop, or granted in his own Diocese, to be annually transmitted to Lord Lieutenant, in Council, who may revoke Licences, &c.

Licences, although invalid, deemed valid between Grant and Revocation.

On or before 25th March annually, Returns made to His Majesty in Council of every Benefice, and whether in respect of the Value of such or not, with Names of Incumbents and Beneficiaries, &c.

Non-residents by Exemption within Licences shall yearly notify to the Bishop of the Diocese within a certain Period.

Persons neglecting to notify Cases of Exemption, Penalty 50*l.* Imprisonment.

Benefice shall be transmitted by the Spiritual Person to whom the Licence is granted, to the Churchwardens of the Parish, Township or Place to which the same relates, or to One of them, within One Month after the Grant of such Licence; and every Bishop revoking any Licence shall cause such Revocation to be transmitted to the Churchwardens of the Parish, Township or Place to which it relates, or to One of them, which Copies shall be by them deposited in the Parish Chest; and every Registrar who shall neglect to enter the same shall forfeit for every Neglect of entering any such Licence or Revocation in any such List the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered by and for the Use of any Person who shall sue for the same, in like Manner as any Penalty may be recovered under the Provisions of this Act; and a Copy of every such Licence or Revocation shall likewise be produced by the Churchwardens, and publicly read by the Registrar or other Officer at the Visitation of the Diocese or Ecclesiastical District within which the Benefice in respect whereof the Licence shall have been granted or Revocation made shall be locally situate, immediately next succeeding the Granting or Revocation thereof.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Archbishop who shall in his own Diocese grant any Licence, or who shall allow or approve, in Manner directed by this Act, any Licence or Licences in any Case or Cases not enumerated in this Act, shall annually, on or before the Thirty first Day of January in each Year, transmit to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, a List of all such Licences as granted or allowed or approved respectively as aforesaid, in the Year ending on the last Day of December preceeding such Thirty first Day of January, and shall in every such List specify the Reasons which shall have induced him to grant, allow or approve the said Licences, together with the Reasons transmitted to him by the Bishops for granting any such Licences in their respective Dioceses; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council there, by an Order made for that Purpose, to revoke and annul any such Licence, from such Time as shall be assigned in such Order; and in case any such Order shall be so made, the same shall be transmitted to the Archbishop who shall have granted or allowed or approved such Licence, who shall thereupon cause a Copy of every such Order made in relation to any Licence so allowed or approved, to be transmitted to the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Licence shall have been granted; and such Bishop shall cause a Copy of the mandatory Part of the Order to be filed in the Registry of such Diocese, and a like Copy to be delivered to the Churchwardens of the Parish to which the same relates, in Manner heretofore directed as to Revocation of Licences under this Act; and every such Archbishop shall cause a Copy of the mandatory Part of every such Order made in relation to any such Licence as aforesaid, granted by him in his own Diocese, to be in like Manner filed in the Registry of his Diocese, and a like Copy also to be delivered to the Churchwardens of the Parish to which such Licence shall relate, in Manner before mentioned: Provided always, that after the Time from which such Licence shall have been revoked by Order in Council, the same shall nevertheless, in all Questions that shall hereafter arise, touching the Non-residence of the Spiritual Person to whom the same shall have been granted, between the Period at which the same was granted or allowed or approved, and the Time at which the same shall be so revoked as aforesaid, be deemed and taken to be and to have been valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes of this Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March in every Year, a Return or Returns shall be made to His Majesty in Council by every Bishop, of the Names of every Benefice within his Diocese or subject to his Jurisdiction by virtue of this Act, and the Names of the several Spiritual Persons holding the same respectively who shall have resided therein; and also the Names of the several Spiritual Persons respectively who shall not have resided therein by reason of any Exemption under or by virtue of this Act, or by reason of any Licence granted by such Bishop, for any and what Cause enumerated by this Act; and also of all Spiritual Persons not having any such Exemption or Licence, who shall not have resided on their respective Benefices, so far as the Bishop is informed thereof; and also the Names of all Curates licensed to serve any Benefice on which the Incumbent is not resident, and whether the gross annual Value of such Benefice amounts to or exceeds Three hundred Pounds per Annum or not, the Amount of the Curate's Salary and the Floor of his Residence; and every Spiritual Person who shall be non-resident in any Year subsequent to the passing of this Act, by reason of Residence on any other Benefice or of any Exemption under this Act, and to entitle him to which it is not necessary to obtain any Licence under this Act, shall within Six Weeks from and after the First Day of January in every following Year, notify the same in Writing under his Hand to the Bishop of the Diocese to whose Jurisdiction he is subject by this Act, or otherwise in respect of such Benefice, specifying the Nature of such Exemption, and whether the gross annual Value of the Benefice on which he is non-resident amounts to or exceeds Three hundred Pounds per Annum or not; and every Spiritual Person who shall have more than one Benefice, and who shall reside on one of them, or who shall reside during any Period of the Year on any Rectory, or on the Performance of the Duties of any Office in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church, or who shall be non-resident for any Period of the Year on account of any of the Causes of temporary Exemption specified in this Act, shall in like Manner and within the like Period in each Year notify the same.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Spiritual Person who shall neglect to make such Notification as by this Act is directed, within each Period of Six Weeks as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied by Order of the Bishop of the Diocese by Sequestration, if not otherwise paid after Notice to pay the same out of the Profits of the Benefice in respect of which he shall neglect to make such Notification, by the Bishop of the Diocese to whom the Notification ought to be made, to be applied as such Bishop may direct, to useful and charitable

table Purposes: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such Bishop to remit or order the Remission of any Part of any such Penalty, in like Manner as is allowed by this Act in Cases of Noncompliance with an Order for Residence.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to except any Spiritual Person or Persons from any Canonical or Ecclesiastical Censures, or affect any Proceedings that shall hereafter be instituted in any Ecclesiastical Court, in order to cause the same to be inflicted, in relation to the Nonresidence of any Spiritual Person having or holding any Benefice, who shall not have obtained a Licence according to the Provisions of this Act to be absent therefrom, nor have any other lawful Cause of Absence: Provided always, that no Proceeding be advanced in any Ecclesiastical Court against any Spiritual Person for Nonresidence, not exceeding Three Months in any One Year, at the Suit or Instance of any Person or Persons other than the Bishop only of the Diocese within which the Benefice in respect whereof such Nonresidence shall have taken place shall be locally situated; any Thing in any Law or Laws, or Ecclesiastical Canon or Canons, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which it shall appear to any such Bishop as aforesaid, that any Spiritual Person having or holding any Benefice, and not being licensed according to this Act to be absent therefrom, nor having any lawful Cause of Absence from the same, does not sufficiently reside on the same respectively, it shall be lawful for such Bishop to cause or cause to be issued a Monition to such Spiritual Person forthwith to proceed to and reside thereon, and perform the Duties thereof, and to make a Return to such Monition within a certain Number of Days after the issuing thereof, so as that in every such Case there shall be Thirty Days between the Times of delivering such Monition to such Spiritual Person, or leaving the same at his then usual or last Place of Abode, or if not there to be found, with the officiating Minister or One of the Churchwardens, and also a Copy thereof at the House of Residence (if any such there be) belonging to such Benefice, to which any such Spiritual Person shall be required by such Monition to proceed and reside thence, and the Time specified in such Monition for the Return thereof, and a Copy of every such Monition shall, immediately on the issuing thereof, be filed in the Registry of such Bishop's Court, and shall be open for Inspection on the Payment of Three Shillings, and no more; and the Spiritual Person to whom any such Monition shall be sent under this Act, shall, within the Time specified for that Purpose, make a Return thereto into such Registry, to be there filed; and it shall be lawful for the Bishop to whom any such Return shall be made, to require such Return, or any Part contained therein, to be verified by the Oath of such Spiritual Person or others, to be taken before some Surrogate, or Justice of the Peace, or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, which Oath any such Surrogate, or Justice of the Peace, or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, is hereby authorized and required to administer, on Application being made for that Purpose; and in every Case where no such Return shall be made, or where such Return shall not state such Reasons as shall be deemed satisfactory by such Bishop for the Nonresidence of the Spiritual Person to whom such Monition shall have been sent as aforesaid, or where the same or any of the Facts contained therein shall not be so verified as aforesaid, when the same shall have been required, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Bishop to issue an Order in Writing under his Hand and Seal, to require such Person to proceed to and reside as aforesaid, within Thirty Days after such Order in Writing or a Copy thereof shall have been delivered or left in like Manner as aforesaid, or as required as to Monitions; and in case of Noncompliance, it shall be lawful for such Bishop to sequester the Profits of such Benefice of such Spiritual Person as aforesaid, until such Order shall be complied with, or such sufficient Reasons for Nonresidence stated and proved as aforesaid, and to direct by any Order to be made for that Purpose under his Hand, and filed as aforesaid, the Application of such Profits, after deducting the necessary Expenses of serving the Cure, either in the Whole or in such Proportion as he shall think fit, in the first Place, to the Payment of such reasonable Expenses as shall have been incurred in relation to such Monition and Sequestration, and in the next Place, towards the Augmentation or Improvement of any such Benefice or House of Residence thereof, or any of the Buildings and Appurtenance thereof, or towards the Improvement of any of the Glebe or Demesne Lands thereof, or to order and direct the same or any Portion thereof to be paid to the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits in Ireland for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, to be applied for the Purpose of such Augmentation as such Bishop shall, in his Discretion, under all Circumstances think fit and expedient; and it shall also be lawful for any such Bishop within Six Months after such Order for Sequestration, or within Six Months after any Money shall have been actually levied for such Sequestration, to remit to any such Spiritual Person any Part or Proportion of such sequestered Profits, or cease the same or any Part thereof that shall have been paid or directed to be paid to the said Trustees and Commissioners, to be repaid to such Spiritual Person, which Remission the said Trustees and Commissioners are hereby authorized and required, upon an Order under the Hand of any such Bishop, to make out of any Money then in their Hands, or if no Money shall then be in their Hands, out of the next Money that shall come to their Hands, in any Case which by reason of the subsequent Obedience of any such Spiritual Person to any such Monition or Order, or the stating and proving such sufficient Reasons as aforesaid, such Bishop shall think the same proper: Provided always, that when any such Spiritual Person shall think himself aggrieved by reason of any such Sequestration issued by any Bishop, it shall be lawful for such Spiritual Person, within One Month after the making any Order for any such Sequestration as aforesaid, to appeal to the Archbishop of the Province to which such Bishop shall belong, who shall forthwith, either by himself or some Commissioner or Commissioners appointed from among the Bishops of his Province for that Purpose, under

Power of Mandate or by requiring by Bishop.

Power for Cause for Nonresidence without Licence; or Cause for Nonresidence, or Proceedings except at Suit of Bishop.

If any called Person does not sufficiently reside, the Bishop may issue a Monition.

Copy to be registered.

Returns to be made to Mandation, which may be required to be sworn Oath.

Where Return shall not be made, or shall not be satisfactory, Bishop may order Excommunication, and if disobeyed, may sequester the Profits of the Benefice, and direct an Application of the Profits as aforesaid.

and may remit a Part of sequestered Profits.

Appeal against Sequestration may be made within One Month to the Archbishop.

his Hand and Seal, made or cause to be made due Inquiry into the same, and make such Order thereon or relating thereto, or to the Profits that shall be so sequestered as aforesaid, for the Return to each Spiritual Person of the same or any Part thereof, or otherwise, as shall, under all the Circumstances of the Case, appear to such Archbishop (after such Inquiry made by himself or by his Commissioner or Commissioners, and in the latter Case, after the Substance of such Inquiry shall have been returned in Writing to the said Archbishop) to be just and proper: Provided always, that the Party so appealing shall give Security to the Bishop for the Payment of such reasonable Expenses occasioned by the Appeal, as the Archbishop or his Commissioner or Commissioners shall award: Provided also, that no such Order for any Sequestration shall be put in force during such Appeal as aforesaid, and until the same shall be determined.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Spiritual Person, to whom any such Mention or Order in Writing shall be sent as aforesaid under this Act, who shall be at the Time of the issuing thereof absent from his Residence or upon his Benefice, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, but who shall, in obedience to such Mention or Order, forthwith return to due Residence, and the Profits of whose Benefice shall, by reason of such Return, not be sequestered, shall nevertheless pay all Costs, Charges and Expenses incurred by reason of the issuing and serving such Mention or Order, to be levied as any Costs may be levied upon any Spiritual Person by any Bishop under any of the Provisions of this Act.

XXVII. And to the Intent effectually to enforce *due due* Residence, according to the Intent and Meaning of such Mention and Order as aforesaid, be it further enacted, That if any Spiritual Person, not licensed under this Act to be absent from his Benefice, nor having any lawful Cause of Absence from the same, who after any such Mention or Order as aforesaid, requiring his Residence, and before or after any such Sequestration as aforesaid, shall, in obedience to any such Mention or Order, have begun to reside upon his Benefice, shall afterwards, and before the Expiration of Six Months next after the Commencement of such Residence, without the Licence of such Bishop, wilfully, in the Judgment of such Bishop, absent himself from such Benefice, it shall be lawful for such Bishop, without making any other Mention, or making any other Order, again to sequester and apply the Profits of such Benefice as before directed by this Act, for the Purpose of enforcing the Residence of such Spiritual Person, according to the true Intent of the original Mention issued by such Bishop as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Bishop so to proceed in like Cases from time to time, as often as Occasion may require; provided that in each and every of such Cases, such Spiritual Person shall be entitled to appeal against such Sequestration, in such Manner and upon such Terms as hereinafter is and are mentioned touching Appeals respecting Sequestration; but notwithstanding the same shall be in force during such Appeal.

XXVIII. And Whereas it is expedient that Bishops should be empowered summarily to punish past Non-residence as well as to compel Residence in future: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases in which any Spiritual Person shall have become subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Non-residence, it shall be lawful for the Bishop within whose Diocese such Penalty or Forfeiture shall have arisen, to proceed against such Spiritual Person for such past Non-residence, and to levy the Penalties incurred thereby by Mention and Sequestration, and to direct the Application thereof in like Manner, and subject to the same Regulations, and with like Powers of remitting or ordering the Payment of any Part of such Penalties, as is directed or allowed in Cases of Non-compliance with any Order for Residence.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Archbishop or Bishop shall think proper under all Circumstances, after Proceeding by Mention for the Recovery of any Penalty under this Act, of more than One Third of the Value of any Benefice, for any Non-residence exceeding Six Months in the Year, to remit the Whole or any Part of any such Penalty, such Archbishop shall forthwith transmit to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and to the Privy Council in Ireland, and such Bishop shall transmit to the Archbishop of the Province to which he belongs, a List of such Cases as have occurred in his or their respective Dioceses, specifying the Nature and Special Circumstances of each Case, and the Reasons for the said Remission, in the same Manner as is directed in relation to the Licences for Non-residence granted in non-assessment Cases; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, or for the said Archbishop, as the Case may be, to allow or disallow such Remission in Whole or in Part, in the same Manner as is provided in this Act with relation to the Allowance or Disallowance of Licences for Non-residence: Provided always, that the Decision of the said Archbishop with respect to Cases transmitted to him from any such Bishop shall be final.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if the Benefice of any Spiritual Person shall continue for the Space of Two Years under any Sequestration, and under the Provisions of this Act, for Disobedience to the Bishop's Mention requiring such Spiritual Person to reside on his Benefice, or shall under the Provisions of this Act occur Three such Sequestrations in the said Space of Two Years, the Spiritual Person not being relieved with respect to any of such Sequestrations upon Appeal, the Benefice in relation to Non-residence upon which such Sequestration shall have been made, shall become *free, void, and*, and the Bishop of the Diocese shall thereupon give Notice thereof to the Patron or Person entitled in present, who shall thereupon present or nominate some Clerk thereto, other than the Spiritual Person whose Benefice shall have so continued under such Sequestration, or who shall have incurred such Sequestrations as aforesaid, as if the same had been avoided by the Natural Death or Resignation of such Spiritual Person.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts or Agreements made for the letting of the House of Residence, or the Buildings, Gardens, Ornaments and Appurtenances necessary for the con-

Applicant to give Security for the Payment of Expenses.

Person who shall return to Residence on his Benefice shall pay the Costs.

If any Person returning to Residence on his Benefice shall before the Month therein after aforesaid himself, the Bishop may, without Mention, again, require the Profits of the Benefice.

Bishops empowered to punish past Non-residence.

Provision for the Recovery of which Mention has been issued, may be remitted by the Bishop, and appeal.

Defunct Archbishop final.

If any Spiritual Person shall continue under Sequestration Two Years, or incur Three Sequestrations within that Period, the Benefice shall become void.

Contracts for letting Houses

residence Occupation of the same, belonging to any Benefice, to which House of Residence any Spiritual Person shall be required, by Order of the Bishop as aforesaid, to proceed and to reside therein, or which shall be assigned or appointed as a Residence to any Curate by the Bishop, shall, upon a Copy of such Order, Assignment or Appointment being served upon the Occupier thereof, or left at the House, be null and void, and a Copy of every such Order, Assignment or Appointment, shall immediately on the issuing thereof be transmitted to One of the Churchwardens of the Parish, or such other Person as the Bishop shall think fit, and be by him forthwith served on the Occupier of such House of Residence, or left at the same; and any Person contravening to hold any such House of Residence, or any such Building, Garden, Orchard or Appurtenance after the Day on which the said Spiritual Person shall be directed by such Order to reside in such House of Residence, or which shall be specified in any such Assignment or Appointment; and after Service of such Copy as aforesaid, or the same being so left as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Day he shall, without the Permission of the Bishop in Writing for the Purpose obtained, wilfully continue to hold any such House, Building, Garden, Orchard or Appurtenance, together with the Expenses of serving such Order, in case it shall have been deemed necessary specially to serve such Order, to be allowed by the Bishop issuing the Order, or signing such Assignment or Appointment as aforesaid, and to be recovered and applied in like Manner as the Penalties for Nonresidence are directed to be recovered and applied by the Provisions of this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the Spiritual Person so directed to reside as aforesaid, or Curate to whom any such Residence is assigned, to apply to any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of the County, Riding, Province, City or Place, for a Warrant for the taking Possession thereof, and the Justice of the Peace to whom any such Order for such Possession is produced, shall and he is hereby required thereupon to give a Warrant for such Possession, and Possession may thereupon be taken of such House under such Warrant, at any Time in the Day first, by entering the same by Force, if necessary, without any other Proceeding by Ejectment or otherwise; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law of Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXII. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That no Spiritual Person shall be liable to any Penalties for not residing in any such House or Residence during such Time as such Tenant shall continue to occupy such House of Residence, or other Buildings necessary to the Occupation of the same.

XXXIII. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Oath shall be required or taken by any Year, in relation to Residence on his Vicarage; any Law, Custom, Constitution or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And he it further enacted, That no Penalty or Forfeiture shall be recovered by any Proceeding or Action against any Spiritual Person, under the Provisions of this Act, other or farther than those which such Spiritual Person may have incurred during the Year ending on the Thirty first Day of December immediately preceding the Commencement of such Proceeding or Action.

XXXV. And he it further enacted, That every Penalty for Nonresidence under this Act, in respect of which no Proceeding shall have been had by Motion before the First Day of April next after the Year in which the same shall have been incurred, may be recovered by Action or Suit in the Manner by this Act directed.

XXXVI. And he it further enacted, That no Action of Debt, Bill, Plein or Information against any Spiritual Person, for the Recovery of any Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be commenced or filed in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin, until the First Day of May after the Expiration of the Year in which the alleged Offence shall have taken place.

XXXVII. And he it further enacted, That for all the Purposes of this Act, the Year shall be deemed to commence on the First Day of January, and be reckoned therefrom to the Thirty first Day of December, both inclusive.

XXXVIII. And he it further enacted, That for all the Purposes of this Act, the Months therein named shall be taken to be Calendar Months, except in any Case in which any Month or Months are to be made up of different Periods less than a Month, and in every such Case Thirty Days shall be deemed a Month.

XXXIX. And Whereas, notwithstanding the Regulations contained in this Act, Spiritual Persons may, through Inadvertence, and in many Cases from unavoidable Circumstances and Causes, become subject to Penalties and Forfeitures, and various Prosecutions, unless Provision is made for the Prevention thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Writ shall be sued out against, nor any Copy of any Process at the Suit of any Informer be served upon any Spiritual Person, for any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred under any of the Provisions of this Act, until a Notice in Writing of such intended Writ or Process shall have been delivered to him, or left at the usual or last Place of his Abode, and also to the Bishop of the Diocese, by leaving the same at the Registry of his Diocese, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party who intends to sue or cause the same to be sued out or served, One Calendar Month at the least before the suing out or serving the same; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action which such Party hath or claimeth to have, and the Penalty or Penalties for which such Person intends to sue, and on the Back of which Notice respectively shall be endorsed the Names of such Attorney or Agent, together with the Place of his Abode; and no such Notice shall be given before the First Day of April in the Year next after any such Penalty or Penalties shall have been incurred.

XL. And he it further enacted, That no Plaintiff shall recover any Verdict against any Spiritual Person for any Penalty or Forfeiture under the Provisions of this Act, unless it is proved upon the Trial

in which Penalties are required, and.

Any Person holding Possession after the Day appointed for Residence shall be subject to Penalty

Justice may grant Writ to take Possession

No Penalty while Tenant continues to occupy.

20. No Oath relating to Residence required of any Year.

Penalties not recoverable for more than One Year.

How Penalties may be recovered under Motion.

When Action for Penalties to be commenced.

Commencement and Conclusion of Year.

Calendar Months to be taken for Purposes of Act.

No Action to be commenced for any Penalty until after One Calendar Month's Notice given to the Defendant and Bishop of Diocese.

When Notice to be given.

Plaintiff not to recover without

Proof of
Notice.

No Evidence
but such as
mentioned in
Notice.

Spiritual Per-
sons may pay
Money into
Court, before
Issue joined.

Court in which
any Action
shall be depending
may require
Defendants to
certify the re-
quired amount.
Value of Benefi-
ces, &c. with-
out Prejudice to
Evidence of
actual Value.

† &c.

Licence may
be granted in
law of Admin-
y and in case of
Mortuor, &c.
Defendants in
law Double
Costs.

If at the Time
of filing any
Mention in
Action shall
have been con-
menced, none
shall be after-
wards brought,
&c.

No Penalty is
imposed upon
the Person
in law it can be
recovered by
Sequestration
within Three
Years.

† &c.

Nonresident
Beneficiaries
engaging in
speculative trade,
Bishop in ap-
pointed
Income.

† &c.

of such Action that such Notices were respectively given as aforesaid, but in Default thereof such Spiritual Person shall recover a Verdict with Double Costs.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Evidence shall be permitted to be given by the Plaintiff on the Trial of any such Action aforesaid of any Cause of Action, except such as is contained in the Notice hereby directed to be given.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Spiritual Person against whom any Action shall be brought for any Penalty or Forfeiture under the Provisions of this Act, by Leave of the Court in which such Actions shall depend, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall see fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders and Judgments shall be had, made and given in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Court in which any Action, Bill, Pleint or Information shall be depending, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture for Nonresidence under this Act, may and shall, upon Application made for that Purpose, require by Rule or Order of the said Court, or any Judge thereof, the Bishop of the Diocese within the Limits of which the Benefice shall be locally situate, or to whom the same shall be subject, according to the Provisions of this Act, for or by reason of Nonresidence in, at, † or upon which the Penalties and Forfeitures shall be sought to be recovered by such Action, Bill or Information, to certify in Writing under his Hand in the said Court, and also to the Party for that Purpose named in the said Rule or Order, the exact annual Value of such Benefice; and upon such Rule or Order being left with such Bishop, or the Registrar of such Bishop, such Bishop shall accordingly certify such exact annual Value; and such Certificate shall in all subsequent Proceedings upon such Action, Bill, Pleint or Information, be received and taken as Evidence of the annual Value of such Benefice for the Purposes of this Act, without Prejudice nevertheless to the Admissibility or Effect of any such other Evidence as may be offered or given respecting the actual Value thereof.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Spiritual Person to whom any Licence for Nonresidence shall have been granted, and against whom any Action shall be brought for any Penalty or Forfeiture by reason of any Nonresidence, or any Matter or Thing relating whereon any such Licence under this Act has been granted, to plead such Licence in Bar of any such Action; and if the Plaintiff in such Suit or Action shall discontinue any such Suit or Action after any Plea of Licence shall have been pleaded therein under this Act, then and in such Case the Defendant in such Suit or Action shall have full Costs of Suit; and if in any such Suit or Action a Verdict shall be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall become Nonsett, the Defendant shall have Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath in other Cases to recover Costs by Law, and it shall be lawful for the Court, or any Judge of the Court in which any Suit or Action shall be commenced, upon any Application made to that Effect, to order and direct, if such Court or Judge shall deem it expedient so to do, that the Plaintiff in any such Suit or Action shall give Security for the Payment of such Costs, and that all Proceedings in any such Suit or Action shall be stood until such Security shall be given, as to the Court or Judge to whom any such Application shall be made shall seem fit.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if of the Time of filing any Mention requiring any Spiritual Person to reside on his Benefice, or to recover the Penalties incurred by past Nonresidence, or Notice of any Action for any such Penalty or Forfeiture shall have been already given in Manner aforesaid, then and in such Case as such Action, Suit, Bill, Pleint or Information shall be afterwards brought for any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by reason of any Nonresidence of such Spiritual Person before the issuing of such Mention, and during any Proceedings that may be had under such Mention; and if any such Action or Suit shall be so commenced, the Defendant therein may plead to Bar thereof that such a Mention as aforesaid has been in respect of the same Benefice, and each Defendant, unless upon Application to the Court the same shall be departed with, shall, upon pleading such Mention, file or cause to be filed as Affidavit in the said Court, thereby stating the Period specified in such Mention, and that according to the Belief of the Defendant, the Bishop who has issued or caused such Mention to be issued, is proceeding upon the said Mention, to the intent to make the same effectual to all Intents and Purposes of this Act, otherwise such Plea shall not be good or available in the Law.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Penalty or Costs incurred by any Spiritual Person by reason of any Nonresidence on his Benefice shall be levied by Execution against the Body of any such Person whilst he shall hold the same or any † or any other Benefice out of the Profits of which the same can be levied by Sequestration within the Term of Three Years; and in case the Body of any such Spiritual Person shall be taken in Execution for the same, the Court in which the same was recovered, or any Judge thereof, may and shall, upon Application made for that Purpose, discharge the Party from such Execution, in case it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of such Court or Judge that such Penalty and Costs can be levied as aforesaid.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Spiritual Person holding any Benefice, who does not or shall not actually reside therein Nine Months in each Year (unless such Person shall do the Duty of the same, having a legal Exemption from Residence, or a Licence to reside out of the Parsonage House or Vicarage House, or other usual House or † Residence belonging to the same), shall, for a Period exceeding Three Months, absent himself from his Benefice without having a Curate duly licensed, or other Spiritual Person, to perform, and who shall duly perform the Ecclesiastical Duties of such Benefice, or shall for a Period of Three Months after the Death, Resignation or Removal of any Curate who has served his Church or Chapel, neglect to notify such Death, Resignation or Removal to the Bishop of the Diocese, or

to nominate to the Bishop of the Diocese a proper Curate, then and in every such Case, and in every Case in which an Curate shall be nominated to the Bishop for the Purpose of being licensed by him within such Period as aforesaid, the Bishop is hereby authorized to appoint and license a proper Curate, with such Salary as by this Act is allowed and directed, to serve the Church or Chapel of the Parish or Place in respect of which such Neglect or Default shall have occurred: Provided always, that the Licensee shall in every Case specify whether the Curate is required to reside within the Parish or Place or not, and if the Curate is permitted by the Bishop granting the License to reside out of the Parish or Place, the Grounds upon which the Curate is so permitted to reside out of the Parish or Place shall be specified in the said License; and the Distance of the Residence of any Curate from any Church or Chapel which he shall be licensed to serve shall not exceed Five Statute Miles, except in Cases of Necessity, to be approved by the Bishop and specified in the License.

XLVIII. And he is further enacted, That in every Case where a Curate is appointed to serve a Benefice upon which the Incumbent is nonresident for more than Three Months in the Year, from Exemption, License or otherwise, such Curate shall be required by the Bishop to reside within the Parish, provided the gross Value of such Benefice amounts to Three hundred Pounds a Year or upwards, and the Population amounts to Three hundred Persons or upwards, or provided the Population amounts to One thousand Persons or upwards, whatever may be the Value of such Benefice: Provided always, that whenever it shall be made out to the Satisfaction of such Bishop, that from special and peculiar Circumstances great Inconvenience would arise from such Curate being compelled to reside within the Parish, it shall be lawful for the Bishop to allow such Curate to reside in some near and convenient Place: Provided also, that the Licensee to be granted to such Curate shall specify the special Circumstances which have induced the Bishop to allow such Residence out of the Parish, and shall be entered and filed in the Registry of the Diocese.

XLIX. And he is further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Satisfaction of any Bishop, either of his own Knowledge or upon Proof by Affidavit laid before him, that by reason of the Number of Churches or Chapels belonging to any Benefice locally situate within his Diocese, or the Distance of such Churches or Chapels from each other, or the Distance of the Residence of the Spiritual Person serving the same from such Churches or Chapels, or any or either of these, or the Negligence, or mental or bodily Infirmary of the Spiritual Person holding the same, that the Ecclesiastical Duties of such Benefice are inadequately performed, or where it shall appear to such Bishop as aforesaid, that the Residence of such Spiritual Person is at too great a Distance from any Parish united to the one in which he resides to admit of his performing all the Ecclesiastical Duties, such Bishop may, by Writing under his Hand, require the Spiritual Person holding such Benefice to nominate to him a fit Person or Persons, with sufficient Stipend or Stipends, to be licensed by him to perform or to assist in performing such Duties, specifying therein the Grounds of such Proceeding; and if such Spiritual Person shall neglect or omit to make such Nomination for the Space of Three Months after such Requisition so made as aforesaid, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Bishop to appoint a Curate or Curates, as the Case shall appear to such Bishop to require, with such Stipend or Stipends as such Bishop shall think fit to appoint, not exceeding in any Case in the Whole the Stipends allowed to Curates by this Act, nor, except in the Case of Negligence, exceeding One Half of the gross Annual Value of the Benefice, although the Spiritual Person to whom such Churches or Chapels shall actually reside or serve the same: Provided always, that such Requisition, and any Affidavit made to found the same, shall be bothwith filed by the Bishop in the Registry of his Diocese: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any such Spiritual Person who shall think himself aggrieved by any such Appointment of such Curate or Curates, to appeal to the Archbishop of the Province to which such Bishop shall belong, in such and the like Manner, and under such Provisions and Directions as are allowed to any Spiritual Person thinking himself aggrieved by any Separation made by any Bishop.

L. And he is further enacted, That in all Cases where the Bishop of the Diocese shall deem it proper to enforce the Performance of Morning and Evening Service on Sundays, or any other Service required by Law in any Parish Church or parochial Chapel, or the Chapel of any extra parochial Place, it shall be lawful for such Bishop to enforce the same by Monition and Sequestration, to be issued in the Manner by this Act provided.

LI. And he is further enacted, That every Bishop to whom any Application shall be made for any License for a Curate to serve for any Person not duly residing upon his Benefice, shall, before he shall grant such License, require a Statement of all the Particulars by this Act required to be used by any Person applying for a License for Nonresidence; and it shall not be lawful for any Bishop to grant a License to any Curate to serve the Church or Chapel of any Person as aforesaid, upon any such Application as aforesaid, until a Statement of all such Particulars as aforesaid shall have been delivered to him; and such Statement shall be kept and filed, and preserved from public Inspection, and disclosed only in like Manner and in such Cases as is before directed as to Statements of Persons applying for Licenses for Nonresidence.

LII. And he is further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop, and he is hereby required, subject to the several Provisions and Restrictions in this Act contained, to appoint to every Curate such Salary as is allowed and specified in this Act; and every License to be granted to a Subsidiary Curate under this Act shall contain and specify the Amount of the Salary allowed by the Bishop to the Curate, and such License, or any Copy of the Registry thereof, signed by the Register of the Diocese or his Deputy, shall be Evidence of the Amount of the Salary so appointed to any Curate in all Courts of Law

License to, specify whether Curate is to reside in the Parish or not.

Curate to reside in all Benefices of such a Year and upwards, except under special Circumstances.

License to specify such Circumstances.

If they be inadequately performed, the Bishop may by Writing under his Hand require a Licentiate to appoint a Curate or Curates.

and an appeal to the Archbishop may ensue.

Appeal to Archbishop.

Bishops may enforce Performance of Service.

Statement of Particulars necessary to be given by Person applying for a License for a Curate.

Bishop shall appoint Salaries to Curates.

Licenses to express the Amount.

or Equity; and in case any Difference shall arise between any Rector or Vicar, or Person holding any Benefice, and his Curate, touching such Stipend or Allowance, or the Payment thereof, or of the Arrears thereof, the Bishop, on Complaint to him made, may and shall summarily hear and determine the same; and in case of Willful Neglect or Refusal to pay such Stipend, Salary or Allowance, or the Arrears thereof, he shall be and is hereby empowered to proceed by Mandate and Sequestration to sequester the Profits of the Benefice for and until Payment of such Stipend or Allowance, or the Arrears thereof: Provided always, that the Curate obtaining any such License shall pay to the Secretary or Officer of the Bishop the Sum of One Pound, exclusive of any Stamp Duty which may be chargeable thereon, which said Sum of One Pound shall be in Remuneration of all and every Fee or Fees now demandable by the said Secretary or Officer for obtaining such License, or for the Signature of any Deedman by the said Curate in consequence of such License, or of any Certificate of such Curate having signed such Declaration: And provided also, that from and after the passing of this Act, as often as any Person shall be licensed to Two or more Curates within the same Diocese at one and the same Time, it shall be sufficient for such Person to sign One Declaration only, appointed to be signed by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland on the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the Dignity of Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies; and for establishing the Form of making, ordaining and consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of Ireland*; and once to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Absorption; and also that it shall be sufficient for such Person to produce One Certificate only of his having so signed such Declaration and taken such Oaths before the Bishop of the Diocese.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop to appoint for the Curate any Stipend or Allowance not exceeding Seventy five Pounds per Annum, and also the Use of the House of Residence, with the Gardens and Stables belonging thereto or a further Sum of Fifteen Pounds in lieu of the Use of the Rectory or Vicarage House or other House of Residence in case there shall be no House, or it shall not appear to the Bishop convenient to allot or assign the House to the Curate, in respect of any Benefice to which the Spiritual Person holding the same was instituted or appointed before the Third Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four; but it shall not be lawful for the Bishop to assign any greater Stipend or Allowance than aforesaid in respect of any such Benefice, during the Incumbency of any such Spiritual Person as aforesaid, unless with the Consent of the Spiritual Person holding the Benefice or in case of Neglect or refusal to consent to the Bishop a proper Curate.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Spiritual Person shall have been, after the Third Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, or shall at any Time after the passing of this Act be instituted or inducted, or nominated or appointed to or otherwise become incumbent or possessed of any Benefice, and shall not duly reside thereon, unless such Person shall do the Duty of the same, having a legal Exemption from Residence or a Licence to reside out of the same, or to reside out of the Parsonage or Vicarage or other usual House of Residence belonging to the same, the Bishop shall appoint for the Curate licensed to serve such Benefice of such convenient Incumbent or Person as aforesaid in his Absence, such Salary as is hereinafter next mentioned; (that is to say) such Salary shall in no Case be less than Eighty Pounds per Annum or than the annual Value of the Benefice, if the gross Value thereof shall not amount to Eighty Pounds per Annum; and such Salary shall not be less than One hundred Pounds per Annum or than the whole Value as aforesaid, if the said Value shall not amount to One hundred Pounds per Annum, in any Parish or Place where the Population, according to the Returns then last made in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall amount to or exceed Three hundred Persons; and such Salary shall not be less than One hundred and twenty Pounds per Annum or the whole Value as aforesaid, if the said Value shall not amount to One hundred and twenty Pounds per Annum, in any Parish or Place where the Population shall appear as aforesaid to amount to or exceed Five hundred Persons; and such Salary shall not be less than One hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum or than the whole Value as aforesaid, if the said Value shall not amount to One hundred + Pounds per Annum, in any Parish or Place where the Population shall appear as aforesaid to amount to or to exceed One thousand Persons: Provided always, that the Annual Value of all Benefices, of which the Value estimated as it herein provided does not amount to One hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, shall be estimated from the Returns made by the Bishops of the several Dioceses to the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fracts in Ireland, or from any future Returns which may be made by the said Bishops to the said Trustees and Commissioners respecting Parishes or Places contained in the said Returns, or respecting Parishes or Places in the actual Income of which it shall be made appear to the Bishops that any considerable Variation has taken place, either by Augmentation made by the said Trustees and Commissioners or otherwise; and that the Annual Value of all Benefices, of which the Value estimated as it herein provided does amount to One hundred Pounds or upwards, shall be estimated, by the Bishops of the several Dioceses, in such Manner as shall be satisfactory to them.

L.V. And be it further enacted, That in any Parish or Place, where it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Bishop, that the actual Income of the Benefice, clear of all Deductions, exceeds the Sum of Two hundred Pounds per Annum, it shall be lawful for the Bishop to assign to the Curate of such Parish or Place, being resident within the same, and serving no other Cure, a Salary or Allowance of One hundred Pounds per Annum, notwithstanding the Population of such Parish or Place may not appear as aforesaid to amount to Three hundred Persons; and that in any Parish or Place where the actual Annual

Income

On obtaining such License a Fee of 1*l.* to the Bishop's Secretary.

Persons appointed to Two or more Curates to sign One Declaration.

Stipends to Curates of Incumbents before the 3rd of February 1824, not to exceed 75*l.* per Ann. and the Use of the Rectory, &c. except in Cases of Neglect.

The Salaries payable to Curates to be in Proportion to the Value and Population of the Benefice in which instituted.

† 1*l.*

Provision as to Mode of estimating Value of Benefices under 120*l.* per Annum.

of 100*l.* and upwards.

Allowance to Curate where the Benefice exceeds 200*l.* with Reference to amount of Population taken.

Income shall appear to exceed Four hundred Pounds as aforesaid, and where the Population shall also appear as aforesaid to amount to or exceed Five hundred Persons, it shall be lawful for the Bishop to assign to the Curate of such Parish or Place, being resident within the same, and serving no other Cure, any larger or further Stipend or Allowance, or to appoint an additional Curate, so that the Stipend or Allowance to such Curate or Curates shall not exceed by more than Fifty Pounds per Annum the Amount of the Stipend or Allowance heretofore respectively required to be assigned to any such Curate.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which it shall be made out to the Satisfaction of the Bishop of any Diocese, that any Spiritual Person holding any Benefice in or has become incumbent, or incapable, from Age, Sickness or other unavoidable Cause, of performing the Duties thereof, and that from these or from any other special and peculiar Circumstances of the Case, great Hardship or Inconvenience would arise, if the full Amount of Salary specified in this Act should be allowed to the Curate, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Bishop to assign to the Curate any such Salary less than the said full Amount in this Act specified as shall under all the Circumstances appear to him just and reasonable: Provided always, that in the Licence granted in every such Case, it shall be stated, that for special Reasons the Bishop hath not thought proper to assign to the Curate the full Amount of Salary allowed or required to be assigned by this Act: Provided also, that such special Reasons shall be entered fully and at large in a separate Book, to be kept for that Purpose and to be deposited in the Registry of the Diocese, which Book shall not be open to Inspection, unless with the Leave of the Bishop or by other proper Authority, as in the Cases of Application for Licences for Nonresidence.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Incumbent of Two or more Benefices, residing *dean jure* at different Proportions of each and every Year an equal or one either of such Benefices the full Period specified by this Act, shall employ a Curate to perform Ecclesiastical Duty interchangeably from time to time upon each of the Benefices from which he shall be absent during his own actual Residence upon any other thereof, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Bishop to assign to any such Curate any Salary not exceeding such Salary as would be allowed under this Act for the largest of such Benefices, nor less than would be allowed for the smallest, as to the Bishop shall under all the Circumstances appear just and reasonable: Provided always, that if any such Incumbent shall employ a Curate or Curates for the whole Year upon each or any of such Benefices, such Incumbent so residing *dean jure* as aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Bishop to assign to either or each of such Curates any such Salary, less than the Amount specified in this Act, as he shall think fit.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Spiritual Person shall serve more than Two Churches in One Day or Two Chapels, or One Church and One Chapel in One Day, unless from the local Situation of the Churches or Chapels, or from the Value of the Benefices to which they belong, or other special Causes, it may in the Judgment of the Bishop be expedient or necessary for the Performance of Ecclesiastical Duties in such Places to grant Licence to any Spiritual Person to serve Three Churches or Chapels, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Bishop to grant such Licence to any Spiritual Person to serve Three Churches or Chapels, not being distant from each other more than Four measured Miles: Provided always, that in every such Case the Reasons for granting such Licence shall be stated by the Bishop in the Licence granted for serving the Third of such Churches or Chapels held by such Spiritual Persons, and such Licence shall not be valid or effectual unless the Reasons for granting the same are inserted therein as aforesaid: Provided always, that the Residence of such Curate or Spiritual Person shall be so placed, as that it shall not be necessary for him to travel more than Sixteen measured Miles in one Day for the Performance of the Duties of such Churches or Chapels.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That in every such Case where any Bishop shall find it necessary or expedient, for the obtaining any proper Performance of Ecclesiastical Duties, to license any Person holding any Benefice to assist for such Spiritual Person as licensed, a Salary less by a Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds per Annum than the Salary which in the several Cases in this Act specified the Bishop is required to assign and appoint; and in every Case where the Bishop shall find it necessary or expedient as aforesaid to license one and the same Person to serve as Curate for more than one Parish or Place, it shall be lawful for such Bishop to direct that, during such Time as such Curate shall serve such Churches or Chapels, the Salary to be received by him for serving each of the said Churches or Chapels, shall be less by a Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds per Annum than the Salary which, in the several Cases heretofore mentioned, the Bishop is required by this Act to assign and appoint.

LX. And be it further enacted, That all Agreements and Contracts made or to be made between Persons holding Benefices and their Curates, in Fraud or Derogation of the Provisions of this Act, and all Agreements and Contracts whereby any Curate shall undertake or in any Manner bind himself to accept, or be content with any Stipend or Salary less than that which shall be deemed to be allowed in any Licence of such Curate, shall be void to all Intents and Purposes in the Law whatsoever, and shall not be set up, pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court of Law or Equity, and notwithstanding the Payment and Acceptance in pursuance of any such Contract or Agreement, of any Sum less than the Sum specified in the Licence of such Curate, or any Receipt, Discharge or Acquittance that may be given in Cases of such Payment and Acceptance, the Curate or his Personal Representatives shall be and remain entitled to the full Amount of what shall remain unpaid of the Stipend, Salary or Allowance specified in his Licence; and the Payment of what shall so remain unpaid, shall, together with Treble Costs of recovering

Benefice Benefices to be allowed to Curate in certain Cases.

Reasons to be stated in Licence and award.

Salary of Curate suggested to serve interchangeably or alternately from Benefices belonging to the same Incumbent.

Spiritual Persons not to serve more than Two Churches in one Day, except in certain Cases, and with special Licence for that Purpose from the Bishop.

How the Salary shall be adjusted where the Curate or person so licensed to serve in an adjoining Parish.

Agreements for Benefices to Curates contrary to this Act void.

and Curate may recover the Sum specified in Licence with Treble Costs.

covering the same, be enforced by Mention, on Proof of what shall so remain unpaid to the Satisfaction of the Bishop, and by Sequestration of Profits of the Benefice, to be issued by the Bishop for that Purpose; provided that the Application of the Curate shall in every such Case be made to the Bishop within Twelve Months after he shall have quitted his Curacy, or by the Representative of any Curate within Twelve Months after his Death; and provided also, that no Sequestration shall, by virtue of this Act, affect the Profits of any Benefice beyond the Time during which the Benefice shall be held by the Person liable to make the Payment in respect of which such Profits shall be sequestered.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Bishop shall appoint for any Curate a Salary equal to the Whole annual Value of such Benefice, such Salary shall be subject to Deduction in respect of all such Charges and Expences as may legally affect the Value of such Benefice, and to any Loss or Diminution which may lessen such Value, without the wilful Default or Neglect of the Spiritual Person holding the Benefice.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop, upon the Application of any Rector, Vicar or Spiritual Person holding any Benefice, the whole Profit or Income of which shall have been allotted to the Curate, to allow such Rector, Vicar or Spiritual Person to deduct and retain therefrom, in any or such Year, so much Money, not exceeding in any Case One fourth Part of such Profit or Income, or of the Salary assigned to the Curate, as shall have been actually laid out and expended during the Year in the Repair of the Church, Parsonage, Vicarage or other House of Residence, and Premises and Appurtenances thereto belonging, in respect of which such Rector, Vicar or Person as aforesaid, or his Executors, Administrators or Assigns would be liable for Dilapidations to the Successors; and it shall also be lawful for the Bishop, in the Manner, so allow any Rector, Vicar or Spiritual Person aforesaid, having or holding any Benefice, the Profit or Income of which shall not exceed One hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, to deduct and retain from the Salary allotted to the Curate, in each or any Year, so much Money as shall have been actually laid out and expended in such Repairs as aforesaid, over and above the Amount of the Surplus remaining of such Profit or Income, after Payment of the Salary allotted to the Curate, so that the Sum so deducted, after laying out such Surplus, shall not in any Year exceed One fourth Part of the Salary allotted to the Curate.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop who shall grant any Licence to the Curate to serve any Church or Chapel where the Rector or Vicar or Person holding any Benefice is not resident for Year Months in each Year, to allow, if he shall think fit, for the Residence of such Curate, the Parsonage or Vicarage House, or usual House of Residence of the Person holding the Benefice, with the Offices, Stables, Gardens and Appurtenances thereto belonging; if there shall be any such House of Residence belonging thereto, or any Part or Parts thereof, together with any Portion of the Glebe Land of such Benefice, not exceeding Ten Acres in the Whole, during the Time of such Curate's serving the Cure, or during the Non-residence of such Rector or Vicar, or Spiritual Person; and it shall be lawful for the Bishop assigning any such House or Residence to any Curate, to sequester the Profits of the Benefice to which the House shall belong, in any Case in which Possession shall not be given up to the Curate, and until such Possession shall be given, and to apply or direct the Application of the Profits arising from such Sequestration, or to retain the same or any Part thereof, as the Bishop shall in his Discretion think fit.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Bishop shall appoint, for the Curate licensed to serve any Benefice, a Salary not less than the whole gross annual Value of the same, and shall, in Addition to such Salary, direct that such Curate shall reside in the Parsonage or Vicarage House, or usual House of Residence of the Spiritual Person holding such Benefice, such Curate shall be liable during his serving such Cure to the same Taxes and Parochial Rates and Assessments in respect of such House and the Appurtenances thereof of which he may be as an Occupation, and for the Repairs of such House, and for any Payments to the Commissioners and Trustees of the First Fruits of any Sums payable out of or in respect of such Benefice, as if he had been instituted or inducted, or nominated or appointed to the said Benefice.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop at any Time, upon Three Months' Notice in Writing, to direct any such Curate to deliver up any such Parsonage or Vicarage House or usual House of Residence, and the Offices, Stables, Gardens and Appurtenances thereto belonging, and such Curate shall thereupon peaceably deliver up the Possession of the said Premises, pursuant to such Notice; and in case any such Curate shall refuse to deliver up such Premises, he shall forfeit and pay to the Rector or Vicar, or Spiritual Person holding the Benefice, the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Day of such wrongful Possession, to be recovered by such Rector or Vicar or Spiritual Person by Action of Debt in any Court of Record at Suit, as any Penalties may be recovered for Non-residence under this Act.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Rector or Vicar or other Person holding any Benefice, in any Case in which the Parsonage or Vicarage or usual House of Residence shall have been assigned to the Curate as a Residence, to dispossess such Curate or take Possession thereof, until the Permission of the Bishop shall have been given in Writing for that Purpose, and Three Months' Notice of such his Intention to the Curate, who shall thereupon quit the same according to such Notice; and every Curate who shall reside in the House of Residence of any Benefice which shall become vacant, shall quit such House of Residence within Three Months after the Institution or Appointment of any Spiritual Person thereto, upon being required so to do by the Spiritual Person instituted or appointed, and having One Month's previous Notice or the least given him to quit such House of Residence.

LXXVII. And

Limitation of Application by Curate.

Curate's Salary, and Value of Benefice, liable to certain Charges.

The Bishop to allow the Rector, &c. in the first Part Curate's Salary, for Repairs in a Glebe, &c. in certain Cases.

Curate may be directed to reside in Parsonage House, in case of Non-residence of Incumbent.

If Possession not given to Curate, Sequestration by Bishop.

Curate to pay Taxes &c. of Parsonage House in certain Cases.

Bishop may direct the Curate to give up Possession of Parsonage, Vicarage, &c. per Day.

Rector, &c. not to dispossess Curate without Order of Bishop, and Three Months' Notice; Curate to quit the House within Three Months after Institution.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Curate shall quit any Benefice to which he shall be licensed, until after Three Months Notice of his Intention to quit given to the Person holding such Benefice, and to the Bishop of the Diocese, unless with the Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, upon Pain of forfeiting to the Spiritual Person holding the Benefice, a Sum not exceeding the Amount of his Stipend for Six Months, at the Discretion of the Bishop, which Sum may in such Case be retained out of the Stipend, if the same or any Part thereof shall remain unpaid, or if the same cannot be retained out of the Stipend, may be recovered by the Spiritual Person holding the Benefice, so any Penalty or Forfeiture under this Act may be recovered.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop of the Diocese to license any Curate who is or shall be actually employed by the Rector, Vicar or other Incumbent of any Church or Chapel, although no express Nomination of such Curate shall have been made to such Bishop by the said Rector, Vicar or other Incumbent; and that the Bishop shall have Power to revoke summarily and without Process any License granted to any Curate employed in his Diocese, or subject to his Jurisdiction by virtue of this Act, and to remove such Curate for any Cause which shall appear to such Bishop to be good and reasonable, subject nevertheless to an Appeal to the Archbishop of the Province, and to be determined in a summary Manner.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Bishop who shall grant or revoke any License to any Curate under this Act, shall and he is hereby required to cause a Copy of such License or Revocation to be entered in the Registry of the Diocese within which the Benefice in respect whereof any such License or Revocation shall be granted or Reversion made shall be locally situate; and an Alphabetical List of such Licenses and Reversions shall be made out by the Registrar of each Diocese, and entered in a Book, and kept for the Inspection of all Persons, upon Payment of the Sum of Three Shillings and no more; and a Copy of every such License and Reversion, with respect to any Benefice, shall be transmitted by the said Registrar to the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens of the Parish, Township or Place to which the same relate, within One Month after the Grant of such License or Revocation thereof, to be by them deposited in the Parish Chest; and every Registrar who shall refuse or neglect or omit to make any such Entry, or to transmit any such Copy, shall forfeit for every such Offence or Neglect the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty or Forfeiture may be imposed under this Act: Provided always, that every such Registrar shall, for every such Copy transmitted to such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens as aforesaid, be entitled to demand and have from such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, a Fee of Two Shillings, and no more, and such Fee shall be allowed in the Accounts of such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Regulations, Provisions, Forfeitures, Clauses, Maxims and Things in this Act contained, in relation to Bishops in their Dioceses, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Archbishops in the respective Provinces of which they are Bishops, and also in their own peculiar Jurisdictions, as fully and effectually as if the Archbishops were named with the Bishops in every such Case.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein the Term Benefice is used in this Act, the said Term shall be understood and taken to mean Parishes with Cure, and so others, and to comprehend therein, for the Purposes of this Act, all Donations, Perpetual and Inappropriate Curacies, and Peculiar Chapels. [See Section 80, post.]

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Archbishop and Bishop within the Limits of whose Province or Diocese respectively any Benefice respectively Except or Peculiar shall be locally situate, shall have, use and exercise all the Powers and Authorities necessary for the due Execution by them respectively, of the Provisions and Purposes of this Act, and for enforcing the same with regard thereto respectively, as such Archbishop and Bishop respectively would have used and exercised if the same were not Except or Peculiar, but were subject to all respects to the Jurisdiction of such Archbishop or Bishop; and where any Benefice Except or Peculiar shall be locally situate within the Limits of more than One Province or Diocese, or where the same or any of them shall be locally situate between the Limits of the Two Provinces, or between the Limits of any Two or more such Dioceses, the Archbishop or Bishop of the Cathedral Church to whose Province or Diocese the Parish Church of the same respectively shall be nearest in local Situation, shall have, use and exercise all the Powers and Authorities which are necessary for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act, and enforcing the same with regard thereto respectively, as such Archbishop or Bishop could have used if the same were not Except or Peculiar, but were subject to all respects to the Jurisdiction of such Archbishop or Bishop respectively; and the same, for all the Purposes of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be within the Limits of the Province or Diocese of such Archbishop or Bishop: provided that the Peculiar belonging to any Archbishop or Bishop, though locally situate in another Diocese, shall continue subject to the Archbishop or Bishop to whom they belong, as well for the Purposes of this Act as for all other Purposes of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Jurisdiction is given to the Bishop of the Diocese or to any Archbishop, under the Provisions of this Act, and for the Purposes thereof, and the enforcing the due Execution of the Provisions thereof, all other and concurrent Jurisdiction in respect thereof shall wholly cease, and no other Jurisdiction in relation to the Provisions of this Act shall be used, exercised or enforced, save and except such Jurisdiction of the Bishop and Archbishop under this Act; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, or Usage or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Curate not to quit Curacy assigned him without Three Months Notice.
Penalty.

Bishop may license Curate employed without Nomination, may revoke License, and remove Curate.
Appeal.

License to Curates, and Revocations of such Licenses, to be entered in Registry of Diocese.
Fee for Inspection 3s.

Copy of Licenses and Revocations transmitted to Churchwardens.
Fee 12s.

Clause relating to Bishops to apply to Archbishops.

Definition of the Term Benefice.

Power of Archbishops and Bishops as to Benefices Except or Peculiar, locally situate within their Provinces, and also as to such Benefices situate in more than one Province, or between the Limits of Two.

Peculiar subject to Archbishop or Bishop to whom they belong.

Where Jurisdiction is given to Bishop, all concurrent Jurisdiction to cease.

Issue of and
Proceedings on
Mandamus and
Sequestrations.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Proceedings under this Act are directed by Mandamus and Sequestrations, such Mandamus shall issue under the Hand and Seal of the Bishop, and being duly served shall be returned, with a Certificate of Service into the Registry of the Consistorial Court of such Bishop; and thereupon it shall be competent for the Party mentioned to show Cause, by Affidavit or otherwise, as the Case may require, against the Sequestration issuing; and unless sufficient Cause be shown to the contrary, the Sequestration shall issue under the Seal of the said Bishop, and in such Form as is commonly used on that Behalf.

Penalties to be
incurred by
Mandamus and
Sequestrations.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Bishop of any Diocese in which any Spiritual Person shall hold any Dignity or Benefice or shall serve an Episcopally Curate, to recover any Penalty incurred under this Act in a summary Way, by Mandamus and Sequestration to be issued in the Manner by this Act directed, with the Like Powers and Authorities, and subject to the Like Restrictions in respect to the Remission and Remission of such Penalty as are by this Act particularly provided in respect to Penalties for Nonresidence: Provided always, that no Spiritual Person against whom any such Proceeding shall have been had by any Bishop for the Recovery of any Penalty, shall thereafter be subject to any Action at Law by any Infessor or other Person, for the Recovery of any Penalty for the same Offence, in respect of which such Proceeding shall have been so had by the Bishop as provided.

Recovery of
Fees, &c.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Fees, Charges, Costs or Expenses incurred or directed to be paid by any Spiritual Person under the Provisions of this Act, which shall remain unpaid for the Space of Twenty one Days, after Demand thereof in Writing, delivered to or left at the usual or last Place of Abode of the Spiritual Person liable to the Payment thereof, may be recovered by Mandamus and Sequestration to be issued in the Manner directed by this Act.

Proviso for
Licenses before
5th December
1824.

LXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Provisions of this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to render void or invalid, before the Thirty first Day of December next after the passing of this Act, any License or Exemption which would have been otherwise valid and effectual, nor to require any License to be taken before the said Thirty first Day of December, which would not have been required by Law before the passing of this Act.

No Stamp
Duty on
Commissions to
administer
Oaths.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Commissions issued by any Bishop, to any Curate or Curates appointed to administer the Oaths required to be taken by any Curate for the Purpose of any License or Licenses granted under the Provisions of this Act, shall be subject to any Stamp Duty: any Thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for
Paragone in
granting Dis-
penations.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or affect His Majesty's Royal Prerogative in the granting of Dispensations for Nonresidence upon Benefices, in the same now exists by Law.

Paragone with-
out Cure of
Souls and a
Benefice.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That no Paragone that hath a Vicar endowed, or that hath a Perpetual Curate, and having no Cure of Souls, shall be deemed or taken to be a Benefice within the Intent and Meaning of this Act. [See Section 71. ante.]

Archbishop or
Bishop not
liable to Pen-
alties for Non-
residence.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Archbishop or Bishop having or who shall have any Benefice shall, by reason of Nonresidence upon the same, be subject or liable to any Penalties or Forfeitures: Provided always, that any Archbishop or Bishop, who shall hold any Benefice or Benefices with his Archbishopric or Bishopric, shall nominate and appoint a resident Curate, according to the Provisions of this Act.

Proviso for
Persons of
Bishops;

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed, construed or taken to derogate from, diminish, prejudice, alter or affect, otherwise than is expressly provided, any Powers, Authorities, Rights or Jurisdiction, already vested in or belonging to any Archbishop or Bishop, under or by virtue of any Statute, Patent, Custom, Usage or otherwise howsoever.

and for the due
Celebration of
Divine Services.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, or any other Provision of Law, for the due Celebration of Divine Service in any Church or Chapel, or for the Discharge of any other Duty of any Rector or Vicar, or Person holding any Benefice by himself or his Curate.

Act to extend
only to Ireland.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend and be construed to extend and relate only to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

C A P. XCII.

An Act to authorize the Payment of certain Duties on Ships and Merchandise, in respect of the Decks and Warehouses in the Port of Dublin, and other Ports in Ireland; and for other Purposes relating to such Decks and Warehouses. [Edin. June 1824.]

WHEREAS for the Accommodation and Security of the Shipping and Commerce, and for the Security of the Revenue of Customs in Ireland, divers Wet Decks, Basins, Quay, Wharfs, Yards, Warehouses, Stores and Cellars, have from time to time been made and erected at Dublin, and at other Ports and Places in Ireland, and the Expence thereof hath been defrayed out of the Receipts of the said Revenue of Customs; and it is therefore just and proper that reasonable Charges should be made and paid for Dockage on Ships and Vessels entering any such Decks or Basins, and for Rent on Goods, Wares and Merchandise deposited in or on such Quay, Wharfs, Yards, Warehouses, Stores or Cellars, and also for the loading and unloading, hoisting, weighing, warehousing, pecking, curing and coopers of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and for other Work to be done

upon or within the said Premises; and that the Commissioners of the Customs, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, should be empowered to let or demise any such Decks, Basins, Quayes, Wharfs, Warehouses and Premises, together with the Right of demanding and levying such Charges, and all other Rights, Privileges and Advantages annexed or belonging to such Decks, Warehouses or Premises: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, there shall be granted, raised, levied and paid for every Ship or other Vessel trading to, and entering, frequenting or using any such Decks, Basins, Wharfs, Quayes, Warehouses, Storehouses or Cellars, the Property of His Majesty, and which shall have been made, erected or built at the Expense of the Revenue of the Customs, by the Master or Commander, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, the several Rates and Charges of Tonnage particularly rated, set forth and described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.); and such Rates and Duties shall be paid in British Currency, and shall be payable to and receivable by the Commissioners of Customs, or to or by such Person or Persons as such Commissioners shall from time to time authorize and empower to receive the same; and that such Rates shall be paid when any such Ship or Vessel shall clear Inwards or clear Outwards at the Custom House in any such Port respectively, and before any such Ship or Vessel respectively shall depart from any such Port respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That if the said Tonnage Rates and Duties shall not be paid at the Times and in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs, or for any Officer or other Person appointed by the said Commissioners, to detain any such Ship or Vessel until such Rates and Duties, and every Part thereof, in respect of any such Ship or Vessel, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, save and except such Person or Persons as shall from time to time be nominated and appointed by the Commissioners of Customs for the Time being, or any Three of them, or by the Lessees of the said Commissioners under the Authority of this Act, for that Purpose, to do, execute or perform, or be employed in executing or performing any of the following Works, Labours or Services in or upon any such Decks, Quayes, Wharfs, Yards, Warehouses or Stores, or in or upon any Premises the Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Occupation of such Commissioners of the Customs, or their Lessees; that is to say, digging, laying, soliding, discharging, loading, weighing, warehousing, yarding, porting, carting, coopers or receding of any Goods, Wares and Merchandize, and the Casks, Cases and other Packages in which any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be contained; any Law, Usage, Privilege, Patent, Grant, Custom or Authority to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, there shall be granted, raised and levied, for and upon the several Goods, Wares and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Table marked (B.) to this Act annexed, which shall be warehoused, stored or yarded in any of such Warehouses, Cellars, Stores or Yards, or which shall be loaded at or shipped from, or shall be, lie or remain upon any such Quayes and Wharfs as aforesaid, for the wharfing, landing, lading, housing, weighing, unweighing, shipping and transferring of any such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, the several Rates and Charges particularly set forth and described in the said Table marked (B.) to this Act annexed; and such several Rates and Charges shall be paid by the Owner or Owners, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or their Agents, in British Currency, and shall be paid to, and shall be receivable by the Commissioners of Customs, or to or by such Person or Persons as such Commissioners shall from time to time authorize and empower to receive the same, before such Goods, Wares and Merchandize shall be taken from such Warehouses, Cellars, Stores, Yards, Quayes and Wharfs respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, warehoused, stored or yarded in any such Warehouses, Cellars, Stores and Yards, or being, lying or remaining upon the several Quayes and Wharfs aforesaid, shall before the Expiration of Three Years, to be computed from the Day of the first Entry thereof, clear and take all such Goods and Merchandize from and out of such Warehouses, Cellars, Stores and Yards, Quayes and Wharfs, and shall pay such Rates and Charges as shall be then due and payable, under the Conditions and Regulations of this Act, on such Goods and Merchandize; and in case such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, or their Agents, shall fail or neglect so to do, before the Expiration of such Three Years, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs, or their Lessees, or such Person as shall be appointed by them or either of them, to cause all such Goods and Merchandize to be publicly sold, and the Produce of such Sale shall be applied, first in Discharge of all such Duties of Customs and Excise as may be due in respect of such Goods, next in Payment of the Rates and Charges imposed by this Act; and the Overplus arising from such Sale shall be paid to such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, or their Agents.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, from time to time to reduce or diminish the several Rates and Charges by this Act made payable; and in every such Case

From Oct. 10, 1824, Rates of Tonnage on Ships entering or using Wharfs, Decks as specified in Table (A.) to be paid. Payable in British Currency to Commissioners of Customs.

Ships may be detained for Nonpayment of Tonnage Rates

No Person to be employed in the Decks but such as are appointed by Commissioners of Customs or their Lessees.

Rates to be paid on Goods warehoused, &c. at such Decks, according to Table (B.)

Warehoused Goods shall be taken out within Three Years, or otherwise sold for Payment of Duties, &c.

Rates may be reduced by Commissioners of Customs.

with Consent of Treasury; Bounts of Licenses to be reduced pro- portionably.

Commissioners of Customs, 800. Approbation of Treasury, may let the Decks and Ports.

Deck Masters to be appointed by Commissioners or their Lieutenants.

Deck Master to direct Stow of unloading Ships, &c. in Decks.

Refused to obey Orders of Deck Masters, Proceedings by Deck Master, and

Penalty 5*l*. and Expenses

Obstructing Manoeuvring or Deck Master.

Penalty.

Deck Master may remove Obstructions, &c.

Vessels shall not lie at or near to obstruct Entrance of Decks, &c.

Not removing on Order of Deck Master.

the said Commissioners of Customs shall and they are hereby required to make a corresponding and proportionate Reduction of any Rent or Bounts which may be reserved and made payable to them by any Lessee or Licensee under the Provisions of this Act, in respect of any such Decks, Quayes, Wharfs, Yards and Warehouses.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs, or any Three of them, by and with the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, from time to time to demise or let all or any or any of the Decks, Quayes, Wharfs and Yards and Warehouses aforesaid, together with all Rates, Charges, Duties and Profits to the same belonging, or receivable at every such Part under the Provisions of this Act, and to grant all such Rights and Powers as by this Act are provided, for demanding and levying all or any such Rates, Charges, Duties and Profits, to any Lessee or Licensee thereof, and to authorize such Lessee or Licensee to take and apply the same to his or their own Use and Benefit for such Term, at such Rent, and upon such Conditions and Conditions as to the said Commissioners of the Customs shall appear reasonable, and as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners of the Treasury.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, and for the several and respective Persons who shall or may be or become Lessees of the Premises, or any of them, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required from time to time, as Occasion shall be or require, to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Person or Persons to be Deck Master or Deck Masters of such Decks, or any of them respectively; and that such Commissioners and their Lessees shall and may from time to time, as they or either of them shall see Cause, remove, suspend or discharge any such Deck Master or Deck Masters, and that such Deck Master or Deck Masters as from time to time to be appointed, shall have full Power and Authority, under the Regulations and Restrictions hereinafter expressed, to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving or removing, and extinguishing the Lights on board of all Ships and other Vessels coming into or being in any such Decks, or at such Quayes and Wharfs, or any of them respectively; and the Times or Times and Manner of their Entrance into and lying in, going out of or from such Decks, Quayes and Wharfs respectively, and their Position, lading and discharging the same respectively, and the Time or Times of opening and shutting the Gates of such Decks, and the Time of extinguishing the Lights on board any such Ships or Vessels; and in case the Owner, Master, Pilot or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or his or their Servant or Servants, shall refuse or neglect to moor or unmoor, move or remove the same, or to extinguish all or any Lights in any such Ship or Vessel, according to such Directions, immediately after Notice to him or them given in Writing, or left with some Person or Persons on board such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, that then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for any such Deck Master or Deck Masters, or his or their Assistants, and he and they as and are hereby required to moor, unmoor, move or remove any such Ship or Vessel, or to extinguish the Lights in the same; and that all Charges and Expenses of so doing shall be paid and borne by the Owner, Master, Pilot or other Person having the Charge and Command of such Ship or Vessel; and such Owner, Master, Pilot, Servant or other Person so refusing, shall forfeit and pay a Penalty of Five Pounds; and all such Charges, and the said Penalty of Five Pounds, may be recovered from such Person so refusing, in case of Nonpayment thereof on Demand, by such Writs and Means as Penalties and Forfeitures are by this Act directed to be recovered; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot or other Person or Persons having or taking the Command of any such Ship or other Vessel, or any Owner, Agent or Consignor of such Ship or Vessel, or any other Person, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, moving or removing of any such Ship or other Vessel in or near such Decks, Quayes or Wharfs, or any of them, or shall obstruct or hinder any such Deck Master or his Assistants in the Execution of any Part of his Duty under this Act, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter is mentioned and directed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such Deck Master or Deck Masters, and his and their Assistant and Assistants, and he and they it is and are hereby required to remove or cause to be removed from any such Decks, Quayes and Wharfs, all and every or any Obstruction or Obstructions which may happen to be thrown or thrown thereon respectively; and also to remove or cause to be removed from any such Decks, Quayes and Wharfs, all idle or disorderly Persons, and all Persons attempting to act in any way contrary to Law, or any of the Provisions in this Act contained: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed, construed or taken to extend, to hinder or prevent any Watchman or Guard appointed or to be appointed by the Commissioners of Customs, nor any of the Officers of Customs, from performing the Duty of any Office to which they shall or may be duly appointed.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Ship or other Vessel shall lie at or near to the Entrance of any such Deck in any Manner or at any Time which, in the Judgment of the Deck Master of any such Deck respectively, shall impede or hinder the free Entrance or Departure of Vessels into or from any such Deck; and every Master and Pilot, and all and every other Person or Persons having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel lying at or near to the Entrance of any such Deck, shall remove such Ship or Vessel under his or their Command, whenever he shall be thereto required by the Deck Master or Deck Masters of any such Deck, or his or their Assistant or Assistants, by an Order left with some Person or Persons on board such Ship or Vessel, in Writing, for that Purpose, expressing the Time within which such Removal shall be made, under the

Penalty of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, for every Hour which every such Ship or Vessel shall remain at or near any Entrance of any such Dock, after the Time limited by such Notice for the Removal of such Vessel.

XI. And be it declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed, construed or taken to extend, to the repeating or contravening the Provisions of any Act or Acts relating to the Duties of Customs or Excise, or to the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares or Merchandises, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Rates, Penalties and Forfeitures, which may be incurred under this Act, shall and may be sued for, levied and recovered by any of the Modes provided or to be provided for the suing for, levying and recovering any Penalties or Forfeitures for Offences against the Laws in force in Ireland relating to the Revenue of Customs.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred, inflicted and paid or levied under any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be paid and disposed of, one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Penalty.

Proviso for Acts relating to Customs and Excise

Penalties recoverable under Laws of Customs

Application of Penalties.

TABLES referred to in this Act.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of Rates and Charges, in British Currency, upon Vessels entering, using and frequenting certain Docks in the Port of Dublin, and other Ports in Ireland.

UPON all Ships or Vessels which shall enter any such Dock, to discharge or receive Goods, and which shall remain therein longer than Six Weeks; for every Week after the Expiration of such Six Weeks, for every registered Ton of such Ship or Vessel - - - - - One Halfpenny.

Upon light Ships or Vessels permitted to enter any such Dock for the Purpose of laying up, from the Time of their entering the Docks, for every Week, per registered Ton - - - - - One Halfpenny.

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of Rates and Charges, in British Currency, upon Goods, Wares and Merchandises warehoused, stored or yarded in certain Warehouses, Cellars, Scowes and Yards, in different Ports in Ireland, or loaded at, shipped from, being, lying or remaining upon certain Quays and Warehouses in the said Ports.

THE Rent upon Goods housed or yarded to commence from the Day of the Ship or Vessel's beginning to discharge.

No Quay Rent to be charged upon Goods remaining on the Quay until Seven Days after landing.

No Quay Rent to be charged upon Goods intended for shipping, unless they shall remain thereon beyond the Period of Seven Days.

The carting and mending of all Descriptions of Packages to be performed as the Proprietor of the Goods may direct, and at such Rate of Charge as may be agreed upon in every Case between such Proprietor and Occupier of the Premises.

The Occupier or Occupiers of the Premises not to be responsible, or to make good any Deficiencies by Leakage upon Wines and Spirits deposited thereon, unless the Packages shall have been opened by their Servants previous to hoisting, in which case they are to make good such Deficiencies, if exceeding One Gallon upon any Hogshead, Pipe or Butcheron, for any Period of Custody less than One Year; Two Gallons for any Period above One Year and less than Two Years; and in like Proportion for succeeding Years; provided that such Deficiencies shall be claimed within Six Months of Delivery, and be established by the Excise or Customs Gauge on Landing and Delivery.

Goods requiring to be made up in regular Order on the Quay, for gauging by the Revenue Officers, to be charged for so laying up One Fourth of the Charge hereinafter stated for landing such Goods.

TABLE (B.)

| Table (B.) | Wharfy. | | Landing. | | Landing from Quay. | | Stacking. | Weighing. | Dismantling and Loading. | Unloading, Wharf- age not deliv'g. | Wharfage and Shipping. | | Treadmill. | Rate per Week. |
|---|---------|-------|----------|-------|--------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | | | | | s. d. | s. d. | | |
| Bark, Jamit, per Half Chest or Seren | 0 5 | 0 3 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 4 |
| — per Half Seren | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Battes, per Fisks | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 4 |
| Bristles, per Case, about 4 cwt. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 1 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 1 4 |
| — about 3 Do. | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 1 1 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 1 4 |
| Baggage, per Package | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 1 |
| Balls, Cord, per Case | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 1 |
| Bovines, Jamit, per Bag, under 2 cwt. | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 2 4 |
| — 2 a' 4 Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 4 4 |
| — Yellow and Bag, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 9 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 4 4 |
| Bugs, per Do. | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 9 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 4 4 |
| Beef and Pork, per Trestle | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 3 4 |
| — per Barrel | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 2 4 |
| Barilla, in Serens, per Ton | 1 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 2 3 | 1 0 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 2 2 |
| — loose, per Do. | 1 3 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 2 3 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 2 2 |
| Erictone, in Bags, about 2 cwt. | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 2 2 |
| — per Case, about 2 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 4 |
| — in Cases, per Ton | 1 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 1 9 | 1 9 | 1 9 | 2 3 | 1 9 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 2 2 |
| — loose, per Do. | 1 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 2 3 | 1 9 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 2 2 |
| — per Box, about 1 cwt. | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Do. about 66 lbs. | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Black Tin, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 9 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 1 4 |
| Bran, per Do. | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 9 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 1 4 |
| Bees, Spruce, per Fisks | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | — | — | — | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 4 |
| — per Keg | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | — | — | — | 0 0 | 0 14 | 0 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 4 |
| Barley, Pearl, per Barrel or Keg | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 4 |
| Balsam, Capes, per Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 4 |
| — per Do. about 200 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 4 |
| — per Mr | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Baskets, per Bale | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | — | — | — | 3 0 | 1 0 | 0 10 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 3 3 |
| Bark, empty, per Gross | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 2 3 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 4 |
| Biscuits, per Dozen or Hogs- head | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 2 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 2 2 |
| Birds, per 1,000 | 2 3 | 2 3 | 2 3 | 2 3 | 2 3 | — | — | — | 6 9 | 2 3 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 2 2 |
| Barre Steers, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 9 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 1 4 |
| — each | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Bones, per 1,000 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | — | — | — | 2 3 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 1 4 |
| Books, per Bale or Box | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 4 |
| — per Pack or Chest | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 2 2 |

| Table (B.) | Wholesale | London | London from Quays | London | Wholesale | Wholesale and London | Wholesale, Wharves, and Shipping | Wholesale and Shipping | Transit | Rate per Week. |
|--|-----------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|----------------|
| C. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gold Sticks, per Bale | 0 8 | 0 3 | 0 8 | 0 3 | 0 8 | 0 3 | 0 8 | 0 3 | 0 8 | 1 |
| — per small Do. | 0 24 | 0 23 | 0 24 | 0 23 | 0 24 | 0 23 | 0 24 | 0 23 | 0 24 | 0 1/2 |
| — loose, dry, per Dozen | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1/2 |
| — silver, per Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 1 |
| Cinnamon, per Bale, containing 3 Bundles | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 1 2 | 0 44 | 0 1 | 2 |
| — per Case or Cask, Do. 4 Do. | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 3 |
| Cumebala, per Pack | 0 4 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 3 |
| Cassia, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 4 |
| China, per Do. | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 4 |
| — Permacca, per Tub or Case | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 44 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 1 |
| — per Case or Chest | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 1 1/2 |
| Espeira, per Butt | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 4 |
| — per Panchon | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 2 |
| — per Hopboard | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 0 44 | 2 1/2 |
| — per Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 2 1/2 |
| Carpeta, per Bale | 0 8 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 1 0 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 3 |
| — per Roll | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 2 |
| Casteroides, per Case or Cask, under 4 cwt. | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 2 |
| — 4 or 8 Do. | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 3 |
| — 8 cwt. and upwards | 1 0 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 0 9 | 1 2 | 0 9 | 4 1/2 |
| Coral, per Do. or Do. | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 2 |
| Cordials, per Case | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 1 1/2 |
| Cochin, per Barrel | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 2 |
| — Do., per Bag | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 1/2 |
| Copper, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 2 |
| Cream of Tartar, per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 1 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 1/2 |
| — under 12 cwt. | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 1/2 |
| — above 12 Do. | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 23 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 3 |
| Cassia, per Butt | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 2 3 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 2 |
| — per Pipe | 0 4 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 2 |
| — per Chest | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 1/2 |
| Cocoa Nuts, per 100 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 2 |
| Cottons, London and Uporia, per Bag | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 1/2 |
| — East India, per Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 9 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 1/2 |
| — Supra, per Bag | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 1/2 |
| — Cyprus, per Ditto | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 1/2 |
| — West India, per Ditto | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 1/2 |
| — — — — — per Packet | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 1/2 |
| — — — — — per Box | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 1/2 |
| Eleon Seeds. See Seeds. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Clay, Pipe | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 2 3 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 2 |
| Callos, per cwt. | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 14 | 0 2 | 2 3 per Ton |
| China, per Ditto | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 8 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 2 Do. |
| Cardus, per Case, about 1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 1/2 |
| Cotton Yarn, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 1/2 |
| — per Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 1/2 |
| Capsula Nuts, per 1,000 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | — | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 4 | 0 1/2 |

| Table (B.) | Wharfs. | Land. | Land from Duty. | Home. | Wrights. | Distilling and Land. | Distilling, Wharf- ing, and Shipping. | Wharfs and Shipping. | Tradeing. | Rate per Week. |
|--|---------|-------|-----------------|-------|----------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Chemicals, per Sack | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. | 1. 4. |
| — per Barrel | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 |
| Caster Oil, per Pound or Hogs- head | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Tonne | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — in Cases, &c. per 12 Bottles | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Coffee and Cocoa, per Bag | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| — per Cask, or Screen, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — 3 of 5 Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 8 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — 5 of 8 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — 8 cwt. and upwards | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 |
| Cocoa Putable, per Bag | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — 3 of 8 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — 8 cwt. and upwards | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 |
| Customs, per Bag, or small Box | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Campber, per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — above 3 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Cork, per Ton | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 0 3 | 1 6 | 0 14 | 0 14 |
| Copper, per Ton | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 3 9 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 |
| Clocks, Wooden, per Chest | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 |
| Cocoa, per Barrel | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Crown, per Chest or Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Canals, Wax, per Case, under 4 cwt. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Cambrians, per Barrel or Keg | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Carriage, small, per Ton | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 3 9 | 1 2 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Carries, each | 4 0 | 4 0 | 4 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chafets, or 2 Wheel Chaises, each | 2 6 | 2 6 | 2 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chaises, or 2 Wheel Carriages, each | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chairs, each | 4 0 | 4 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Corpus | 4 0 | 4 0 | 4 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Canna. See Linn. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| D. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Darks. See Linn. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denis. See Wood. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Deer, each | 2 0 | 2 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Drystones, each | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | — | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 1 | 1 4 |
| E. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Earthenware, per Case | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | — | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Flights' Teeth, per cwt. | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Eggs, per Basket, large | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | — | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 1 1 |
| — small | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | — | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 1 | 1 4 |
| Esanons, per Case, large | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 |
| — small | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 1 4 |
| Emery Stone, per Ton | 1 0 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 2 3 | 1 6 | 0 4 | 1 1 |

5 Gux. IV.

5 P

| Table (B.) | Wharfs | | Landing | | Landing from Quay. | | Hoarding | | Weighing | | Unloading and Landing. | | Unloading, Wharf-ops, and Stowing. | | Wharf-ops and Stowing. | | Trestling | Rent per Week. |
|--|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | | |
| F. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flax, per Ton | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 14 | 2 |
| — Cordils, per Do. | 1 6 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 14 | 2 |
| Feathers, per Bale, large 2½ s' 3 cwt. | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 3 |
| — s' Roma, small, about 1½ Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 3 |
| — per Bag, 1 cwt. 2ags. s' 2 do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 3 |
| — — — about 2 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 3 |
| — Outside, per Case | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 3 |
| Figs, { per Chest or ¼ Chest, from — 34lbs. to 1 cwt. 1 qr. } | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | } 2s. per 100 whole 1s. 6d. per 100 half. 1s. 3d. p. Do. 1s. 3d. p. Do. 2s. p. Do. 2s. p. Do. 2s. p. Do. 2s. p. Do. |
| — per ¼ Do. or Drum, about 55 lbs. | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | |
| — per Score, Tappets | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | |
| Flour, per Barrel | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 2 | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 4 | 0 0½ | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 2s. p. Do. |
| — s' France, per Score Barrels | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 0 1½ | 2 0 | 0 1½ | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 2s. p. Do. |
| Fish, per Barrel | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 2s. p. Do. |
| — Hoes, per Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 2s. p. Do. |
| — Stock, per 1,000 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 4 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 0 0 | 2s. |
| For. See Signs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guinea Root, per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | } 2½ |
| — — — — — 3 s' 3 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | |
| — — — — — 3 cwt. and — uper. | 0 6 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 6 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 6 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 1½ | 0 0 | 0 1½ | 0 0 | 0 0 | |
| Guine' Hair or Beards, per Case | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 2s. |
| Gold, per Hogshead | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 1½ | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 2s. |
| — per Sack | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 2s. |
| — per Bag, about 12 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 0½ | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 |
| Guiz, loose, or from Barbary, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 2 9 | 1 3 | 0 1½ | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 4 |
| — per Bag or Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 4 |
| — per Chest | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 1 |
| Gloves, per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 1 |
| — — — — — 2 s' 8 Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 1½ |
| — — — — — 3 cwt. and upwards | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 1½ | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 2 |
| — per Bag | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 2 | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 1s. 3d. p. 100 |
| Guaymas Yarn, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1½ |
| Oilseeds, per Chest | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1½ |
| Onions, Root, per Barrel | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 |
| Onions, per Do. | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 1½ | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 1 |
| Guinea Onions, per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 1 |
| — — — — — 3 s' 3 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 2 |

| Table (B.) | Wharfed. | Leeds. | Leeds from York. | Hudders. | Wragg. | Udsworth and Leeds. | Thames, Wharfed, and Aire. | Wharfed and Aire. | Fairley. | Rate per Week. |
|--|----------|--------|------------------|----------|--------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | d. |
| Guinea Guins, per Cask, 1 cwt. and up. | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 0 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 0 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 1 | 1½ |
| — per Bag, under 2 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 4 | } 2s. p. 100 |
| Glue, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 2 9 | 1 3 | 0 4 | |
| Gypsum, per Jar | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 4 | } 2s. p. 100 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairs, per Hogshead | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 0 1½ | } 2½ |
| — loose, each | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 1 | 0 0½ | 0 4 | |
| Hides, Leather, per Bale or Chest | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 1½ | } 2 |
| — Hairs, per Bale | 0 4 | 0 3 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 2 3 | 0 5 | 0 1½ | |
| — each, new | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 1 | 0 4 | } 1s. 6d. p. 100 |
| — Ox or Cow, dried, each | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 4 | |
| — Ox or Cow of Africa, per 100 | 2 6 | 2 6 | 2 4 | 2 6 | 2 6 | 2 6 | 7 6 | 2 6 | 0 4 | } 4 per Do. |
| — Hairs, loose, each | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | 0 4 | |
| Hops, per Bag | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0½ | } 2 |
| — per Peck | 0 2 | 0 1½ | 0 1½ | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0½ | |
| Hemp, per Ton | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 3 0 | 1 4 | 0 1½ | } 1 |
| — Cordill, per Do. | 1 8 | 1 0 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 6 | 2 0 | 4 0 | 2 0 | 0 1½ | |
| Horn, Lashorn, per Tub or Case | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | — | 0 3 | 0 5 | 0 3 | 0 1 | } 4 |
| — per Hogshead | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | — | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0½ | |
| Horn, Horns, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0½ | } 1½ |
| — Ox or Cow, per Bale, under 2 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0½ | |
| — " " " " 3 or 4 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 1 | } 1 |
| — " " " " loose, per cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | — | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 0½ | |
| Handkerchiefs. See Wooll. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hare Skins. See Skins. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horns, Ox or Cow, per 1,000 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | } 4 |
| — Hairs, per 100 pair | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | — | 0 9 | 2 3 | 0 9 | 0 4 | |
| — Plates, per 1,000 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | } 1½ |
| — Taps, per Do. | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 0 | 0 6 | 0 4 | |
| Honey, per Barrel | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0½ | } 0½ |
| Herrings, per Do. | 0 0½ | 0 0½ | — | 0 0½ | — | 0 0½ | 0 2 | 0 0½ | 0 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | } 2s. per 100 |
| Horns, each | 5 0 | 5 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| L. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo, per Chest | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 0½ | } 1½ |
| — per Sevon | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 0½ | |
| — per Cask, under 200 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 0½ | } 0½ |
| — " " 3 or 4 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0½ | |
| — " " 3 cwt. and upwards | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 1½ | } 1 |
| Isals, per Case | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0½ | |
| Indian Rubber, per Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 1 | } 0½ |
| — " " " " per Hogshead or Pipe | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 1½ | |
| Ires, per Ton | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 3 0 | 1 0 | 0 1½ | } 1 |
| Ires Ligens, same as Wooll. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limekiln, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 9 | 1 0 | 0 1½ | } 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| Table (B.) | Wt. in lbs. | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Grain | Rate per Week |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Iron, per cwt. | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Lead, per Bale, about 3 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Ironstone, per Cask or Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — — — — — 3 of 5 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| John, Spanish. See Ligurian. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jenni's Bark. See Bark. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| K. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kelp, per Ton | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 2 3 | 1 0 | 0 14 | | | | | 2 |
| Kid Skins. See Skins. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linon, of Germany, per Bale | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 |
| — — — — — per Half Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — — — — — per Quarter Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — — — — — in Bags, per Roll | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 14 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 |
| — — — — — per Chest | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 |
| — — — — — per Half Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — — — — — per Quarter Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — — — — — Russia, per Bale | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — — — — — per Half, or loaded Bale | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — — — — — per Quarter Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — — — — — Cask, per Bale | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — — — — — per Half Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — — — — — per Quarter Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — — — — — Bolts or Rolls Scotch, each | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 14 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 |
| — — — — — Main, 2 Pieces, each | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 2 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 | 0 04 |
| — — — — — Irish, per Cask or Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — — — — — per Box or Bundle | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — — — — — Sample Boxes, each | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Lead, per Ton | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 |
| Leather, tanned, loose, per Do. | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| — — — — — per Bale | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Ligurian, of Spain, per Cask or Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — of Italy, per Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — — — — — per Bale, under 3 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Limon. See Oranges. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead, Black, per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Linon, per Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Lead, per Box or Cask | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Hoghead | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Lined, per Barrel or Bag, about 4 Bush. | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 |
| — per Half Hoghead, Barrel, or Bag | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Lignin, per Fathom | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 1 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 |
| — per Hoghead | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |

| Table (B.) | Wantage | Landig. | Landig from Quay. | Monthly | Wantage. | Unloading and Landig. | Unloading, Wantig, etc. and Shipping. | Wantage and Shipping. | Transfery. | Rest per Week. |
|--|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| M. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madder, per Cask | 0 7 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 7 | 0 4 | 0 7 | 0 4 | 0 7 | 0 4 |
| — Root, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Madder, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| Morilla | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Moring Poin | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 | 1 4 |
| Mats, per Bundle containing 10 Mats | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Maca, per Cask or Chest, about 1 1/2 cwt. | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — about 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Mohair Yarn, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Molasses, per Pintcheon | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Hogshead | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 | 0 12 |
| Morden-hair, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Mastic, per Case or Chest, about 3 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Mats, per Cask | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Mahogany. See Wood. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money, per Package | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Moon, Rock, in Bags, per Ton | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 |
| — per Cask, about 24 lbs. | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| — per Do. from 1 to 2 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| N. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nutmegs, per Cask | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 |
| Nuts, per Sack | 0 1 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — per Bag | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Nicaragua Wood. See Wood. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Narcon, per Ton | 1 0 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 0 9 | 1 0 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| O. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil, per Chest | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — per Half Do. | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — per Case, containing about One Dozen Bottles | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| — per large Jar | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 |
| — per common Jar | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — per Half Do. | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| — (Seed) in Casks, per Ton | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Rubber or Palm Oil, per Hhdo | 1 2 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 0 9 | 1 2 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Palm, per Ton | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Opium, per Chest, under 4 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 |
| Opium, per Basket or Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 |
| Orange Trees, per Chest | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Orrice Root, per Cask | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Orange Suck, per Tonne | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — per Hogshead, about 6 cwt. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — Peel, per Bale, about 2 cwt. 2 qrs. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 |
| — " " per Hhdo, about 5 cwt. | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Ours, each | 4 0 | 4 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ouzes, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |

| Table (B.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rate per Week. |
|--|---|-----------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Wholesale | | Retail | | Wholesale | | Retail | | Wholesale | | Retail | | |
| | | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | |
| Rhubarb, per Case or Cask | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 4 | |
| Ricin, loose, per Ton | - | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 4 4 | |
| — per Barrel | - | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 10 | 1 3 | 0 10 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3s. per 100 | |
| Rice, per Ton or Barrel | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 | |
| — per Bag | - | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2s. per 100 | |
| Rosins, per Box, 12 of 30 cwt. | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | |
| — per Pipe, 9 of 12 Do. | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | |
| — per Cask, 5 of 3 Do. | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | |
| — per Barrel, 3 of 4 Do. | - | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 | |
| — per Barrel, 1 cwt. 2 qrs. of 2 cwt. | - | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | |
| — per Score Quarter Barrels | - | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3s. per 100 | |
| — per Score Boxes or Jars, about 1 cwt. | - | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2s. per Do. | |
| — per Do. under 1 cwt. | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1s. per Do. | |
| — per Score Trills or Baskets | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1s. per Do. | |
| — per Do. Half and Quarter Do. | - | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1s. per Do. | |
| — per Score Half and Quarter Boxes | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 2s. per Do. | |
| Roots, Flower, per Case | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | - | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1s. | |
| Rags, and old Hops, per Ton | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 or 4 p. Bag. | |
| Rashes, per Load | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | - | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 | |
| — for polishing, per Saddle | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | - | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 3 per 100. | |
| Radic Seneka, per Barrel | - | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | |
| R. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rac. Sarsaparilla, per Chest | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 2 | |
| Racina, per Ton | - | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 4 | |
| Racineboards, per 100 Bundles | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3s. per 1000 | |
| Races, per Cask | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | - | 0 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 3 | |
| Race Trills, per Do. | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | - | 0 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 3 | |
| Rand, per Ton | - | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 | |
| Raspberries, per Bale | - | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 | |
| Rasp, per Do | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 2 | |
| Rasp, per Case, under 1 cwt. | - | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 | |
| Rasp, per Bale or Case | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 | |
| Rat Arsenic, per Ton | - | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 4 | |
| Ratons, per Do. | - | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 0 | 1 3 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 4 | |
| Ratons of Operto, per Bag | - | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 | |
| — of Malaga and Sicily, per Do. | - | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 | |
| Ratons, per Bale or Case, about 5 cwt. | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1 | |
| — per Do. about 10 cwt. | - | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 2 | |
| Ratons, per Bale or Barrel, 2 cwt. | - | 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 4 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | |

| Table (B.) | Wharfedale | Leeds | Leeds from Query | West-riding | West-riding and Leicestershire | Yorkshire, West-riding, and Midland | West-riding and Midland | Transferring | Rate per Week. |
|--|------------|---------|------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Seals Roast, per Barrel | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 |
| — per Tonne | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — per Hogshead | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Sturgeon, per Keg | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 |
| Shot, per Ton | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 |
| Salt, loose, per Do. | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| — per Barrel, under 2 cwt. | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Sword Blades, per Case, under 2 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — 2' 6 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Swiss, Millet, per Barrel, under 2 Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — per Tonne | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — per Bag | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — Orleans and Canary, per Etto, under 2 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — Cornish, per Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Garden, and all other Seeds, in Casks, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| — Mustard, per Bag, under 2 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — Glass, per Do. Do. | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — - - 2' 3 Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — - - 2' 4 Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Sheets, per Chest | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — Crocoder, per Case | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Sarsaparilla, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — per Bundle | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 |
| Sharf, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| Sisalana, per Cask, under 2 cwt. | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — 2' 6 Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| Sugar, per Hogshead | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 |
| — per Tonne | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Chest, about 4 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — per Barrel | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — per Bag | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — from Brazil, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| Shellack, per Cask or Chest | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Sponges, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| Spirits. See Wine. | | | | | | | | | |
| Staves, per Chest | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 |
| — loose, per Dozen | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 | 0 0 1/2 |
| Starch, per Cask, under 1 cwt. | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| — about 1 cwt. 2 qrs. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 2' 4 cwt. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — 4' 6 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Sticks, per Ton | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| Stearine | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 | 0 1 1/2 |
| Stones, Turkey | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — Paris | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Sulphur. See Stone. | | | | | | | | | |
| Syring Resin. See Hour. | | | | | | | | | |
| Swiss. See Wood. | | | | | | | | | |
| Synthes. See Wood | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE (B.)

| | Wholesale | Leading | Leading from Overseas | Home | Wholesale | Wholesale and Leading | Wholesale, Wholesale and Leading | Wholesale and Leading | Tendency | Rate per Week |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|
| Skinn, s' Virginia, per Case, large | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 |
| — per Do. small | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 |
| — per Vac | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| — Kid or Lamb, s' Italy, per Hoghead or Furcheon | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Tonne | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — per Barrel | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 |
| — s' Quebec, per Bale or Furcheon | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Bundle, ordinary Size | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 |
| — per Do. large | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — per Do. small | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 |
| — s' Magadore, per Bale, ordinary Size | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — per Do. large | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Irish, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Elk, loose, per 120 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| — Seal, per Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — Goat and Sheep, dry, per Dozen | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| — salted, per Dozen | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| — Dried, per Furcheon or Bale | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — Dog Fish, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Neuter, per Bale | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Hare, per Do. large, containing upwards of 500 Skins | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — 100 Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 |
| — Swan, per Do. about 150 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| T. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tallow, per Ton | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 0 8 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 1 per Cask. |
| — in Skins, per Do. | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 2 6 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 1 per Cask. |
| Tape, per Vat, large | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 3 9 | 1 3 | 0 14 | 4 |
| — per Do. small, or large Chest | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 2 0 | 1 0 | 0 14 | 2 |
| — per small Chest | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 14 | 0 |
| Tobacco, per Hoghead | 0 5 | 0 4 | — | 0 6 | 1 5 | 10 | 1 2 | 10 | — | — |
| Tortoiseshell, per Barrel or Case | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 04 | 14 |
| — per Bale | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 04 | 14 |
| Tapes, per Bale | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 04 | 14 |
| — Thread, per Do. | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 1 6 | 0 5 | 0 14 | 14 |
| — Staves, per Do. | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 9 | 0 3 | 0 04 | 14 |
| Twine, per Mat or Bundle | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 1 | 1 0 | — | 3 0 | 1 0 | 0 14 | 14 |
| Tin, per Ton | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 14 | 14 |
| Tar, per Barrel | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 14 | 14 |
| Turpentine, per Tierce | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 3 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 14 |
| — — — per Barrel | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 14 | 14 |
| Turmeric, per Cask, under 3 cwt. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 04 | 04 |
| — — — — — 3 s' 5 Do. | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 1 | 1 |
| — — — — — 5 s' 8 Do. | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 1 0 | 0 4 | 0 04 | 14 |
| — — — — — 8 cwt. and upwards | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 1 6 | 0 6 | 0 14 | 2 |
| Turnerick, per Bag, under 1 cwt. | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 04 | 04 |
| Ton, per whole Chest | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 6 | 0 2 | 0 04 | 04 |
| — per Half and Quarter Chest | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 3 | 0 1 | 0 04 | 04 |
| Tyres Unble, per Ton | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 3 0 | 1 0 | 0 14 | 14 |
| Tyre. See Money. | | | | | | | | | | |

5 Geo. IV.

5 Q

| TABLE (L.) | | Wharfe | Leeds | Leeds from Quay | Hessop | Wapping | Widening and Leeds | Widening, Wharf, &c. at Millers | Wharfe and Rippon | Tinsbury | Rate per Week. |
|--|--|--------|-------|-----------------|--------|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|
| V. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanilla, per Barrel | | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 | 2 4 |
| Vanilla, per Ton | | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 3 |
| Vermicul, per Case | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| Winegar, per Pipe | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| — per Hogshead | | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 |
| Wolons, per Ton | | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 |
| Wolons, per Bale | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 |
| W. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water, Freshness, or any other Mineral, per Chest, under 8 Duces | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | - | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 2 |
| — 8 a' 12 Do. | | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | - | - | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 14 | 3 |
| — 12 a' 16 Do. | | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 10 | - | - | 0 10 | 0 10 | 0 14 | 4 |
| — per Bucket or Banger, under 4 Do. | | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | - | - | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 11 | 1 |
| — per Banger, above 4 Do. | | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | - | - | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 11 | 2 |
| — Argemone, per Chest | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | - | - | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 14 |
| Whalebone, per Ton | | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 |
| Whisk Brandy, per Bale | | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 7 | 0 14 | 2 |
| — per 100 Bunches | | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 14 | 2 |
| — loose, per 1,000 | | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 9 | 0 14 | 2 |
| Wood, Spanish, per Bale, about 2 cwt. 2 qrs. | | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 14 | 1 |
| — " " about 2 Do. | | 0 2 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 04 |
| — " " about 1 Do. | | 0 14 | 0 2 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 14 | 0 0 | 04 |
| — Yew, per Bale | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 14 | 2 |
| — Oak, per Do. | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 14 | 2 |
| — from Germany, p. Bag, 3 cwt. and under | | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 3 | 0 0 | 1 |
| — 3 a' 3 cwt. | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 0 | 1 |
| — 3 cwt. and upwards | | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 5 | 0 0 | 2 |
| — Scotch, English, and Irish | | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 1 |
| Weld, per Ton | | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 0 3 | 7 |
| Whitewash, per Cask, 3 a' 3 cwt. | | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 14 | 14 |
| Wine and Spirits, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| per Butt, Pipe, or Pundee | | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | 0 6 | - | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 0 1 | 4 |
| per Hogshead | | 0 3 | 0 4 | 0 4 | 0 4 | - | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 6 | 0 0 | 2 |
| per Quarter Cask | | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | 0 2 | - | 0 2 | 0 4 | 0 2 | 0 0 | 1 |
| Wood, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barnard | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birch | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cypress | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cypress | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elm | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frax | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Logwood | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lignum Vitæ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen Wood | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roan Wood | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malaga | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Board (larp) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beach, per Ton | | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 0 14 | 24 |
| Board Wood (small) per Do. | | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 0 14 | 24 |
| Sassafras, per Do. | | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 0 14 | 24 |
| Frax, young, per Do. | | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 0 14 | 2 |

1d. on the Quay
2d. if under Cover.

| TABLE (B.) | Landing, Wharfed, Piling, Delivery, and One Quarter's Run. | | Landing, Wharfed, and Delivery. | | Run per Quarter, after the First Quarter. | |
|--|--|----|---------------------------------|----|---|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Wood, Staves, of America, Pipe, per 1,200 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| --- " " Hoghead, per Do. | 12 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| --- " " Barrel or Heading, per Do. | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| --- of Quebec, Pipe Logs, 3 to 4 inch thick, per 1,200 | 50 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| --- " " Double Pipe, 2 to 2½ Do. | 51 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| --- " " Single Pipe, 1 to 1½ Do. | 37 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| --- " " Hoghead Legs, 3 to 4 Do. | 70 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 22 | 6 |
| --- " " Double Hoghead, 2 to 2½ Do. | 45 | 0 | 23 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| --- " " Single Hoghead, 1 to 1½ Do. | 34 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| --- " " Barrel Logs, 3 to 4 Do. | 50 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| --- " " Double Barrel, 2 to 2½ Do. | 40 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| --- " " Single Barrel, 1 to 1½ Do. | 20 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| --- " " Heading Legs, 3 to 4 Do. | 50 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| --- " " Double Heading, 2 to 2½ Do. | 40 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| --- " " Single Heading, 1 to 1½ Do. | 20 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| --- of Hambro' and Danzig, Pipe, per 1,200 | 40 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| --- " " Hoghead, Do. | 33 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| --- " " Barrel, Do. | 30 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| --- " " Heading, Do. | 37 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| --- " " Thin Pipe, 1 to 1½ inch thick, per 1,200 | 25 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| --- " " Hoghead, Do. | 22 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| --- " " Barrel and Heading, Do. | 16 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| --- " " Sorting Do. | 3 | 0 | — | — | — | — |
| Doth, p. Standard Hundred of 12 ft. long and 1½ in. thick, Batts and Frauds Doth and Deal Ends | 9 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Swedish Doth from Parts in the Baltic, | | | | | | |
| --- " " 2½ and 3 in. thick and 14 ft. long, per 120 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| --- " " 1½ and 2 Do. 14 Do. Do. | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Norway and Swedish Doth, from Parts in the North Sea, per 120, | | | | | | |
| --- " " 2½ and 3 in. thick, 10 to 12 ft. long, Do. | 14 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| --- " " Do. " to 14 Do. Do. | 17 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 6 |
| --- " " Do. " to 18 Do. Do. | 20 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| --- " " Do. " to 18 Do. Do. | 23 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| --- " " Do. " to 20 Do. Do. | 26 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 6 |
| --- " " Do. " to 21 Do. Do. | 28 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Estons, from all Parts, | | | | | | |
| --- " " 2½ and 3 in. thick, 10 to 12 ft. long, p. 120 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| --- " " Do. " to 14 Do. Do. | 12 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| --- " " Do. " to 16 Do. Do. | 14 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| --- " " Do. " to 18 Do. Do. | 16 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| --- " " Do. " to 20 Do. Do. | 18 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| --- " " Do. " to 21 Do. Do. | 19 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| --- " " 2½ and 3 inch Half Doth, or Deal Ends, } 5 to 6 Feet long, per 120 } | 7 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| Deal Ends, under 6 Feet, per 120 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Batts Ends, Do. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Filing Boards, not exceeding 7 Feet, per 120 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Doth Boards, 3 inches thick, 30 to 40 Feet long, each | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4½ | 0 | 3 |
| --- " " 2½ inches thick, Do. Do. | 0 | 7½ | 0 | 3½ | 0 | 2½ |
| --- " " 2 Do. Do. | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| --- " " 3 Do. 20 to 30 Do. Do. | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3½ | 0 | 2 |
| --- " " 2½ Do. Do. | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| --- " " 2 Do. Do. | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2½ | 0 | 2 |
| Norway Timber and Baltic, per Load | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Spars, under 4 and above 4 inches, per 120 | 26 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

| TABLE (B.) | Landing, Wharfing, Primp, Delivery, and One Quarter's Rent | | Landing, Wharfing, and Delivery. | | Rent per Quarter after the Five Quarter. | |
|--|--|----|----------------------------------|----|--|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Wood—continued. | | | | | | |
| Malsters, under 4 in. and 24 ft. long and upwards, per 120 - | 20 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| — " " Do. " under 24 Feet Do. " Do. " " | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Handspikes, per 120 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Ullers, under 24 Feet long, per 120 | 20 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| — " " from 24 to 32 Do. " " " " | 25 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| — " " 32 Feet long and upwards, Do. " " " " | 30 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| — " " Spigotins, and 10 Eels, to add $\frac{1}{2}$ to the Rates on Ullers. | | | | | | |
| Oars, under 24 Feet long, per 120 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| — " " from 24 Feet to 32 Do. " Do. " " | 15 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| — " " 32 long and upwards Do. " " " " | 25 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Lathwood, under 4 Feet long, Do. " " " " | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| — " " under 2 ft. and not exceeding 7 ft. p. 120 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| — " " exceeding 7 Feet, Do. " " " " | 14 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Trenches, per 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Wood, Wainscot Legs, 7 Feet long, each | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| — " " 14 Do. " Do. " " " " | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — " " Gap Boards, 3 Feet long, Do. " " " " | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — " " 6 Feet long Do. " " " " | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| — Oak Timber, per Load | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| — Oak Plank " Do. " " " " | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| — Deal Plank and Boards, s' America, Do. " " " " | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| — Firwood, per Fathom | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

| | Wharfing. | | Landing. | | Landing from Quay. | | Hoisting. | | Wharfing. | | Unloading and Landing. | | Unloading, Wharfing, and Delivery. | | Wharfing and Delivery. | | Trenching. | | Rate per Week. | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----|----------|----|--------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|------------|----|----------------|--------------|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | | |
| Y. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tars, per Vat, under 30 cwt. per Vat | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | } 6 per Vat. |
| — for every cwt. above 20 Do. " " | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Z. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Saffas, per Barrel | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

All other Goods not particularly expressed, of the Six Weight or Bulk, to pay in proportion to the above Rates.

C A P. XCIII.

An Act to amend the Acts of the last Session of Parliament relating to presentments by Grand Juries for Payment of the Salaries of public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland.

[21st June 1824.]

WHEREAS by Two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament, the one intituled *An Act to make more effectual Regulations for the Election, and to secure the Performance of the Duties of County Treasurers in Ireland, and the other intituled An Act to regulate the Amount of Presentments by Grand Juries for Payment of the public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland, and the Schedules and Tables to the said Acts respectively annexed, Provision was made for the Payment of the Salaries of the County Treasurers and other public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland; and it is expedient that the same should be amended in Manner hereinafter mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury of any County of a Town or City in Ireland to make Presentments for any Treasurer of such County of a Town or City, at the several Assizes to be held in any One Year in any such County of a Town or City, of any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of the Salary payable to any such Treasurer, as specified and set forth in the Schedule or Table annexed to the said first recited Act, and that it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury of any County of a Town or City in Ireland to make Presentments of any Sum or Sums for any Officer mentioned and specified in the said secondly recited Act, or the Schedule or Table thereto annexed, at the several Assizes to be held in any one Year in any such County of a Town or City, not exceeding the Amount of the Salary payable to any such Officer under the said last recited Act.*

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the County of the City of Dublin.

III. And be it further enacted, That in any County in which, under the said recited Act of the last Session, for regulating the Amount of Presentments for Payment of the public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland, more than One Coroner shall be appointed, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any such County, at each Assize, to present any Sum not exceeding in the Whole a Sum either the Rate of Thirty Guineas for each and every such Coroner as by the said Act is allowed to be appointed; and it shall also be lawful for such Grand Jury to apportion the Whole of such Sum as presented, at such Rate aforesaid, among the several Coroners of such County, according to the Number of Inquests which may appear to have been respectively held by each of such Coroners since the Date of the last Presentment; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Coroner to receive a larger Sum than at the Rate of Five Guineas for each Inquest held by him.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act to allow the Averment of the Order for Prosecution by Commissioners of Customs or Excise to be sufficient Proof of the Order having been made.

[21st June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifth Year (a) of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the making more effectual Provisions for the Prevention of Smuggling, and empowering Officers and Persons making Seizures, and receiving Smuggling Fines, for locating Luggers employed in the North Sea Fishery; and obliging Registered of Excisable Goods on Board to give Notice of Shipment; it was amongst other Things enacted, that it should not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed, any Action, Bill, Plea, or Information against any Person or Persons for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures incurred under or by virtue of any Act or Acts then in force, or which should thereafter be made, relating to either of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise; or to issue or cause to be issued any Writ or Writs of Apprehension, for the Condemnation of any Ship or Ships, Boat or Boats, or other Vessel or Vessels, or any Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatsoever, seized or forfeited, under or by virtue of any such Act or Acts, unless the same should be commenced, prosecuted, entered, filed or issued by Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, (or by or in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General); and that if any Action, Bill, Plea, Information or Writ of Apprehension, should be commenced, prosecuted, entered, filed or issued by or in the Name of any Person or Persons whatsoever, except upon such Order as aforesaid, or by or in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, the same, and all Proceedings thereupon had, should be null and void; and the Court or Courts, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, where or before whom such Action, Bill, Plea, Information or Writ of Apprehension, was or should be so commenced, prosecuted, entered, filed or issued, should not permit or suffer any Proceeding or Proceedings to be had thereupon: And Whereas Offences against the Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenues of Customs and Excise respectively have frequently been committed, and Difficulties have occurred in the Condemnation of Goods and Chattels forfeited under the*

(a) 5 G. 3. c. 104. § 15.

• mid

Argument of
the Fact in In-
formation or
Proceeding for
Recovery of
any Fine relat-
ing to Customs
or Excise shall
be sufficient
Evidence that
the Proceeding
was commenced
by Order of
Commissioners.

and Laws, by reason of the Necessity of giving or attaching legal Evidence, in Cases where Proceed-
ings had been or were about to be commenced against them, for Offences against such Laws, or the
Commodation of Goods and Chattels forfeited under the same Laws, by Order of the Commissioners
of Customs or Excise, that such Order had been actually made and issued by such Commissioners
respectively: It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and
Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and
by the Authority of the same, That the Statutes, Allegation or Averment of the Fact in the Informa-
tion or Complaint, or in any Prosecution, or Proceeding or Proceedings for the Recovery of any Fine,
Penalty or Forfeiture, Rates, Penalties or Restitutions, incurred under or by virtue of any Act or Acts
now in Force, or which shall hereafter be made, relating to either of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs
or Excise, or for the Commodation of any Ship or Ships, Boat or Boats, or other Vessel or Vessels, or
any Horse or Horses, Cart or Carts, or any other Carriage or Carriages, or any other Goods, Charnels,
Warens or Merchandize whatsoever, seized as forfeited, or forfeited under or by virtue of any such Act
or Acts, that such Information or Complaint, or Prosecution, or other Proceeding or Proceedings, is or
was commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed by Order of the said Commissioners of Customs or Excise
respectively, shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be sufficient Evidence in and throughout the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, that such Prosecution, Information, Complaint or other
Proceeding or Proceedings, was or were commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed by Order of the said
Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, without any other or further Evidence of the Fact
that the said Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively had ordered such Prosecution, Information
or Complaint, or other Proceeding or Proceedings to be commenced, prosecuted, entered or filed, unless
by other positive Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear: any Thing in the said recited Act to
the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

C A P. XCV.

An Act to repeal the Laws relative to the Combination of Workmen; and for other Purposes
therein mentioned. [Sess. Jour 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws relative to the Combination of Workmen, and to fixing
the Wages of Labour should be repealed; that certain Combinations of Masters and Workmen
should be exempted from Punishment; and that the Attempt to deter Workmen from Work should be
punished in a summary Manner: It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by
and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so
much of a certain Act passed in the Thirty third Year of King Edward the First, intitled *An Act
to Compensate and to be Chartersmen, as relates to Combinations or Conspiracies of Workmen or other
Persons to obtain an Advance or to fix the Rate of Wages, or to lessen or alter the Hours or Duration
of the Time of working, or to decrease the Quantity of Work, or to regulate or control the Mode of
carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or the Management thereof, and as relates to Com-
binations or Conspiracies of Masters, Manufacturers or other Persons, to lower or fix the Rate of Wages,
or to increase or alter the Hours or Duration of the Time of working, or to increase the Quantity
of Work, or to regulate or control the Mode of carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or
the Management thereof, or to oblige Workmen to enter into Work; and also a certain other Act passed
in the Third Year of King Henry the Sixth, intitled *Masters shall not confederate themselves in Cloviser
and Asemblies; and a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty third Year of
King Henry the Eighth, intitled An Act for Servants Wages; and a certain other Act passed in the
Second and Third Years of King Edward the Sixth, intitled The Bill of Conspiracies of Pastors and
Craftsmen; and a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Fifth Parliament of
King James the First of Scotland, intitled Of the Free of Craftsmen and the Price of their Work; and
a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Fifth Parliament of King James the
First of Scotland, intitled Of the Free of Forges; and a certain other Act passed in the Parliament
of Scotland, in the Fifth Parliament of King James the First of Scotland, intitled Of Witches
and Magicians; and a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Seventh Par-
liament of King James the First of Scotland, intitled The Price of all Workmens Wages; and a certain
other Act, passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Fifth Parliament of Queen Mary of Scotland,
intitled The Price of Craftsmens Work, of Meech and Drinke in Timber; and a certain other
Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, in the Seventh Parliament of King James the Sixth
of Scotland, intitled *Against the setting of Ordure and Price in all Staffs; and so much of a certain
other Act passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, intitled
An Act for regulating the Trade of Silk Throwing, as provides and enacts, that the Corporation
of Silk Throwers should not, by virtue of that Act, nor any Thing therein contained, make any
Orders, Ordinances or Bye Laws, to set any Rates or Prices whatsoever upon the throwing of Silk,
to bind or enforce their Members to work at; and a certain other Act passed in the Seventh Year
of King George the First, intitled An Act for regulating the Journeyment Tailors within the Weekly
Bill of Mortality, accepting so much thereof as relates to the Recovery of Wages, or to Journeyment
Tailors or Servants departing from their Service, or refusing to enter into Work or Employment, as
therein mentioned; and so much of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of King George the First,
intitled An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactory,***

- and for better Payment of their Wages, as provided that Contracts, Covenants or Agreements, Bye Laws, Ordinances, Rules and Orders, made or entered into by or between Persons brought up in, or professing, using or exercising the Art and Mystery of a Woolcomber or Weaver, or Journeyman Woolcomber or Journeyman Weaver, as therein mentioned, shall be illegal, null and void, and as penalties Woolcombers, Weavers, Journeyman Woolcombers and Weavers, and other Persons concerned in the Woollen Manufactures, for keeping up, continuing, acting in, making, entering into, signing, sealing or being knowingly concerned in, presenting or attempting to put in Execution such Agreements, Bye Laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders, as therein mentioned, and as provided that the Provisions of the said Act of the Twelfth of George the First, just recited, shall extend to the Persons therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Third Year of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, Artificers and Labourers, employed in the several Trades and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the better Payment of their Wages*; as also to prevent Abuse in making of Bonds, and to ascertain their Dimensions, as declares illegal, null and void the Contracts, Covenants, Agreements, Bye Laws, Ordinances, Rules and Orders therein mentioned, and makes it an Offence to keep up, continue, act in, make, enter into, sign, seal or to be knowingly concerned therein, and to present or attempt to put the same into Execution, as therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Seventeenth Year of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for continuing several Statutes upon new expiring, and for amending other Statutes, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, as declares the Assemblies therein mentioned to be unlawful Assemblies, the Houses where they meet common Maintenance, and penalties the Master and Mistress thereof, as likewise those who enter into the Contracts, Covenants or Articles therein mentioned, or collect or pay Money for the Support of Persons as therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Twenty second Year of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuse committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linnen, Printing, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair and Silk Manufactures, and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeyman Dyers and Journeyman Hatmakers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures, and for the better Payment of their Wages*, as extends those Provisions of the said Act of the Twelfth of George the First herein mentioned to the Persons therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to render more effectual an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Kings of His late Majesty King George, to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufacture, and for better Payment of their Wages*; and also an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Kings of His said late Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disorders among the Persons concerned therein, and for limiting a Time for Presentation for the Forfeiture appointed by the aforesaid Act, in case of the Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any other Manner than in Money, as relates to the making of Bases for the Payment of Wages, continuing and altering and applying them as therein mentioned, also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Third Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing and amending certain temporary Statutes heretofore made, for the better Regulation of the City of Cork, and for enlarging the Salary of the Treasurer, and for the better regulating the Sale of Cattle in the said City, and for creating and continuing Leases in the same, and for the better preserving the Streets and Highways therein, and for confirming and establishing a Court of Commerce in the said City, and for regulating the Access of Brevet Officers, and for securing the Quay by Parapet Walls, as relates to the Assemblies and Combinations of Artificers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Labourers and Manufacturers therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Third Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Linnen and Hemp Manufactures, as relates to meeting in order to consult upon or enter into Rules, Agreements or Combinations to ascertain or fix the Price of Labour or Workmanship, and as relates to administering Oaths or Declarations tending to fix the Price of Wages or Workmanship, and as relates to issuing and delivering Tickets, Certificates and Tokens of Parties being licensed to work, and as relates to Banns, Orders and Regulations relating to the Price or Wages of Labour or Workmanship, and as relates to Oaths to enter into Combinations or Agreements to ascertain or fix the Price of Wages or Workmanship, and to Oaths and Combinations not to work for a particular Employer, as therein mentioned; also a certain other Act, passed in the Eighth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Seventh Year of King George the First, intitled 'An Act for regulating the Journeyman Tailors within the Weekly Bill of Mortality'*; also so much of a certain other Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the Regulation of the City of Cork, and for other Purposes therein mentioned relative to the said City, as relates to the Meetings and Assemblies therein mentioned, the administering and taking Oaths and Declarations, to the Tickets, Certificates, Advertisements and Writings, and to the Rules, Orders, Agreements and Regulations, and to the Combinations and Agreements to ascertain or fix the Price of Wages, Labour or Workmanship, or not to work, and as relates to the Refusal or Neglect, by Persons not in actual Service, to work on Application made, and as relates to the Detention and Imprisonment of Assemblies and Combinations for any of the above recited Purposes, and as relates to ascertaining Wages as therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the Journeyman Tailors and Journeyman Shoemakers of the City of Dublin and the Liberties thereof, and of the County of Dublin, as penalties those who permit the Clubs and Societies therein mentioned to be kept or held in their Houses****

2 G. 2. (1.) in part.

17 G. 2. (1.) in part.

22 G. 2. c. 27. § 12.

26 G. 2. c. 27. § 1.

3 G. 3. (1.) in part.

3 G. 3. (1.) in part.

8 G. 3. c. 17.

11 & 12 G. 3. (1.) in part.

14 & 15 G. 3. (1.) in part.

or Apartments, and as makes the Contracts, Covenants and Agreements therein mentioned, and Oaths to enforce them, legal, and as punishes Persons for keeping up, continuing, acting in, making, entering into, signing, sealing or being knowingly interested or concerned in such Contracts, Covenants or Agreements, and as punishes Persons not retained or employed for refusing to enter into Work or Employment on Request made, as therein mentioned, and as regulates the Hours of Work and the Rate of Wages as therein mentioned; also as much of a certain other Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to empower the Magistrates therein mentioned to settle and regulate the Wages of Persons employed in the Silk Manufacture within their respective Jurisdictions*, as relates to settling, regulating, ordering and declaring the Wages and Prices of Work, and the Notifications thereof, and makes it an Offence to give, or to take from such Settlement, Regulation, Order and Declaration, or to ask, receive or take more or less Wages or larger or less Prices than shall be so settled, or to enter into Combinations, or for that Purpose to decoy or seduce, or to assemble, as therein mentioned, and as relates to the Detraction of such Offences, and as makes it an Offence to retain or employ Journeyman Weavers, or to give, allow or pay, or cause to be given, allowed or paid, more or less Wages than shall be settled, as therein mentioned; also as much of a certain other Act, passed in the Seventeenth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better regulating the Wool Manufacture*, as relates to the keeping up, settling in, making, entering into, signing, sealing or being knowingly concerned in the Contracts, Covenants or Agreements, Bye Laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders of the Clubs, Societies or Combinations therein mentioned, or the procuring or attempting to put the Agreements, Bye Laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders in Execution, or to the attending Meetings, Clubs, Societies or Combinations, or to the summoning, giving Notice or calling upon, collecting, demanding or receiving, procuring, sending or levying, or endeavouring to persuade, entice or inveigle, paying Money, making or entering into Subscriptions or Contributions, as therein mentioned; also as much of a certain other Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent Combinations, and for the further Encouragement of Trade*, as declares that Combinations in Trade are public Misdemeanors, and that the Acts therein enumerated shall be considered as Evidences of unlawful Combinations, and sufficient for the Conviction of any Person who shall be guilty of the same, and as avoids Rules, Bye Laws and Regulations contrary to its Provisions and Oaths for staying or executing the same, and as provides for the Case of an Act of Combination for which no specific Parliament is pointed out, as therein mentioned; also as much of a certain other Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Silk Manufacture*, as relates to the Wages and Prices for Work, to Combinations to raise Wages, and the decoying or soliciting Journeyman Weavers, as therein mentioned; also as much of a certain other Act, passed in the Parliaments of Ireland in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for regulating the carrying and preparing Provision, and for preventing Combinations among the several Tradesmen and other Persons employed in making up such Provision, and for regulating the Bawdy Trade in the City of Dublin, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, as relates to summoning Persons to appear at Meetings and Assemblies, and as relates to administering Oaths or Declarations, to the issuing and delivering of Messages, Tickets, Certificates and Tokens, Advertisements or Writings, to making or joining in making Rules, Orders, Agreements and Regulations as therein mentioned, and as relates to taking Oaths, or entering into Combinations or Agreements to ascertain or fix the Price of Wages or of Labour or Workmanship, or to make any Rule, Order, Agreement or Regulation, and to taking Oaths and entering into Combinations and Agreements not work for a particular Person, as therein mentioned, and as relates to the fixing of Wages; also as much of a certain other Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty fifth Year of King George the Third intitled *An Act for granting the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, Five thousand Pounds, and Four thousand Pounds, to certain Trades, and for promoting the several Manufactures therein named*, as relates to ascertaining the Rates of Labour and Prices of Workmanship, as therein mentioned, and as requires an Affidavit to be filed previous to the Commencement of a Suit, as therein mentioned; also as much of a certain other Act, passed in the Thirty second Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Kings of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act to empower the Magistrates therein mentioned to settle and regulate the Wages of Persons employed in the Silk Manufacture within their respective Jurisdictions, to Manufacturers of Silk woad with other Materials, and for the more effectual Punishment of Buyers and Recorders of Silk woad not so certified by Persons employed in the Manufacture thereof* (a) as extends the Provisions of the said Act of the Thirteenth of George the Third, hereby repealed, to the Persons therein mentioned; also a certain other Act, passed in the Thirty sixth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Paper Manufacture*; also as much of a certain other Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relative to Colliers in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*, as relates to the fixing and appointing of Hire and Wages; also an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled 'An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, and to substitute other Provisions on that behalf*, (c) accepting as much thereof as relates to the Adjustment of Disputes between

(a) [This Act appears to be totally repealed, Cap. 65. ante.]

(b) [This Act appears to be totally repealed, Cap. 65. ante.]

(c) [This Act appears to be totally repealed, Cap. 65. ante.]

Masters and Workmen, as therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Forty third Year of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, Artificers, Journey-men and Labourers, in Ireland, and for other Purposes relating thereto*, as makes illegal and void Contracts, Covenants and Agreements for obtaining an Advance of Wages, or for lessening or altering the Hours or Time of working, or for decreasing the Quantity of Work, or for controlling or affecting the Conduct or Management of any Manufacture, Trade or Business, and as prohibits the making or entering into or being concerned in the same, and as penalises Persons for so doing, and as relates to the Combinations therein mentioned, and as relates to endeavouring by Gift, Permission or Solicitation to prevent Persons hiring themselves, and as relates to attending the Meetings therein mentioned, or endeavouring to induce the Attendance of others, and collecting, demanding, taking or receiving Money for the Purposes therein mentioned, and as relates to persuading, enticing, soliciting or endeavouring to induce others to enter into or be concerned in the Combinations therein mentioned, and to paying Money, making or entering into Subscriptions or Contributions, and to Oaths and Declarations, and to Tickets, Certificates and Tokens, and to Contributions supporting and maintaining others, as therein mentioned, and as penalises Persons for permitting Assemblies in their Houses or Apartments, as therein mentioned; also a certain other Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to declare that the Provisions of an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty third Year of King Henry the Eighth, relating to Servants Wages, shall extend to all Counties of Cities and Towns of Towns in Ireland*, also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of King George the Third, intituled *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, against Payment of Labourers in Goods or by Truck, and to secure their Payment in the lawful Money of the Realm, to Labourers employed in the Collection, or in the sowing and getting of Coal, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and for extending the Provisions of the said Acts to Scotland and Ireland, as extends such of the Provisions of the said Acts as are hereby repealed to Scotland and Ireland; together with all other Laws, Statutes and Enactments now in force throughout or in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, relative to Combinations to obtain an Advance of Wages, or to lessen or alter the Hours or Duration of the Time of working, or to decrease the Quantity of Work, or to regulate or control the Mode of carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or the Management thereof; relative also to Combinations to lower the Rate of Wages, or to increase or alter the Hours or Duration of the Time of working, or to increase the Quantity of Work, or to regulate or control the Mode of carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or the Management thereof; relative also to fixing the Amount of the Wages of Labour; relative also to obliging Workmen not hired to enter into Work together with every other Act and Enactment containing or extending the Application of any of the Acts or Enactments repealed by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except in so far as the same may have repealed any prior Act or Enactment. [See Section 6. post.]*

§ G. c. 95.
§ 1.
§ 2.
§ 3.
§ 4.
§ 10.
§ G. S. c. 11.
c. 52.
§ G. S. c. 172.
in part.

And of Acts relative to Combinations of Workmen, as to Wages, Time of working, or Quantity of Work, &c. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That Journey-men, Workmen or other Persons who shall enter into any Combination to obtain an Advance, or to fix the Rate of Wages, or to lessen or alter the Hours or Duration of the Time of working, or to decrease the Quantity of Work, or to induce another to depart from his Service before the End of the Year or Term for which he is hired, or to quit or return his Work before the same shall be finished, or not being hired, to refuse to enter into Work or Employment, or to regulate the Mode of carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or the Management thereof, shall not therefore be subject or liable to any Inducement or Prosecution for Conspiracy, or to any other Criminal Information or Prosecution whatever, under the Common or the Statute Law.

Workmen offending in like Manner as repealed from Parliament under the Common and Statute Law.

III. And be it further enacted, That Masters, Employers or other Persons, who shall enter into any Combination to lower or to fix the Rate of Wages, or to increase or alter the Hours or Duration of the Time of working, or to increase the Quantity of Work, or to regulate the Mode of carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or the Management thereof, shall not therefore be subject or liable to any Inducement or Prosecution, or to any other Criminal Information or Prosecution whatever, under the Common or the Statute Law.

Masters offending in like Manner as repealed from Parliament. + &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all penal Proceedings for any Act or Omission against any Enactment hereby repealed, and not made punishable by the Provisions of this Act or for any Act or Omission hereby exempted from Punishment, shall become null and void; and that no penal Proceedings for any Act or Omission against any Enactment hereby repealed, and not made punishable by the Provisions of this Act, or for any Act or Omission hereby exempted from Punishment, shall be instituted against any one in relation to any such Offence already incurred; provided that no Person shall be subjected to Loss or Liability for any Thing already done, touching any Act or Omission, the penal Proceedings against which are hereby made null and void, or shall lose any Privilege or Prosecution to which the Enactments hereby repealed relate him.

Penal Proceedings under any Act hereby repealed void. Perse.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person by Violence to the Person or Property, by Threats or by Intimidation, shall wilfully or maliciously force another to depart from his Hiring or Work before the End of the Term for which he is hired, or return his Work before the same shall be finished, or damage, spoil or destroy any Machinery, Tools, Goods, Wares or Work, or prevent any Person not being hired from accepting any Work or Employment, or if any Person shall wilfully or maliciously use or employ Violence to the Person or Property, Threats or Intimidation towards another on account of his not complying with or conforming to any Rules, Orders, Resolutions or Regulations made to obtain an

Forcing Workmen, &c. to attend or become necessary Forcing Masters by Violence, &c. to obey

Made of with
during the
Business.

Advantage of Wages, or to hinder or alter the Hours of working, or to decrease the Quantity of Work, or to regulate the Mode of carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or the Management thereof; or if any Person, by Violence to the Person or Property, by Threats or by Intimidation, shall wilfully or maliciously force any Master or Mistress Manufacturer, his or her Foreman or Agent, to make any Alteration in their Mode of regulating, managing, conducting or carrying on their Manufacture, Trade or Business; every Person so offending, or causing, procuring, aiding, abetting or assisting in such Offence, being convicted thereof in Manner, hereinafter mentioned, shall be imprisoned only, or imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months.

Punishment.

Continuing to
effect such
Violence or Intimidation.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall combine, and by Violence to the Person or Property, or by Threats or Intimidation, wilfully and maliciously force another to depart from his Service before the End of the Time or Term for which he or she is hired, or return his or her Work before the same shall be finished, or destroy, spoil or destroy any Machinery, Tools, Goods, Wares or Work, or prevent any Person not being hired from accepting any Work or Employment; or if any Person or Persons so combined shall wilfully or maliciously use or employ Violence to the Person or Property, or Threats or Intimidation towards another, on account of his or her not complying with or consenting to any Rules, Orders, Regulations or Regulations made to alter or to decrease the Quantity of Work, or to regulate the Mode of carrying on any Manufacture, Trade or Business, or the Management thereof; or if any Person shall combine, and by Violence to the Person or Property, or by Threats or Intimidation, wilfully or maliciously force any Master or Mistress Manufacturer, his or her Foreman or Agent, to make any Alteration in their Mode of regulating, managing, conducting or carrying on their Manufacture, Trade or Business; each and every Person so offending, or causing, procuring, aiding, abetting or assisting in such Offence, being convicted thereof in Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be imprisoned only, or imprisoned and kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect any Law now in force for the Prosecution and Punishment of the said several Offences; only that a Conviction under this Act for any of such Offences shall exempt the Offender from Prosecution under any other Law or Statute. [See Section 1. ante.]

Punishment
Prison for
Law in force.

Continuing to
effect this Act
to exempt
from Prosecution
under any
other Law.

Summary Con-
viction before
Two Justices
for Offences
against this Act.

VII. And for the more effectual Prosecution of Offences against this Act, be it further enacted, That on Complaint and Information upon Oath before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, of any Offence having been committed against this Act within his or their respective Jurisdictions, such Justice or Justices are hereby authorized and required, to summon the Person or Persons charged with any such Offence against this Act to appear before any Two Justices at a certain Time and Place to be specified, such Place to be as near to the Place where Cause of such Complaint shall have arisen as may be; and if any Person or Persons so summoned shall not appear according to such Summons, then such Justice (Proof on Oath having been first made before them or him of the due Service of such Summons upon such Person or Persons, by delivering the same to him or her personally, or leaving the same at his or her usual Place of Abode, provided the same shall be so left Twenty four Hours at the least before the Time which shall be appointed to attend the said Justice upon such Summons) shall make and issue their or his Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Person or Persons so summoned and not appearing as aforesaid, and bringing him or her before such Justice; or it shall be lawful for such Justice, if they shall think fit, without issuing any previous Summons, and instead of issuing the same, upon such Complaint and Information upon Oath as aforesaid, to make and issue their Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Person or Persons by such Information charged to have offended against this Act, and bringing him or her before such Justice; such Justice shall and they are hereby authorized and required forthwith to make Enquiry touching the Matter complained of, and to examine into the same, and to hear and determine the Matter of every such Complaint; and upon Confession by the Party, or Proof by Two or more credible Witnesses upon Oath, (which Oath such Justice or Justices are hereby authorized to administer,) to convict or acquit the Party against whom Complaint shall have been made as aforesaid; such Conviction, and the Commitment thereon, to be in the Form or to the Effect of the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

Justices may
issue Warrants
of Apprehen-
sion without
previous Sum-
mons.

In what Cases
Justice may
act.

Witness may
be summoned,
and in refusing
to appear, or
appearing to be
excused, may
be committed.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace, being also a Master, or the Father or Son of any Master, in any Trade or Manufacture, shall act as such Justice under this Act.

Service of
Summons.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any such Complaint and Information shall be made as aforesaid, and be and they are hereby authorized and required, at the Request in Writing of any of the Parties, to issue his or their Summons to any Witness or Witnesses to appear and give Evidence before such Justice, at the Time and Place appointed for hearing and determining such Complaint, and which Time and Place shall be specified in such Summons; and if any Person so summoned to appear as a Witness as aforesaid shall not appear before such Justice at the Time and Place specified in such Summons, or offer some reasonable Excuse for the Default, or appearing according to such Summons shall not submit to be examined as a Witness, and give his Evidence before such Justice touching the Matter of such Complaint, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Justice, and they are hereby authorized (Proof on Oath, in the Case of any Person not appearing according to such Summons, having been first made before such Justice or Justice, of the due Service of such Summons on every such Person, by delivering the same to him, or by leaving the same, Twenty four Hours before the Time appointed for such Person to appear before such Justice, at the usual Place of Abode of such Person) by Warrant under the Hands of such Justice,

Justice, in the Form and to the Effect of the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, to commit such Person on making Default in appearing, or appearing and refusing to give Evidence, to some Prison within the Jurisdiction of such Justice, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, or until such Person shall submit himself or herself to be examined, and give his or her Evidence before such Justice as aforesaid: Provided always, that in case such Complainants shall be heard and determined before such Offender shall submit to be examined and give Evidence as aforesaid, then and in every such Case he, she or they shall be imprisoned the full Term of such Commitment.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Person offending against this Act shall be responsible to give his Testimony as a Witness on Behalf of the Crown, Prosecutor or Informer, upon any Information under this Act against any other Person not being such Witness; but every Person having given his Testimony as aforesaid shall be indemnified from any Information or Prosecution for having offended in the Matter wherein or relative to which he shall so have given his Testimony.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Justice before whom any Person shall be committed of any Offence against this Act, or by whom any Person shall be committed to Prison for not appearing as a Witness, or not submitting to be examined, shall cause all such Commitments, and the Warrants or Orders for such Commitments, to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Appeal shall be allowed against any Conviction under this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought against any Person for any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or committed under or by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, unless such Action shall be brought within Six Calendar Months next after the doing or committing of such Matter or Thing.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any Person for any Thing done under, by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, such Person may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become committed, or suffer Discontinuance, or forbear further Prosecution, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant, such Defendant shall recover his full Costs, for which he shall have like Remedy as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Form of Commitment and Commitment.

BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the _____ Year of His Majesty's Royal, and in the Year of our Lord _____ A. D. is committed before us [naming the Justice] Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County [or Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place] of _____ of having [naming the Offence] contrary to the Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal the Laws relative to the Combination of Workmen; and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; and we the said Justice do hereby order and adjudge the said A. B. for the said Offence to be committed and confined in the Common Gaol for the said County [or Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place] for the Space of _____ [or to be committed to the House of Correction at _____ within the said County, [or Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place; and if the Offender is to be kept to hard Labour] there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of _____ Given under our Hands the Day and Year above written.

Form of Commitment of a Person summoned as a Witness.

WHEREAS C. D. hath been duly summoned to appear and give Evidence before us [naming the Justice who attend the Summons] Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County [or Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place] of _____ on the _____ Day of _____ at _____ being the Time and Place appointed for hearing and determining the Complaint made on the Oath of [the Informer or Prosecutor] before us, against A. B. of having [naming the Offence as laid in the Information] contrary to the Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to repeal the Laws relative to the Combination of Workmen; and for other Purposes therein mentioned*: And Whereas the said C. D. hath not appeared before us at the Time and Place aforesaid, specified for that Purpose, or offered any reasonable Excuse for his Default [or, And Whereas the said C. D. having appeared before us at the Time and Place aforesaid, specified for that Purpose, hath not submitted to be examined as a Witness and give his Evidence before us touching the Matter of the said Complaint, but hath refused so to do]: Therefore we the said Justice do hereby, in pursuance of the Statute, commit the said C. D. to the [describing the Prison], there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for his Contempt aforesaid, until he shall submit himself to be examined and give his Evidence before us touching the Matter of the said Complaint, or shall otherwise be discharged by due Course of Law; and give the [Constable or other Peace Officer or Officers to whom the Warrant is directed] are hereby authorized and required to take into your Custody the Body of the said C. D. and him safely to convey to the said Prison, and him there to deliver to the Gaoler or Keeper thereof,

thereof, who is hereby authorized and required to receive into his Custody the Body of the said C. D. and has safely to detain and keep, pursuant to this Commission. Given under our Hands this
Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

[This Commission to be directed to the proper Peace Officer and the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison.]

C A P. XCVI.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relative to the Arbitration of Disputes between Masters and Workmen. [Edin. Jour. 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws relative to the Arbitration of Disputes between Masters and Workmen should be consolidated and amended, and new General Law made applicable to every Description of Trade and Manufacture; and it is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of a certain Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Third Year of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, Artificers and Labourers employed in the several Trades and Manufactures of the Kingdom, and for the better Payment of their Wages*; as also so much of a certain Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain called England, in the Declaration of Disputes as therein mentioned; also a certain other Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for settling Disputes that may arise between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in that Part of Great Britain called England*; also a certain other Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to repeal an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled "An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, and to substitute other Provisions in lieu thereof"*; also a certain other Act passed in the Forty first Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend so much of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, intitled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled "An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, and to substitute other Provisions in lieu thereof"*; as relates to the Part of the same therein referred to; also a certain other Act passed in the Forty third Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for preventing and settling Disputes which may arise between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in Scotland, and Persons employed by such Masters, and Persons engaged in accumulating Cotton Goods by the Needle*; also a certain other Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, intitled "An Act for settling Disputes that may arise between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in that Part of Great Britain called England"*; and also a certain other Act passed in the Fifty third Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Cotton Trade in Ireland*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except in as far as the same may have repealed any prior Acts or Enactments. [a] [Suppl repealed, Cap. 85. § 1. note.]

II. And be it further enacted, That the following Subjects of Dispute arising between Masters and Workmen, or between Workmen and those employed by them, in any Trade or Manufacture in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, may be settled and adjusted in Manner hereafter mentioned; that is to say, Disagreements respecting the Price to be paid for Work done, or in the Course of being done, whether such Disputes shall happen or arise between them respecting the Payment of Wages as agreed upon, or the Hours of Work as agreed upon, or any Injury or Damage done or alleged to have been done to the Work, or respecting any Delay or supposed Delay in finishing the Work, or the not finishing the Work in a good and workmanlike Manner, or according to any Contract, or to bad Materials; Cases where the Workmen are to be employed to work any new Pattern which shall require them to purchase any new Implements of Manufacture, or to make any Alteration upon the old Implements for the working thereof, and the Masters and Workmen cannot agree upon the Compensation to be made to such Workmen for or in respect thereof; Disputes respecting the Length, Breadth or Quality of Pieces of Goods, or, in the Case of Cotton Manufacture, the Turn thereof, or the Quantity and Quality of the Wool thereof; Disputes respecting the Wages or Compensation to be paid for Pieces of Goods that are made of any great or extraordinary Length; Disputes in the Cotton Manufacture respecting the Manufacture of Cozzens, Shirts, Pollens, Bonnets, and other Handkerchiefs, and the Number to be contained in One Piece of such Handkerchiefs; Disputes arising out of, for or touching the particular Trade or Manufacture or Contracts relative thereto, which cannot be otherwise mutually adjusted and settled; Disputes between Masters and Persons engaged in stow or unloading Goods, but nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any Justice or Justice acting as arbitrator appointed to establish a Rate of Wages or Price of Labour or Workmanship at which the Workmen shall be paid, unless with the mutual Consent of both Master and Workmen. Provided always, that all Complaints by any Workmen as to bad Materials shall be made within Three Weeks of his receiving the same; and all Complaints arising from any other Cause shall be made within Six Days after such Cause of Complaint shall arise.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever such Subjects of Dispute shall arise as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Master and Workmen, or either of them, to demand and have an Arbitration or Reference thereof in Manner following; that is to say, Where the Party complaining and the Party complained

8. G. 2. c. 11. in part.

28. G. 3. c. 80.

28. G. 3. c. 106. [a]

41. G. 3. c. 28. [U. K.]

43. G. 3. c. 131.

44. G. 3. c. 85.

23. G. 3. c. 12.

repealed.

Encouragement of the Causes of Dispute that may be remedied.

Encouragement for Workmen to lodge their Complaints.

Appointments of Referees.

place of shall come before or agree by any Writing under their Hands to abide by the Determination of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of any County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, Bailiwick, Borough, City, Town or Place, within which the Parties reside, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate so here and finally determine, in a summary Manner, the Matter in Dispute between such Parties; but if such Parties shall not come before or so agree to abide by the Determination of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, then it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Magistrate, and such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required, on Complaint made before him, and Proof by the Examination of the Party making such Complaint, that Application has been made to the Person or Persons against whom such Cause of Complaint has arisen, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, if such Dispute has arisen with such Agent or Agents, to settle such Dispute, and that the same has not been settled upon such Complaint being made, or where the Dispute relates to a bad Work, that such Cause of Complaint has not been done away with within Forty eight Hours after such Application, to summon before him such Person or Persons, or Agent or Agents, on some Day not exceeding Three Days, exclusive of Sunday, after the making such Complaint, giving Notice to the Person making such Complaint of the Time and Place appointed at such Summons for the Attendance of such Person or Persons, Agent or Agents as aforesaid; and if at such Time and Place the Person or Persons so summoned shall not appear by himself, herself or themselves, or send some Person on his, her or their Behalf, to settle such Dispute, or appearing, shall not do away such Cause of Complaint, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required, at the Request of either of such Parties, to nominate Arbitrators or Referees for settling the Matters in Dispute; and such Justice shall then and there at such Meeting propose not less than Four nor more than Six Persons, One Half of whom shall be Master Manufacturers, or Agents or Foremen of some Master Manufacturers, and the other Half of whom shall be Workmen in such Manufacture; such respective Persons residing in or near to the Place where such Dispute shall have arisen; out of which Master Manufacturers, Agents or Foremen, the Master engaged in such Dispute, or his Agent, shall choose One, and out of which Workmen as proposed, the Workman or his Agent shall choose another, who shall have full Power to hear and finally determine such Dispute.

IV. And he is further enacted, That in case any or either of the Persons so proposed by any such Justice shall refuse or delay to accept such Arbitration, or accepting shall not act therein, within Two Days after such Nomination, the Justice shall proceed to name another or other Persons of the Descriptions aforesaid, in the Room of the Person so refusing as aforesaid to be Arbitrator or Arbitrators in the Place of any such Arbitrator or Arbitrators so refusing or delaying to accept, or who shall not act, and in every Case of a Second Nomination the Arbitrators shall meet within Twenty four Hours after the Application for the same, and at the same Place at which the Meeting of the Referees first named was appointed, or at some other convenient Place, as the Justice may appoint; and the Expense of every such Application for the Appointment of a Second Referee shall be borne and defrayed by the Party through whose Default, or the Default of whose Referee, such Application is rendered necessary; and the Justice making such Second Appointment shall certify the same in the Form for that Purpose hereafter set forth, or in some other Form to the like Effect; and in every Case where a Second Arbitrator shall be appointed as aforesaid, and such Second Arbitrator shall not attend at the same Time and Place appointed for settling the Matters in Dispute, it shall be lawful for the other Arbitrator, at such Time and Place, so proceed by himself to the hearing and determining of the same Matters in Dispute, and in such Case the Award of such Sole Arbitrator shall be final and conclusive as to all Matters in Dispute submitted to such Arbitrator, without being subject to Review, Appeal or Suspension.

V. And he is further enacted, That the Arbitrators or Referees being so nominated as aforesaid, the said Justice shall thereupon appoint a Place of Meeting according to the Direction of this Act, and also a Day for the Meeting, Notice of which Nomination, and of the Day of Meeting, shall thereupon be given by such Justice to the Persons so nominated Arbitrators or Referees, and to any Party to any such Dispute, who may not have attended the Meeting before such Justice as aforesaid; which Appointment shall be by such Justice certified in the Form following, or in some other Form to the like Effect; that is to say,

I. *A. B.* One of the Justices of the Peace acting for do
 do hereby certify, That *C. D.* and *E. F.* are duly nominated Referees to settle the Matters in Difference
 between *G. H.* of Master Manufacturer, [or Agent or Foreman, or the
Case may be, and *I. K.* of Workman,] or otherwise as the Case may be,
 pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and that the said
 Referees are hereby directed to meet at on
Day of at of the Clock in the Forenoon [or Afternoon,
as the Case may be.] A. B.

I. *A. B.* One of the Justices of the Peace acting for do hereby certify, That the above
 named *C. D.* and *E. F.* [or One of them, as the Case may be], having refused or delayed to act in the
 above mentioned Reference, *L. M.* and *N. O.* [or *L. M.* only, as the Case may be,] are [or he] by me
 duly nominated Referees [or Referee], together with the above named *C. D.* [or *E. F.*] to settle the
 Matters in Difference between the above named *G. H.* and *I. K.*; and the said *C. D.* or *E. F.* together
 with the said *L. M.* [or the said *L. M.* or *N. O.*, as the Case may be,] are directed to meet at the Place
 above mentioned, on the
Day of in the Year
 of our Lord at
 noon, as the Case may be. A. B.

Justice to nominate
 Referees, or to
 choose Referees

Manner to choose
 One and Work-
 man the other

Regulations for
 Appointment of
 other Referees
 where those ap-
 pointed refuse
 or delay to ac-
 cept the Referees,
 or ac-
 cepting do not
 act therein.

Manner of the
 Referees, Number
 of which shall
 be given.

Form of Jus-
 tice's Order,
 certifying Nom-
 ination of
 Referees.

And the Person so appointed as aforesaid shall hear and examine the Parties and their Witnesses, and determine such Disputes within Two Days after such Nomination, exclusive of Sundays; and the Determination of such Arbitrators shall be final and conclusive.

Place for the Meeting of Referees.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Complaints are made respecting bad Wages or Unpaid by Workmen, the Place of Meeting of the Referees shall be at or as near as may be to the Place where the Work shall be carrying on; and in all other Cases at or as near as may be to the Place or Places where the Work has been given out.

Attendance of Parties.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person so complaining as aforesaid shall not attend, or send some Person on his or her Behalf, at the Time and Place appointed by such Justice of the Peace, for the Purpose of naming such Persons as aforesaid, such Person shall not in such Case be entitled to the Benefit of this Act; and if any Person against whom any such Complaint shall have been made as aforesaid shall not attend, or send some Person on his or her Behalf, the Justice of the Peace shall thereupon nominate a Person for him out of such Persons so proposed as aforesaid.

Modes of Investigation of Complaints by the Arbitrators.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Arbitrators and Referees shall meet at the Time and Place fixed by the Justice of the Peace by whom such Referees were appointed, and shall, by Inspection of the Work in regard to which the Disputes may have arisen, by hearing and examining the Parties, or any other Persons on their Behalf, or that attend to give Evidence respecting the Matters in dispute, upon Oath, (which the said Arbitrators and Referees are hereby empowered to administer,) or otherwise, or by otherwise ascertaining the true State of the Case, in such Manner as to such Arbitrators and Referees shall appear necessary, proceed to determine the Matter or Matters in dispute referred to them; and the Award to be made by such Arbitrators and Referees shall be final and conclusive between the Parties, without being subject to review or challenge by any Court or Authority whatsoever.

Arrest and Commitment of refractory Witnesses.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Arbitrator or Arbitrators, Referee or Referees, and he and they are hereby authorized and required, at the Request in Writing of any of the Parties to issue his or their Summons to any Witness or Witnesses to appear and give Evidence before such Arbitrator or Arbitrators, Referee or Referees, at the Time and Place appointed for hearing and determining any such Dispute, and which Time and Place shall be specified in such Summons, and if any Person so summoned to appear as a Witness as aforesaid, shall not appear before such Arbitrator or Arbitrators, Referee or Referees at the Time and Place specified in such Summons, or offer some reasonable Excuse for the Default, or appearing according to such Summons, shall not submit to be examined as a Witness, and give his Evidence before such Arbitrator or Arbitrators, Referee or Referees, touching the Matter of such Dispute, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Barony, City, Burgh, Town or Place where such Dispute shall have arisen, and they are hereby authorized, (Proof on Oath in the case of any Person not appearing according to such Summons, having been first made before such Justice or Justices, of the due Service of such Summons on every such Person by delivering the same to him, or by leaving the same Twenty four Hours before the Time appointed for such Person to appear before such Arbitrator or Arbitrators, Referee or Referees, at the usual Place of Abode of such Person,) by Warrant under the Hands of any such Justice or Justices to commit any such Person so making Default in appearing, or appearing and refusing to give Evidence, to some Prison within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, nor less than Seven Days, or until such Person shall submit himself to be examined, and give his Evidence before such Arbitrator or Arbitrators, Referee or Referees as aforesaid: Provided always, that in case such Dispute shall be heard and determined before such Offender shall submit to be examined, and give Evidence as aforesaid, then and in every such Case he, she or they shall be imprisoned the full Term of such Commitment.

Penalty.

Adjustment of Disputes between Parties to a Justice.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case such Arbitrators and Referees so appointed cannot agree upon and decide such Matter or Matters in dispute as referred as aforesaid, or shall not make and sign their Award within Three Days after the Date of the Oath of such Justice, certifying their Appointment, then the said Arbitrators and Referees shall, without Delay, go before the Justice by whom they were appointed, and in case of his Absence or Indisposition, before any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Barony, City, Burgh, Town, Liberty or Place, and residing nearest to the Place where the Meeting to settle such Dispute shall have taken place, and shall state to such Justice or Justices who may be present the Points in Difference between them the said Arbitrators and Referees, which Points in Difference the said Justice or Justices shall and is and are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine upon the Statement of the Arbitrators and Referees; and the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby directed and required to settle and determine the Matter in dispute with all possible Dispatch, and in all Cases, within the Space of Two Days after the Expiration of the Time hereby allowed to the Arbitrators and Referees to make and sign their Award; and the Determination of such Justice or Justices shall be final and conclusive between the Parties so differing as aforesaid, without being subject to review or challenge by any Court whatsoever.

Determination of Justice final.

Proceeding where One Referee refuses to go before Justice.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if either Arbitrator or Referee shall neglect or refuse to go before such Justice of the Peace in the Manner herein directed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, after summoning the Arbitrators to attend him, to determine the Matter or Matters in Dispute upon the Statement and Representation of either of the Arbitrators who shall come before him.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace, being also a Master Manufacturer or Agent, shall act as such Justice under this Act.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as well in all such Cases of Dispute as aforesaid as in all other Cases, if the Parties mutually agree that the Matter in Dispute shall be arbitrated and determined in a different Manner to the One hereby prescribed, such Agreement shall be valid, and the Award and Determination therein final and conclusive between the Parties, and the same Proceedings of Dispute, Sale and Imprehment, as hereafter mentioned, shall be had towards enforcing such Award, (by Application to any Justice of the Peace of the County, Borough, Riding, Division, Barony, City, Town, Borough or Place within which the Parties shall reside,) as may by this Act be prescribed for enforcing Awards made under and by virtue of its Provisions.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Work shall have been delivered to any Workman by the Agent or Servant of any Master or Masters, to be when finished delivered to such Agent or Servant; and also where Two or more Persons shall carry on the Business of such Manufacture as Partners, in every such Case respectively the like Proceedings shall and may be had and made against such Agent, Servant or any Partner, and shall be as effectual as if the same had been had and made against the Principal, or all the Partners; and all the said Persons respectively shall obey the Award made thereupon, and all such Order or Orders as shall be made by the said Justice or Justices in or respecting the Matters in Dispute, and shall be subject to the same Proceedings and Consequences for refusing or delaying to abide by or perform the same, as if the Proceedings had been had against the Principal, or against all the Partners.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful in all Cases for any Master or Workman, by Writing under his Hand, to authorize any Person to act for him in submitting to Arbitration and attending Arbitrators or Justices touching the Matter of any Arbitration.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Proceedings may be had against a Master or Masters under this Act, or where such Proceedings shall have been commenced, and the Master or Masters shall become or be Bankrupt, or any Assignment of his or their Estates or Effects shall have been made under the said Bankruptcy, or otherwise by Deed or in Law, the Factor or Trustee upon, or the Assignee or Assignees of such Estate or Estates shall be liable to the Proceedings authorized by this Act against the Master or Masters as fully as the Master or Masters was or were before the Bankruptcy or Assignment; and such Proceedings may be commenced or carried on against such Factor, Trustee, Assignee or Assignees, who shall fulfil and abide by the Award made thereupon, and all such Order or Orders as shall be made by the said Justice or Justices in or respecting the Matters in Dispute, and shall be subject to the same Proceedings and Consequences for wilfully refusing or delaying to abide by or perform the same, as if the Proceedings had been had against the Master or Masters before his or their Bankruptcy, or the Assignments of his or their Estate or Estates; provided that all Sums of Money to be paid in pursuance of such Award or Orders shall be recoverable only out of the Estate or Estates of such Master or Masters, and not out of the proper Money of such Factor, Trustee, Assignee or Assignees.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That where any married Woman or Infant under the Age of Twenty one Years shall have cause of Complaint in any of the Cases provided for by this Act, against any Master or Masters, his or their Agent or Servant, or Factor or Trustee, or Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, such Complaint may be lodged, and all further Proceedings thereupon had, by and in the Name of the Husband of such married Woman, and of the Father, or, if dead, of the Mother, or if on the Death of both Parents, of any of the Kindred of any such Infant, or of the Survivor or Survivors in any Indenture of Apprenticeship of any such Infant, being an Apprentice, or of any Person concerned by such Infant, if he or she shall not have Parent, Kindred or Surety; and all such Proceedings shall be as effectual, valid and binding, as if such married Woman was sole, and such Infants were of full Age, and pursued by themselves the Remedies provided by this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That with every Piece of Work given out by the Manufacturer to a Workman to be done, there shall (if both Parties not agreed) be delivered a Note or Ticket, in such Form as the said Parties shall mutually agree upon; and which said Note or Ticket, in the event of Dispute between the Manufacturer and Workman, shall be Evidence of all Matters and Things mentioned therein or respecting the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That a Duplicate of every such Note or Ticket shall be made and kept by the Master or Agent delivering the same, which Duplicate shall be Evidence of all the Matters and Things therein contained, in case the Workman shall not produce to the Arbitrators, or the said Justice, as the Case may be, the said Note or Ticket so delivered to him with the said Work.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be allowable to any Manufacturer, who shall have received into his Possession any Article without Objection made within Twenty four Hours by himself, or his Clerk or Foreman, afterwards to make any Complaint on account of Work so received.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Parties by and between whom the said Reference shall take place as aforesaid, shall think it expedient, or be desirous to extend the Time hereby limited for the making the Award or Umpirage, it shall and may be lawful for them so to extend the same accordingly by Endorsement, according to the Form in the Schedule hereunto annexed, so the Back of the Order of the Justice of Peace, certifying the Appointment of the Referees, to be signed by both of them in the Presence of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Award or Umpirage to be made upon any Reference demanded under this Act shall and may be drawn up and written at the Foot or upon the Back of the said

Manufacturer, &c. not to act as Justice.

Dispute may be adjourned by any other Mode of Arbitration upon which the Parties may agree.

Partners, Agents and Servants to be considered Principals.

Master not to refuse any competent another Person.

Provision for the Case of the Master becoming Bankrupt after Proceedings are commenced.

In whose Name Proceedings shall be, where the Complaint is in a married Woman or Infant.

Ticket of Factor to be given out with Work.

Duplicate of each Ticket.

Manufacturer receiving Article not to complain afterwards.

Extension of Time limited for making Award.

Form of Award to be made.

Order, certifying the Appointment of the Referees, according to the Form in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

The Award being admitted, Payment to be received by the Party.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That upon Fulfillment of the Award or Assignings, the same shall be acknowledged by the Party in whose Behalf the same was made, by an Acknowledgment at the Foot of the said Award, in the Form of the Schedule hereunto annexed, which, with the Award, shall thereupon be delivered to the Party fulfilling the same.

Performance of Award may be followed by Distress, and failing that the Party retaining shall be imprisoned.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Party shall refuse or delay to fulfil an Award under this Act, for the Space or Term of Two Days after the same shall have been reduced into Writing, it shall be lawful for any such Justice as aforesaid, on the Application of the Party aggrieved, and he is hereby required by Warrant under his Hand according to the Form of the Schedule hereunto annexed, or in some other Form to the like Effect, to cause the Sum and Sum of Money directed to be paid by any such Award to be levied by Distress and Sale of any Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons liable to pay the same, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale, such Sale to take place within such Time, not exceeding Five Days, as the said Justice shall think proper; and the Overseer, if any, to assist by such Sale, to be ordered to the Owners of the Goods and Chattels distrained; and in case it shall appear by any Return to such Warrant that no sufficient Distress can be readily had, which Return may be in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, or in some other Form to the like Effect, it shall be lawful for any such Justice as aforesaid, and he is hereby required by Warrant under his Hand according to the Form of the Schedule hereunto annexed, or in some other Form to the like Effect, to commit the Person or Persons so liable as aforesaid to the Common Goal, or some House of Correction within his or their Jurisdiction, there to remain without Bail for any Time not exceeding Three Months.

In certain Cases the Warrant of Distress shall be withhold, and the Debtor committed to Prison.

XXV. And whereas Cases may occur where the Recovery of such Sum or Sums of Money by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Debtor may appear to the Justice or Justices of the Peace by whom the Warrant is to be issued to be attended with Consequences ruinous or in an unusual Manner injurious to the Debtor and his Family: To prevent which Consequences, Be it further enacted, That the said Justice or Justices, in all such Cases, shall withhold such Warrant, and commit the Debtor to the Common Goal or some House of Correction within his or their Jurisdiction, there to remain without Bail for any Time not exceeding Three Months; such Commitment to be in the Form or to the Effect of the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

The Payment of Sums awarded, with Costs, Party discharged.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person shall be committed to Prison for refusing or delaying to fulfil an Award as aforesaid, and such Person shall, at any Time during the Period of his or her Imprisonment, pay to the Governor or Keeper of the Prison the full Amount of the Sums awarded, with all reasonable Expenses incurred through such Refusal or Delay, it shall be lawful for such Governor or Keeper of such Prison, and he is hereby required therewith to discharge such Person from his Custody.

Form of Warrant of Commitment in Form in Schedule.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices by whom any Person or Persons shall be committed to Prison for not appearing as a Witness, or not submitting to be examined, shall cause the Warrant or Order for such Commitment to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

An Appeal or Certiorari.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Appeal or Certiorari shall lie against any Proceedings under this Act.

Want of Form.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Proceedings under this Act shall be void for want of Form.

Fees for Proceedings under this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the following and no higher Fees shall be allowed to be taken for any Proceeding under this Act: (that is to say.)

| <i>To the Clerk of the Justice or Justices:</i> | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| For each Summons | Two Pence. | |
| For every Oath or Affirmation | Three Pence. | |
| For drawing and entering the Order | Four Pence. | |
| For every Warrant | Sixpence. | |
| <i>To the Constable or other Peace Officer:</i> | | |
| For Service of Summons or Order | Four Pence. | |
| For executing Warrant of Distress and Sale of Goods | One Shilling. | |
| For Custody of Goods distrained, <i>per Diem</i> | Three Pence. | |
| For every Mile he shall travel | Three Pence. | |
| For every Capion | Sixpence. | |

And a Table of Fees, signed by the Clerk to such Justice or Justices, shall be hung up in every Place where any General or Quarter Session, or Petty or other Sessions of the Peace shall be held.

Fees and Expenses to be withheld.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Costs, Time and Expenses attending the Application to the Justices to be made under this Act, and of the Arbitration pursuant thereon, shall be settled by the Arbitrators or Arbitrator by whom such Dispute shall be settled; and where the same shall be determined by any Justice of the Peace, pursuant to this Act, then the Costs, Time and Expenses aforesaid shall be settled by such Justice, and where the Arbitrators appointed as aforesaid cannot agree as to the Costs, Time and Expenses to be allowed, the same shall be settled by the Justice or Justices of the Peace by whom the said Arbitration were carried, and in case of his Absence or Indisposition, by any Justice of the Peace for the same County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, Barony, City, Burgh, Liberty,

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Town or Place nearest to the Place at which the Arbitration may be made to settle the Dispute: Provided always, that no Master Manufacturer, his Foreman or Agent, shall in any Case be allowed for Costs, Time or Expenses, by the said Justice or Justices, unless it shall appear to him or them that the Proceedings of the Workmen were reasonable and oppressive.

XXXII. Provided always, and he it enacted, That every Agreement, Submission, Award, Ticket, Matter or Thing under and by virtue of this Act, or relating to any other Mode of Arbitration as aforesaid, shall and may be drawn up and written upon unstamped Paper.

XXXIII. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought against any Arbitrator, Justice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or other Officers, or against any other Person or Persons whomsoever, for any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or committed under or by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, unless such Action shall be brought within Six Calendar Months next after the doing or committing of such Matter or Thing.

XXXIV. Provided also, That if any Action or Suit shall hereafter be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done under, by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become Non-suited or suffer Discontinuance, or Release further Prosecution, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her or their full Costs, and for which he, she or they shall have like Remedy as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

XXXV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, abridge, amend or make void any of the Clauses, Provisions, Remedies or Powers contained in any Law or Statute now in Force, and not repealed by this Act.

SCHEDULE.

Form of the Award to be written at the Foot or upon the Back of the Order of the Justice of Peace certifying the Reference.

WE, J. K. and L. M. [name and describe the Referees] the Referees appointed to settle the Matters in Dispute between the Parties within named [or, J. K. one of the Referees so appointed; or L. M. the other Referee appointed having failed to attend, or, I N. O. the Justice, or the Case may be], do hereby adjudge and determine that [here set forth the Determination; to which the Referee or Referees or Justice, as the Case may be, shall subscribe their Names.]

Form of Endorsement, extending the Time limited for making the Award.

WE, A. B. and C. D., Parties to the within Reference, do hereby agree to extend the same to the
 Day of _____ inclusive. Witness our Hands this _____ A. B.
 Day of _____ C. D.

Form of Acknowledgment of Fulfilment of the Award to be written at the Foot or on the Back thereof

I A. B. do hereby acknowledge that the above Award hath been fulfilled by C. D. who is hereby discharged of the same. Witness my Hand this _____ Day of _____ A. B.
 Witness _____

Form of the Oath to be administered by the Arbitrators or Justice to the Parties and Witnesses under this Act.
 THE Evidence that you shall give before us, the Arbitrators appointed by C. D. and C. D. [the Parties] to determine the Matters in Difference between them under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act* [state the Title of the Act], shall be the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth.

So help you GOD.

Form of Commitment of a Person summoned as a Witness before the Arbitrators.

WHEREAS Proof on Oath hath been made before me, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County [or Riding, Stewartry, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, Town or Place] of _____ on this _____ Day of _____ that A. B. hath been duly summoned, and hath neglected to appear and give Evidence before C. D. and E. F. the Arbitrators appointed by and between G. H. and J. K. to determine the Matters in Dispute between them or _____ in the County [or Riding, Stewartry, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, Town or Place] of _____ on the _____ Day of _____ under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act* [here set forth the Title of the Act], and the said A. B. being required by me, the said Justice, to give Evidence before the said Arbitrators, and still refusing so to do, therefore I, the said Justice, do hereby, in pursuance of the said Act, commit the said A. B. to the [detaining the Prison and the House of Correction] there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for his [or her] Obedience aforesaid, until he [or she] shall submit himself [or herself] to be examined, and give his [or her] Evidence before the said Arbitrators, touching the Matters referred to them as aforesaid, or shall otherwise be discharged by due Course of Law: And you the [Constable or other Peace Officer or] G. H. IV. § 8

Officers to whom the Warrant is directed] are hereby authorized and required to take into your Custody the Body of the said A. B. and him [or her] safely to convey to the said Prison [or House of Correction] and him [or her] there to deliver to the Gaoler [or Keeper] thereof, who is hereby authorized and required to receive into his Custody the Body of the said A. B., and him [or her] safely to detain and keep, pursuant to this Commitment. Given under my Hand, this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

[This Commitment to be directed to the proper Peace Officer, and the Gaoler [or Keeper] of the Prison [or House of Correction].]

Form of Warrant of Distress.

To the Constable of _____
 WHEREAS _____ of _____ under an Award made by _____ on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intitled *An Act [state the Title of this Act]*, is liable to pay to _____ the Sum of _____ and also the Sum of _____ and the said _____ having refused or neglected to pay the same for the Space of Two Days and upwards subsequent to the making such Award, there are therefore to command you to levy the said Sum of _____ by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said _____ and I do hereby order and direct the Goods and Chattels so to be distrained to be sold and disposed of within _____ Days, unless the said Sum of _____ for which such Distress shall be made, together with the reasonable Charges of taking and keeping such Distress, shall be sooner paid; and you are also hereby commanded to certify to me what you shall do by virtue of this my Warrant. Given under my Hand and Seal, at _____ the _____ Day of _____

Form of the Constable's Return to the Warrant of Distress.

I, _____ Constable of _____ do hereby certify to _____ Justice of the Peace of _____ that I have made diligent Search for, but do not know of, nor can find any Goods and Chattels of _____ by Distress and Sale whereof I may levy the Sum of _____ pursuant to his Warrant for that Purpose. Dated the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ Given under my Hand this _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____

Form of Commitment thereupon to the House of Correction.

Have come to) To the Constable of _____ and also to the Keeper of the House of _____ County. } of Correction
 WHEREAS _____ of _____ under an Award made by _____ on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act [state the Title of this Act]*, became liable to pay to _____ the Sum of _____ and also the Sum of _____ for Costs, Time and Expenses, making together the Sum of _____ and having refused or neglected to pay the same for the Space of Two Days and upwards subsequent to the making of such Award, my Warrant was, according to the Provision of the said Act, duly made and issued for the levying the said Sum of _____ by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said _____; and whereas it appears by the Return of _____ Constable of _____ dated the _____ Day of _____ that he hath made diligent Search for, but doth not know of, nor can find any Goods and Chattels of the said _____ by Distress and Sale whereof the said Sum of _____ may be levied pursuant to my said Warrant. There are therefore to command you the said Constable of _____ to apprehend the said _____ and convey him to the said House of Correction as aforesaid, and deliver him there to the Keeper of the said House of Correction; and there are also to command you the Keeper of the said House of Correction, to receive him the said _____ into the said House of Correction, and there keep him without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of _____ Months, unless the said Sum of _____ so ordered to be paid as aforesaid, shall be sooner satisfied, with all reasonable Expenses. Given under my Hand and Seal, at _____ the _____ Day of _____

Form of Commitment where the Warrant of Distress is withheld.

Have come to) To the Constable of _____ and also to the Keeper of the House of _____ County. } Correction at _____
 WHEREAS _____ of _____ under an Award made by _____ on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ pursuant to an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act [state the Title of this Act]*, is liable to pay to _____ the Sum of _____ and also the Sum of _____

the Title of this Act], became liable to pay to the Sum of and also the Sum of for Cows, Tame and Esperances, making together the Sum of which he has refused or neglected to pay for the Space of Two Days and upwards subsequent to the making of such Award; and whereas it appears to me that the Recovery of such Sum and Warrant of Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said will be attended with Consequence or loss to an especial Manner Injurious to the Defaulter [and his Family, &c.] and I have therefore determined to withhold such Warrant and to commit the said to Prison, pursuant to the said Act: There are therefore as announced you, the said Comptroler of the to apprehend the said and convey him to the said House of Correction at [aforesaid], and deliver him there to the Keeper of the said House of Correction; and these are also to command you, the Keeper of the said House of Correction, to receive him the said into the said House of Correction, and there keep him without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Months, unless the said Sum of so ordered to be paid as aforesaid shall be sooner satisfied, with all reasonable Expenses. Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Day of

C A P. XCVII.

An Act to repeal the Laws relative to Artificers going into Foreign Parts. [First Year 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the several Laws relative to Artificers going into Foreign Parts should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, a certain Act passed in the Fifth Year of King George the First, intitled *An Act to prevent the Inconveniences arising from sending Artificers as the Manufacturers of Great Britain into Foreign Parts*, also as much of a certain other Act passed in the Twenty third Year of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the effectual punishing of Persons convicted of sending Artificers in the Manufactories of Great Britain or Ireland out of the Dominion of the Crown of Great Britain; and to prevent the Exportation of Utensils made use of in the Woollen and Silk Manufactories from Great Britain or Ireland into Foreign Parts; and for the more easy and speedy Determination of Appeals allowed in certain Cases by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, relating to Persons employed in the several Manufactories therein mentioned; as relates to contracting with, enticing, persuading or endeavouring to persuade, solicit or seduce Manufacturers, Workmen and Artificers, as therein mentioned; also as much of a certain other Act passed in the Twenty second Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent the sending of Artificers or Workmen employed in printing Calicoes, Collops, Nevelins and Laces, or in making or preparing Blocks, Plates or other Implements used in that Manufactory, to go in Parts beyond the Seas; and to prohibit the Exportation in Foreign Parts any such Blocks, Plates or other Implements, as relates to contracting with, enticing, persuading or endeavouring to seduce or encourage Artificers and Workmen as therein mentioned; also so much of a certain other Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty fifth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to prevent the Practice of sending Artificers and Manufacturers of this Kingdom, and of exporting the several Tools and Utensils made use of in preparing and working up the Manufactures therein, into Parts beyond the Seas, as relates to contracting with, enticing, persuading or endeavouring to persuade, solicit or seduce Manufacturers, Workmen or Artificers, as therein mentioned; and also as much of a certain other Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of King George the Third, intitled *An Act to regulate and amend the Laws relative to Collops in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*, as respects the enticing or attempting to seduce Collops or others, as therein mentioned; together with every other Law, Statute or Enactment relative to the same Subjects, or any of them, and whether in force throughout or in any of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, save and except in as far as the same may have repealed any prior Act or Enactment.***

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Bankrupt Laws.

[First Year 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts, and to simplify the Language thereof, and to consolidate the same so amended and simplified in one Act, and to make other Provisions respecting Bankrupts: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Years of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act against such Persons as should be Bankrupt*; and also an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intitled *An Act touching Orders for Bankrupts*; and also an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King James

31. Jan. 1. c. 18.

James the First, intitled *An Act for the better Relief of the Creditors against such as shall become Bankrupts*; and also an Act passed in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled *An Act for the further Description of a Bankrupt, and Relief of Creditors against such as shall become Bankrupts, and for inflicting Corporal Punishment upon the Bankrupts, in sever several Cases*; and also an

184. 14 C. 6.

c. 29.

30. Ann. c. 15.

7. G. 1. c. 1.

c. 21.

5. G. 3. c. 59.

19. G. 3. c. 23.

An Act declaratory concerning Bankrupts; and also an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for repeating a Clause in the above mentioned Statute, passed in the Twenty first Year of the Reign of King James the First, and for the Explanation of the Laws relating to Bankruptcy in Cases of Partnership*; and also an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King George the First, intitled *An Act for explaining and making more effectual the several Acts concerning Bankrupts*; and also an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts*; and also an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intitled *An Act for amending the Laws relating to Bankrupts*; and also so much of an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, the Title of which begins with the Words *An Act to continue several Laws therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine*, and concludes with the Words, *and to make some further Provisions in relation to the signing of Certificates for the Discharge of Bankrupts*, as relates to the Prevention of Frauds by Bankrupts, and to some further Provisions in relation to the signing of Certificates for the Discharge of Bankrupts; and also an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for preventing Inconveniences arising in Cases of Merchants, and such other Persons as are within the Description of the Statute relating to Bankrupts being entitled to Privilege of Parliament, and becoming insolvent*; and also so much of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty,

24. G. 3. c. 27.

c. 10.

4. G. 3. c. 53.

24. G. 3. c. 50.

c. 1.

25. G. 3. c. 125.

47. G. 3. c. 124.

c. 1.

44. G. 3. c. 125.

49. G. 3. c. 131.

50. G. 3. c. 127.

14. G. 4. c. 115.

G. 4. c. 74.

2. G. 4. c. 11.

c. 1.

What Persons

cannot be

declared

Bankrupts

What Persons

not in

debt.

What Acts

cannot

be

Bankruptcy

intitled *An Act for the Relief of Persons equitably and beneficially entitled to or interested in the several Stocks and Securities transferable at the Bank of England, as relates to Trustees in whose Names Stock shall be standing at the Bank, becoming Bankrupt, and to Bankrupts refusing to transfer Stock standing in their own Right*; and also an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to make perpetual an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled 'An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts'*; and also so much of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intitled 'An Act for preventing Inconveniences arising in Cases of Merchants, and such other Persons as are within the Description of the Statute relating to Bankrupts being entitled to Privilege of Parliament, and becoming insolvent'*; and to prevent Delay in the entering Appearance in Actions brought against Persons having Privilege of Parliament, as relates to the Execution of certain Bonds by Traders having Privilege of Parliament, and to the Disabilities by such Traders of Orders for Payment of Money; and also an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts*; and also an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts*; and also an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the First Year of the Reign of King James the First, intitled 'An Act for the better Relief of the Creditors against such as shall become Bankrupts'*; and also so much of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend so much of the several Acts passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of Elizabeth, the Fourth of George the First, the Fifth and Eighth of George the Second, as respects Capital Punishment on certain Offences therein specified, and to provide more suitable and effectual Punishment for such Offences*, as relates to the Punishment of Frauds committed by Bankrupts; and also an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts under joint Commissions*; and also another Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts, to be hereby repealed*.

II. And be it enacted, That all Bankers, Brokers, Underwriters and Persons issuing Ships or their Freight, or other Matters against Perils of the Sea, Warehousemen, Wharfingers, Packers, Builders, Carpenters, Shipwrights, Victuallers, Undertakers, Stage Coach Proprietors, Brewers, Milliners, Dyers, Printers, Shoemakers, Fallers, Seawarers, Manufacturers of Alam or Kely, Cattle or Sheep Salesmen, and all Persons engaged in any Traffic of drawing and redrawing, negotiating or discounting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or negotiable Securities, except Exchange, Navy or Victualling Bills or Ordnance Debentures; and all Persons making Bricks or burning Lime for Sale, being Tenants, Lessees or Partners in such Trade or Undertaking; and all Persons using the Trade of Merchandise by way of Bargaining, Exchange, Bartering, Commission, Consignment, or otherwise, in gross or by retail; and all Persons, who either for themselves, or as Agents or Factors for others, seek their Living by buying and selling, or by buying and letting for Hire, or by the Workmanship of Goods or Commodities, shall be deemed Traders liable to become Bankrupt; Provided, that no Farmer, Grazier, common Labourer or Workman for Hire, Receiver General of the Taxes, or Member of or Subscriber to any Incorporated, commercial or trading Companies established by Charter, or by or under the Authority of any Act of Parliament, shall be deemed as such a Trader liable by virtue of this Act to become Bankrupt.

III. And be it enacted, That if any such Trader shall depart this Realm, or being out of the Realm shall remain abroad, or depart from his Dwelling House, or otherwise absent himself, or begin to keep his House, or suffer himself to be arrested for any Debt not due, or yield himself to Prison, or suffer himself to be outlawed, or procure himself to be arrested, or his Goods, Money or Chattels to be at-

tached,

tacked, sequestered or taken in Execution, or made or cause to be made, either within the United Kingdom or elsewhere, any Grant or Conveyance of any of his Lands, Tenements, Goods or Chattels, or make or cause to be made any Surrender of any of his Copyhold Lands or Tenements, or make or cause to be made any Gift, Delivery or Transfer of any of his Goods or Chattels, every such Trader doing, suffering, procuring, executing, providing, making or causing to be made any of the Acts, Deeds or Matters aforesaid, with intent to defraud or delay his Creditors in the Recovery of their Debts, shall be deemed to have thereby committed an Act of Bankruptcy.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any such Trader shall, at any Meeting of his Creditors, declare or admit that he is insolvent, or unable to meet his Engagements, or if any such Trader having been arrested or committed to Prison for Debt, or on any Attachment for Nonpayment of Money, shall, upon such or any other Arrest or Commitment for Debt, or Nonpayment of Money, or upon any Detention for Debt, be in Prison for Twenty one Days; or if any such Trader, having been so arrested, committed or detained, shall escape out of Prison or Custody, every such Trader shall be deemed to have thereby committed an Act of Bankruptcy; provided that if any such Trader shall be in Prison at the Time of the Commencement of this Act, such Trader shall not be deemed to have committed an Act of Bankruptcy by being in Prison, until he shall have been in Prison for the Period of Two Months.

V. And be it enacted, That if any such Trader shall petition to take the Benefit of the present or any future Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, such Petition, when filed, shall be so Act of Bankruptcy, but no Commission shall issue thereupon, unless it be made out within Two Calendar Months next after Notice of such Petition has been entered in the London Gazette.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any such Trader shall file, to the Office of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Bankruptcy, a Declaration in Writing, signed by such Trader, and attested by an Attorney or Solicitor, that he is insolvent, or unable to meet his Engagements, the said Secretary of Bankruptcy, or his Deputy, shall sign a Memorandum that such Declaration hath been filed, which Memorandum shall be Authority for the Printer of the London Gazette to insert an Advertisement of such Declaration therein; and every such Declaration shall, after such Advertisement inserted as aforesaid, be an Act of Bankruptcy committed by such Trader at the Time when such Declaration was filed; but no Commission shall issue thereupon unless it be made out within Two Calendar Months next after the Insertion of such Advertisement, and unless such Advertisement shall have been inserted in the London Gazette within Eight Days after such Declaration was filed; and no Docket shall be struck upon such Act of Bankruptcy before the Expiration of Four Days next after the Insertion of such Advertisement, in case such Commission is to be executed in London; or before the Expiration of Eight Days next after such Insertion, in case such Commission is to be executed in the Country; and in all Proceedings before the Commissioners, the Gazette containing such Advertisement shall be Evidence to be received of such Declaration having been filed.

VII. And be it enacted, That no Commission under which the Adjudication shall be granted on the Act of Bankruptcy, being the filing of such Declaration, shall be deemed invalid by reason of such Declaration having been concerted or agreed upon between the Bankrupt and any Creditor or other Person.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any such Trader, liable by virtue of this Act to become Bankrupt, shall, after a Docket struck against him, pay to the Person or Persons who struck the same, or any of them, Money, or give or deliver to any such Person any Satisfaction or Security for his Debt, or any Part thereof, whereby such Person may receive more in the Payment of respect of his Debt than the other Creditors, such Payment, Gift, Delivery, Satisfaction or Security shall be an Act of Bankruptcy; and if any Commission shall have issued upon the Docket so struck as aforesaid, the Lord Chancellor may either declare such Commission to be void, and direct the same to be provented in, or may order it to be superseded, and a new Commission may here upon such last mentioned or any other Act of Bankruptcy; and every Person so receiving such Money, Gift, Delivery, Satisfaction or Security as aforesaid, shall forfeit his whole Debt, and also repay, or deliver up such Money, Gift, Satisfaction or Security as aforesaid, or the full Value thereof, to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners acting under such original Commission, or any new Commission, shall appoint, for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Bankrupt.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any such Trader having Privilege of Parliament, shall commit any of the aforesaid Acts of Bankruptcy, a Commission of Bankrupt may issue against him; and the Commissioners, and all other Persons acting under such Commission, may proceed thereon in like Manner as against other Bankrupts; but such Person shall not be arrested or imprisoned during the Time of such Privilege, except in Cases heathly made Felony.

X. And be it enacted, That if any Creditor or Creditors of any such Trader having Privilege of Parliament to such Amount as is hereinafter declared requisite to support a Commission, shall file an Affidavit or Affidavits in any Court of Record at Westminster that such Debt or Debts are or are justly due to him or them respectively, and that such Debtor, as he or they verily believe, is such Trader as aforesaid, and shall sue out of the said Court a Summons, or an Original Bill and Summons against such Trader, and serve him also with a Copy of such Summons, if such Trader shall not, within One Calendar Month after Personal Service of such Summons, pay, secure or compound for such Debt or Debts to the Satisfaction of such Creditor or Creditors, or enter into a Bond to such Sum, and with Two sufficient Sureties, as any of the Judges of the Court out of which such Summons shall issue shall approve of, to pay such Sum as shall be re-

What further Acts are intended.

Provision as to being in Prison.

Taking Benefit of Insolvent Act.

When Commission is to issue.

Declaration of Insolvency as Bankrupt Office.

Advertisement inserted in Gazette.

When Commission is to issue.

Form of striking Docket.

General Evidence.

Covered Declaration.

Trader commencing with previous Creditors an Act of Bankruptcy.

Commission may either be superseded or continued.

Creditor so compelling.

Penalty.

How Bankrupt Traders having Privilege of Parliament are to be treated.

Trader having Privilege of Parliament not Paying or compounding in Satisfaction of Creditors, and also entering an Affidavit in the Affidavit within One Month, an Act of Bankruptcy.

covered in such Act or Actiess, together with such Costs as shall be given in the same, and within One Calendar Month next after Personal Service of such Summons upon an Appearance or Appearance to be entered to such Action or Actiess in the proper Court or Courts in which the same shall have been brought, every such Trader shall be deemed to have committed an Act of Bankruptcy from the Time of the Service of such Summons; and any such Creditor or Creditors of such Trader may sue out a Commission against him, and proceed thereon in like Manner as against other Bankrupts.

Trader having
Privilege of
Parliament,
discharging
Order for
Payment of
Money on
Act of Bank-
ruptcy.

Commission
may issue.

Petitioning
Creditor to
make Oath of
his Faith, and
give Bond to
the Commission.

Assignment of
such Bond.

How to
Petitioning
Creditor to procure
Commission at his
own Costs, when
required.

Regulations for
taking Bills of
Costs.

Amount of Pe-
titioning Cre-
ditor's Debt.

Proviso as to
Debt not pay-
able at Time of
Bankruptcy.

Joint Commission
may be issued against
less than all the
Partners in a
Firm.

Where Record
of other Com-
mission issued.

XII. And be it enacted, That the Lord Chancellor may, upon Petition made to him in Writing, against any such Trader having committed any Act of Bankruptcy, by any Creditor or Creditors of such Trader, by Commission under the Great Seal, appoint such Persons as to him shall seem fit, who shall by virtue thereof have the Powers and Authorities hereinafter mentioned; and such Petitioning Creditor or Creditors shall, before any Commission be granted, make an Affidavit in Writing before a Master Ordinary or Extraordinary in Chancery (which shall be filed with the proper Officer) of the Truth of such his or their respective Debt or Debts; and shall likewise give Bond to the Lord Chancellor, in the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, to be conditioned for proving his or their Debt or Debts, as well before the Commissioners as upon any Trial at Law, in case the due issuing forth of the Commission be continued, and also for proving the Party to have committed an Act of Bankruptcy at the Time of taking out such Commission, and to proceed on such Commission; but if such Debt or Debts shall not be really due, or if after such Commission taken out, it be not proved that the Party had committed an Act of Bankruptcy at the Time of the issuing of the Commission, and it shall also appear that such Commission was taken out fraudulently or maliciously, the Lord Chancellor may, upon Petition of the Party or Parties grieved, order Satisfaction to be made to him or them for the Damages by him or them sustained, and for the better Recovery thereof may assign such Bond or Bonds to the Party or Parties so petitioning, who may sue for the same in his and their Name or Names.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors shall, at his or their own Costs, sue forth and prosecute the Commission until his Choice of Assignees, and the Commissioners shall, at the Meeting for such Choice, ascertain such Costs, and by Writing under their Hands direct the Assignees (who are lawfully chosen) to reimburse such Petitioning Creditor or Creditors such Costs out of the first Money that shall be got in under the Commission, and all Bills of Fees or Disbursements of any Solicitor or Attorney employed under any Commission, shall be settled by the Commissioners, provided such Bills do not contain any Charge respecting any Action at Law or Suit in Equity, in which Case the same shall be settled by the proper Officer of the Court in which the Business contained in such Bill, or the greater Part in Amount or Value thereof, shall have been transacted; and the same so settled shall be paid by the Assignees to such Solicitor or Attorney, provided that any Creditor who shall have paid in the Amount of Twenty Pounds or upwards, if he be dissatisfied with such Settlement by the Commissioners, may have the same settled by a Master in Chancery, who shall receive for such Settlement, and the Certificate thereof, Twenty Shillings.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no such Commission shall be issued unless the single Debt of such Creditor or of Two or more Persons being Partners petitioning for the same, shall amount to One hundred Pounds or upwards; or unless the Debt of Two Creditors so petitioning shall amount to One hundred and Fifty Pounds or upwards; or unless the Debt of Three or more Creditors so petitioning shall amount to Two hundred Pounds or upwards; and that every Person who has given Credit to any Trader upon valuable Consideration for any Sum which shall not have become payable at the Time such Trader committed an Act of Bankruptcy, may so petition or join in petitioning as aforesaid, whether he shall have any Security for such Sum or not.

XV. And be it enacted, That any Creditor or Creditors whose Debt or Debts in or are sufficient to entitle him or them to petition for a Commission against all the Partners of any Firm, may petition for a Commission against One or more Partners of such Firm; and every Commission issued upon such Petition shall be valid, although it does not include all the Partners of the Firm; and in every Commission against Two or more Persons, the Lord Chancellor may appoint such Commission as to One or more of such Persons; and the Validity of such Commission shall not be thereby affected, as to any Person as to whom such Commission is not ordered to be suspended, nor shall any such Person's Certificate be thereby affected.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if after a Commission issued against Two or more Members of a Firm, any other Commission or Commissions shall be issued against any other Member or Members of such Firm, such other Commission or Commissions shall be directed by the Commissioners to whom the first Commission

Commission was directed; and immediately after the Adjudication under such other Commission or Commissions, all the Estate, Real and Personal, of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall, in case Assignees have been chosen, vest in such Assignees, and all separate Proceedings under such other Commission or Commissions shall be stayed, and such Commission or Commissions shall, without affecting the Validity of the First Commission, be annexed to and form Part of the same; provided that the Lord Chancellor may direct that such other Commission or Commissions be issued to any other Commissioners, or that such other Commission or Commissions shall proceed either separately or in conjunction with the First Commission.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if after Adjudication, the Debt or Debts of the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors or any of them, be found insufficient to support a Commission, the Lord Chancellor may, upon the Application of any other Creditor or Creditors, having proved any Debt or Debts sufficient to support a Commission, order the said Commission to be proceeded in, and it shall by such Order be deemed valid.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no Commission shall be deemed invalid by reason of any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy prior to the Debt or Debts of the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors, or any of them; provided there be a sufficient Act of Bankruptcy subsequent to such Debt or Debts.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Lord Chancellor may direct an Auxiliary Commission to issue for Proof of Debt under Twenty Pounds, and for the Examination of Witnesses, or for either of such Purposes; and every such Commission heretofore issued is hereby declared void; and the Commissioners in every such Commission, issued for the Examination of Witnesses, shall possess the same Powers to compel the Attendance of, and to examine Witnesses, and to enforce Obedience to such Examination as are possessed by the Commissioners in any original Commission.

XX. And be it enacted, That no Commissioners shall be capable of acting in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given by this Act, (except the Power hereby given of administering the Oath next hereinafter mentioned) until he shall have taken an Oath, in the Presence of One or more of the said Commissioners, to the Effect following; (that is to say).

I, A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the several Powers and Trusts reposed in me as a Commissioner, in a Commission of Bankruptcy against _____ and that without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice. So help me GOD.

Which Oath the Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to administer one to another, in the same Commission named; and they shall enter and keep a Memorial or Memorials thereof, signed by them respectively, among the Proceedings under such Commission.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners shall receive and be paid the Fee of Twenty Shillings each Commissioner for every Meeting, and the like Sum for their Certificate of the Choice of Assignees, and for the Signature of the Bankrupt's Certificate; and where any Commission shall be executed in the Country, every Commissioner, being a Barrister at Law, shall receive a further Fee of Twenty Shillings for each Meeting; and in case his usual Place of Residence is distant Seven Miles or upwards from the Place where such Meetings are holden, and he shall travel such Distance to any such Meeting, he may receive a further Sum of Twenty Shillings for every such Meeting; and every Commissioner who shall receive from the Creditors or out of the Estate of the Bankrupt, any further Sum than as aforesaid, or who shall eat or drink at the Charge of the Creditors, or out of the Estate of the Bankrupt, or order any such Expence to be made, shall be disabled for ever from acting in such or any other Commission.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That at every Meeting under any Commission to be executed in the Country, wherein any One or more of the Commissioners named may be a Barrister or Barristers, each Barrister or Barristers, or as many of them as shall be willing to attend, not exceeding Three at each Meeting, shall be the acting Commissioner or Commissioners, and shall be entitled to his or their Summonses and Fees accordingly, in Priority to any of the other Commissioners in the said Commission named.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Postponement or Continuance of any public or private Meeting to another Hour of the same Day, where the Parties are ready to proceed, shall entitle the Commissioners to any further Fee, unless such Meeting shall have been sitting for the Space of Two Hours at the least.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners, after they have taken such Oath as aforesaid, may, by Writing under their Hands, summon before them any Person whom they shall believe capable of giving any Information concerning the Trading of, or any Act or Acts of Bankruptcy committed by the Person or Persons against whom such Commission is issued, and may also require any Person so summoned to produce any Books, Papers, Deeds and Writings, and other Documents, in the County, Possession or Power of such Person, which may appear to the said Commissioners to be necessary to establish such Trading, or Act or Acts of Bankruptcy; and every such Person so summoned shall incur such Danger or Penalty for not coming before the Commissioners, or for refusing to be sworn and examined, or for not disclosing the Truth, or for refusing to sign or subscribe his Examination, or for refusing to produce, or for not producing any such Book, Paper, Deed, Writing or Document as is hereby provided as to Persons summoned after the Adjudication of Bankruptcy; and the Commissioners, upon Proof made before them of the Petitioning Creditor's Debt or Debts, and of the Trading, and Act

Lord Chancellor may direct that such Commissions be proceeded in separately or in conjunction.

Proceeding in case Petitioning Creditor's Debt insufficient.

Commission not invalid by Act of Bankruptcy prior to Petitioning Creditor's Debt. Auxiliary Commissioners.

Commissioners' Oath.

How administered, Memorial to be kept, Proceedings' Commission's Fee.

Priority to be given to the Barrister acting in the Country.

Payment of Meetings.

Commissioners before Adjudication may summon Persons to give Evidence of Trading and Act of Bankruptcy.

Adjudication.

or Acts of Bankruptcy of the Person or Persons against whom such Commission is issued, shall thereupon adjudge such Person or Persons Bankrupt.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners, after they have so adjudged as aforesaid, shall forthwith cause Notice of such Adjudication to be given in the London Gazette, and shall appoint Three public Meetings for the Bankrupt to surrender and conform; the last of which Meetings shall be on the Forty second Day hereby limited for such Surrender.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no Commission shall abate by reason of a Demise of the Crown; and if, by reason of the Death of Commissioners, or for any other Cause, it become necessary) any Commission may be renewed, but only Half the Fees usually paid upon obtaining Commissions shall be paid for the same; and if any Bankrupt shall die after Adjudication, the Commissioners may proceed in the Commission as they might have done if he were living.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That any Person appointed by the Commissioners, by their Warrant under their Hands and Seals, may break open any House, Chamber, Shop, Warehouse, Door, Trunk or Chest of any Bankrupt, where such Bankrupt or any of his Property shall be reputed to be, and seize upon the Body or Property of such Bankrupt; and if the Bankrupt be in Prison or in Custody, the Person so appointed as aforesaid may seize any Property (his necessary Wearing Apparel only excepted) in the Custody or Possession of such Bankrupt, or of any other Person in any Prison.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Person so appointed by the Commissioners as aforesaid may break open any House, Chamber, Shop, Warehouse, Door, Trunk or Chest of such Bankrupt in Ireland, where any of the Property of such Bankrupt shall be reputed to be, and seize the same: Provided such Warrant as aforesaid shall have been verified upon Oath, by the Attorney or Solicitor suing out the Commission, before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of the City, Borough or Town Corporate where or near to which the said Commission is executed, and verified under the Common Seal thereof, or the Seal of the Office of such Mayor or other Magistrate; and provided also, that the Person thereby appointed shall, before a Justice of Peace residing in the County where such Property shall be reputed to be, depose upon Oath that he is the Person named in such Warrant.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of any Justice of Peace in England or Ireland, that there is Reason to suspect and believe that Property of the Bankrupt is concealed in any House, Premises or other Place not belonging to such Bankrupt; such Justice of Peace is hereby authorized to grant a Search Warrant to the Person so deputed by the Commissioners as aforesaid, who may execute the same in like Manner, and shall be entitled to the same Protection as is allowed by Law in Execution of a Search Warrant for Property reputed to be stolen and concealed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if, in the Execution of such Warrant as aforesaid, it shall be necessary to have Access to any House, Chamber, Shop, Warehouse, Door, Trunk or Chest of such Bankrupt, in Scotland, where any of the Property of such Bankrupt shall be reputed to be, or to seize and get Possession of such Property, such Warrant, after having been verified upon Oath as aforesaid, may be backed or indorsed with the Name of a Judge Ordinary or Justice of the Peace in Scotland, who are hereby required within their respective Jurisdictions to back or indorse the same; and such Warrant so indorsed shall be sufficient Authority to the Person bringing such Warrant, and to all Officers of the Law in Scotland, to execute the same within the County or Burgh wherein it is so indorsed, and in virtue thereof to break open the House, Chamber, Shop, Warehouse, Door, Trunk or Chest of such Bankrupt, and to seize and take Possession thereof, to be distributed under the said Commission, or otherwise dealt with according to Law.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That no Action shall be brought against any Person so appointed by the Commissioners for any Thing done in obedience to their Warrant, unless Demand of the Person and Copy of such Warrant hath been made or left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person or Persons, by the Party or Parties intending to bring such Action, or by his or their Attorney or Agent, in Writing, signed by the Party or Parties demanding the same, and unless the same hath been refused or neglected for Six Days after such Demand; and if after such Demand and Compliance therewith, any Action be brought against the Person so appointed as aforesaid, without making the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors Defendant or Defendants, if being so proceeding and proving such Warrant at the Trial of such Action, the Jury shall give their Verdict for the Defendant, notwithstanding any Defect of Jurisdiction in the Commissioners; and if such Action be brought against the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors, and the Person so appointed as aforesaid, the Jury shall, on Proof of such Warrant, give their Verdict for the Person so appointed as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such Defect of Jurisdiction as aforesaid; and if the Verdict shall be given against the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall answer his or their Costs against him or them, to be taxed as to include such Costs as the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs are liable to pay to the Person so appointed as aforesaid.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in any such Action so brought as aforesaid against the Petitioning Creditor or Creditors, either alone or jointly with the Person so appointed by the Commissioners as aforesaid, for any Thing done in obedience to their Warrant, Proof by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action that the Defendant or Defendants, or any of them, are Petitioning Creditors, shall be sufficient for the Purpose of making such Defendant or Defendants liable in the same Manner and to the same Extent as if the Act complained of in such Action had been done or committed by such Defendant or Defendants.

XXXIII. And

Commissioners
to appoint
Meetings, and
to give Notice.

As to Abate-
ment of Com-
missions.

Messages may
break open
Bankrupt's
House, &c. and
seize upon his
Body or Pro-
perty.

Messages may
also break in
Ireland.

Proceedings
thereon.

Messages may
obtain Search
Warrants, when
Property of
Bankrupt
seems to be
concealed.

Execution of
such Warrants
in Scotland.

As to Action
against Persons
acting in Warr-
ant of Com-
missioners.

Proof in such
Actions that
Defendants are
Petitioning
Creditors ren-
ders them
liable.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That after Adjudication the Commissioners may, by Writing under their Hands, summon before them any Person known or suspected to have any of the Estate of the Bankrupt in his Possession, or who is supposed to be indebted to such Bankrupt; and also any Person whom the Commissioners believe capable of giving Information concerning any Part of the Bankrupt's Estate, or any fictitious Debt, or any spurious Book or Document, or other Transactions material to the full Disclosure of the Dealings of the Bankrupt; and may also require such Person to produce any Books, Papers, Deeds and Writings, and other Documents in his Custody or Power, which may appear to the Commissioners necessary to the Verification of the Deposition of such Person, or to the full Disclosure of any of the Matters which the Commissioners are authorized to inquire into; and if such Person as aforesaid shall not come before the Commissioners at the Time appointed, having no lawful Impediment (made known to the said Commissioners at the Time of their Meeting, and allowed by them), the said Commissioners may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, & the Person or Persons therein named for that Purpose, to apprehend and arrest such Person, and bring him before them to be examined as aforesaid.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That upon the Appearance of any Person so summoned as aforesaid, or if any Person be present at any Meeting of the Commissioners, it shall be lawful for them to examine every such Person either by Word of Mouth or by Interrogatories in Writing concerning any of the Matters which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to inquire into, and to reduce into Writing the Answers of every such Person, and such Answers so reduced into Writing the Party examined is hereby required to sign and subscribe; and if any such Person shall refuse to be sworn, or bring one of the People called Quakers, to make solemn Affirmation, or shall refuse to answer any lawful Questions put to him by the said Commissioners touching the Matters aforesaid, or shall not fully answer, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, any such lawful Questions, or shall refuse to sign and subscribe his Examination so reduced into Writing as aforesaid (not having any Objection allowed by the said Commissioners), or shall not produce any Books, Papers, Deeds and Writings, and other Documents, in his Custody or Power, relating to any of the Matters aforesaid, which such Person was required by the Commissioners to produce, and to the Production of which he shall not state any Objections allowed by the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit him to such Prison as they shall think fit, there to remain without Bail until he shall submit himself to them to be sworn or make Affirmation as aforesaid, and full Answers make, to their Satisfaction, to all such lawful Questions as shall be put to him, and sign and subscribe such Examination, and produce such Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings and other Documents as aforesaid, in his Custody or Power, to the Production of which no such Objections as aforesaid have been allowed.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That where any Witness is summoned to attend before the Commissioners at any Meeting appointed prior to the Adjudication, his necessary Expenses shall be tendered to every such Witness, as like Master as is now by Law required upon Service of a Subpoena to a Witness in any Action at Law; and where any Witness is summoned to attend before the said Commissioners at any other Meeting, every such Witness shall have such Costs and Charges as the said Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners may, by Writing under their Hands, summon any Bankrupt before them, whether such Bankrupt shall have obtained his Certificate or not; and in case he shall not come at the Time by them appointed, having no lawful Impediment, made known to them at such Time, and allowed by them, the said Commissioners may by Warrant under their Hands and Seals authorize any Person or Persons they shall think fit to arrest such Bankrupt, and bring him before them; and upon the Appearance of such Bankrupt, or if such Bankrupt be present at any Meeting of the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for them to examine such Bankrupt upon Oath, either by Word of Mouth or by Interrogatories in Writing, touching all Matters relating either to his Trade, Dealings or Estate, and to reduce his Answers into Writing, which Examination so reduced into Writing the said Bankrupt shall sign and subscribe; and if such Bankrupt shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer any Questions put to him by the Commissioners, touching any of the Matters aforesaid, or to sign and subscribe his Examination so reduced into Writing as aforesaid, (not having any Objections allowed by the said Commissioners), they may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, commit him to such Prison as they shall think fit, there to remain without Bail until he shall submit himself to the said Commissioners to be sworn, and full Answer make, to their Satisfaction, to such Questions as shall be put to him, and sign and subscribe such Examination.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners may summon before them the Wife of any Bankrupt, and examine her as to the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt; and she shall swear each Dweller or Person for not coming before the Commissioners, or for refusing to be sworn and examined, or to sign or subscribe her Examination, or for not disclosing due Truth, as is hereby provided against other Persons.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Gaoler to whose Custody any Bankrupt or other Person shall be committed as aforesaid, shall suffer such Bankrupt or other Person to escape, every such Gaoler shall forfeit Two hundred Pounds; and every such Gaoler shall, upon the Request of any Creditor who shall have proved under the Commission, and who shall produce a Certificate thereof under the Hands of the Commissioners (which they shall give gratis), forthwith produce any Person so committed as aforesaid to such Creditor, and if such Gaoler shall not produce such Person to such Creditor, he shall forfeit One hundred Pounds.

Commissioners empowered to examine Persons supposed of having Bankrupt's Property and compel them to produce Books, &c.
Persons refusing to be sworn &c.

+ &c.

Persons refusing to be sworn or to be examined, or to produce Books, may be committed.

Witnesses to have their Expenses.

Commissioners may summon Bankrupt.

Power to examine Bankrupt.

Bankrupt refusing to be sworn, or to answer any Questions put to him, may be committed.

Commissioners may examine Bankrupt's Wife.

Gaoler suffering Escape, Forfeits 200*l*.
Refusing to produce the Person to a Creditor, Forfeits 100*l*.

Question be
propounded on
Warrants.
If Hibernia
Cayuse brought on
such Commission, Judge
may commit
Prisoner

Court or Judge
may look at the
Whole of the
Examination.

In Actions of
false Imprison-
ment, the Court
may look at the
Whole of the
Examination of
the Party com-
mitted

No Writ to be
used out against
any Commis-
sioner no less
than a Month
after Notice
given.

Plaintiff not
to Plead in Wa-
rrent Notice
given
No Evidence
of any thing
not sworn to
in Notice

Tender of
Amount within
One Month
after Notice,
and pleaded in
law, &c.

A verdict may
be paid into
Court before
Issue joined.

Liabilities of
Attorns.
General Issue.

Disable Com-

Commissioners
may appoint
Assignees with
others are

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Person be committed by the Commissioners for refusing to answer, or not fully answering any Question put to him by the said Commissioners, they shall in their Warrant of Commitment specify every such Question: Provided that if any Person committed by the Commissioners shall bring any Habeas Corpus, in order to be discharged from such Commitment, and there shall appear on the Return of such Habeas Corpus any such Insufficiency in the Form of the Warrant whereby such Person was committed, by reason whereof he might be discharged, the Court or Judge before whom such Party shall be brought by Habeas Corpus, shall re-commit such Person to the same Prison, where to remain until he shall conform, unless it shall be shewn to such Court or Judge, by the Party committed, that he has fully answered all lawful Questions put to him by the Commissioners, or it shall appear to any Court or Judge, that he had a sufficient Reason for the same: Provided also, that such Court or Judge shall, if required thereto by the Party committed, inspect and consider the Whole of the Examination of such Party whereof any such Question was a Part, and if it shall appear from the whole Examination that the Answer or Answers of the Party committed is or are satisfactory, such Court or Judge may order the Party so committed to be discharged.

XL. And be it enacted, That in every Action, in respect of any such Commitment, brought by any Bankrupt or other Person so committed, the Court or Judge before which or whom such Action is tried, shall, if thereto required by the Defendants or Defendants in such Action, in case the Whole of the Examination of the Party so committed shall not have been stated in the Warrant of Commitment, inspect and consider the Whole of such Examination; and if upon such Inspection and Consideration it shall appear to such Court or Judge that the Party was lawfully committed, the Defendants or Defendants in such Action shall have the same Benefit therefrom as if the Whole of such Examination had been therein stated.

XLI. And be it enacted, That no Writ shall be used out against, nor Copy of any Process served on any Commissioner, for any Thing by him done as such Commissioner, unless Notice in Writing of such intended Writ or Process shall have been delivered to him, or left at his usual Place of Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party intending to sue or cause the same to be used out or served, at least One Calendar Month before the suing out or serving the same; and such Notice shall set forth the Cause of Action which such Party has or claims to have against such Commissioner, and on the Back of such Notice shall be indorsed the Name of such Attorney or Agent, together with the Place of his Abode, who shall receive no more than Twenty Shillings for preparing and serving such Notice.

XLII. And be it enacted, That no such Plaintiff shall recover any Verdict against such Commissioner in any Case where the Action shall be grounded on any Act of the Defendant as Commissioner, unless it is proved upon the Trial of such Action that such Notice was given as aforesaid, but in Default thereof such Commissioner shall recover a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid; and no Evidence shall be permitted to be given by the Plaintiff on the Trial of any such Action, of any Cause of Action, except such as is contained in the Notice.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That every such Commissioner may, at any Time within One Calendar Month after such Notice, tender Amends to the Party complaining, or to his Agent or Attorney, and if the same is not accepted may plead such Tender in bar to any Action brought against him presented on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not Guilty, and any other Plea with Leave of the Court; and if, upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant; and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or shall discontinue his Action, or if Judgment shall be given for such Defendant upon Demurrer, such Commissioner shall be entitled to the like Costs as he would have been entitled to in case he had pleaded the General Issue only; and if upon Issue so joined the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and also against the Defendant on such other Plea or Pleas, they shall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, which he shall recover together with Costs of Suit: Provided, that if any such Commissioner shall neglect to tender any Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends before the Action brought, he may, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall depend, at any Time before Issue joined, pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall think fit, whereupon such Proceedings shall be had in Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That every Action brought against any Person, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence on the Trial, and that the same was done by Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to be have been done, or that such Action was commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or brought in any other County than as aforesaid, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if there be a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinued his or their Action or Suit after Appearance thereto; or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Double Costs.

XLV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners may by Writing under their Hands appoint One or more Persons or Persons as Assignees or Assignors of the Bankrupt's Real and Personal Estate, or of any Part thereof which shall by such Writing be voted in such Assignee or Assignors, without any Conveyance or Deed of Assignment, until the Choice of Assignees by the Creditors; and upon such Choice, the

Consent in Writing of the Assignees as chosen to accept the Assignment of the Bankrupt's Estate, when written by the Commissioners, shall direct such Estate out of the Assignee or Assignees as appointed by the Commissioners; and every such Assignee so appointed by the Commissioners shall deliver up all the Estate of the Bankrupt come to his Possession to the Assignees so chosen as hereinafter mentioned; and if such first Assignee or Assignees shall not within Ten Days after Notice given of the said Choice of Assignees, and of their Consent to accept such Assignment, signified to the first Assignee or Assignees by Writing under their Hands, make such Delivery as aforesaid, every such first Assignee shall forfeit Two hundred Pounds.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That at the Three several Meetings so appointed by the Commissioners as aforesaid, and at every other Meeting by them appointed for Proof of Debts, whereas, and of the Payment whereof Ten Days Notice shall have been given in the London Gazette, every Creditor of the Bankrupt may prove his Debt by his own Oath; and that all Bodies Corporate and Public Companies may prove by an Agent, provided such Agent shall in his Deposition swear that he is such Agent as aforesaid, and that he is authorized to make such Proof; and if any Creditor shall live remote from the Place of Meeting of the Commissioners, he may prove by Affidavit sworn before a Master in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, or if such Creditor shall live out of England, by Affidavit sworn before a Magistrate where such Creditor shall be residing, and attested by a Notary Public; and no Creditor shall pay any Contribution or account of any such Debt: Provided that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to examine upon Oath, either by Word of Mouth or by Interrogatories in Writing, every Person claiming to prove a Debt under the said Commission, or to require such further Proof, and examine such other Persons in relation thereto, as they shall think fit.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That every Person with whom any Bankrupt shall have really and lawfully contracted any Debt or Demand before the issuing the Commission against him, shall, notwithstanding any prior Act of Bankruptcy committed by such Bankrupt, be admitted to prove the same, and be a Creditor under such Commission, as if no such Act of Bankruptcy had been committed; provided such Person had not, at the Time the same was contracted, Notice either actual or constructive of any Act of Bankruptcy by such Bankrupt committed, or that he had stopped Payment.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That where there has been mutual Credit given by the Bankrupt and any other Person, or where there are mutual Debts between the Bankrupt and any other Person, the Commissioners shall settle the Account between them, and one Debt or Demand may be set against another, notwithstanding any prior Act of Bankruptcy committed by such Bankrupt before the Credit given to or the Debt contracted by him; and what shall appear due on either Side on the Balance of such Account, and so more, shall be cleared or paid on either Side respectively; and every Debt or Demand lawfully made payable against the Estate of the Bankrupt, may also be set off in Manner aforesaid against such Estate: Provided that where there has been such prior Act of Bankruptcy, such Credit was given to the Bankrupt Two Calendar Months before the Date and suing forth of the Commission; and that the Person claiming the Benefit of such Set-off had not, when such Credit was given, any Notice either actual or constructive of an Act of Bankruptcy by such Bankrupt committed, or that he had stopped Payment.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That any Person who shall have given Credit to the Bankrupt upon valuable Consideration, for any Money which shall not have become payable when such Bankrupt committed an Act of Bankruptcy, may prove such Debt as if the same was payable presently, and receive Dividends equally with the other Creditors, deducting only thereout a Retention of Interest for what he shall so receive, at the Rate of Five per Cent., to be computed from the Declaration of a Dividend, to the Time such Debt would have become payable, according to the Terms upon which it was contracted.

L. And be it enacted, That any Person who at the issuing the Commission shall be Surety or Bail for any Debt of the Bankrupt, or Bail for the Bankrupt, either to the Sheriff or to the Auction, may, if he shall have paid the Debt, or any Part thereof in Discharge of the whole Debt, (although he may have paid the same after the Commission issued) if the Creditor shall have proved his Debt under the Commission, stand in the Place of such Creditor as to the Dividends upon such Proof; or if the Creditor shall not have proved under the Commission, may prove his Demand in respect of such Payment as a Debt under the Commission, not disturbing the former Dividends, and may receive Dividends with the other Creditors although he may have become Surety, Bail or Bailie as aforesaid, after an Act of Bankruptcy committed by such Bankrupt, provided that such Person had not, when he became such Surety or Bail, or so bailie as aforesaid, Notice either actual or constructive of any Act of Bankruptcy by such Bankrupt committed, or that he had stopped Payment.

LI. And be it enacted, That the Obligor in any Bond or Respondentia Bond, and the assured in any Policy of Insurance made upon good and valuable Consideration, shall be admitted to claim; and after the Loss or Contingency shall have happened, to prove his Debt or Demand in respect thereof, and receive Dividends with the other Creditors, as if the Loss or Contingency had happened before the issuing the Commission against such Obligor or Insurer; and that the Person effecting any Policy of Insurance upon Ships or Goods with any Person as a Subscriber or Underwriter becoming Bankrupt, may prove any Loss to which such Bankrupt shall be liable in respect of such Subscription, although the Person so effecting such Policy was not beneficially interested in such Ships or Goods, in case the Person or Persons so interested be not or are not within the United Realm.

LII. And be it enacted, That any Annuity Creditor of any Bankrupt, by whatever Annuitant the same be secured, and whether there were or not any Arrears of such Annuity due at the Bankruptcy, may prove for the Value of such Annuity; which Value the Commissioners shall ascertain, with Reference

clauses by
Creditors.

First Assignee
not admitting
Effects to new
exam.
Penalty 1000.

Debt how to
be proved.

Creditor may
be examined
upon Oath.

Debt due
Creditors admitted
to prove, not-
withstanding
prior Act of
Bankruptcy.

Mutual Debt
and Credit
may be set off,
notwithstanding
a prior Act of
Bankruptcy.

Debt not pay-
able at Time of
Bankruptcy
may be proved,
deducting
Interest.

Surety and
Persons liable
for the Debt
of Bankrupt
may prove,
after having
paid such Debt.

Obligor and
Party by
Obligor in
Bond or
Respondentia
Bonds.

Party by
Person effecting
Insurance
though not bene-
ficially in-
terested.

Value of An-
nuity how as-
certained.

as the original Price given for the said Annuity, deducting therefrom such Diminution in the Value thereof as shall have been caused by the Lapse of Time since the Grant thereof to the Date of the Commission.

Security for Payment of Annuities granted by Bankrupt or what manner to come in under the Commission.

LIII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person entitled to Annuity granted by any Bankrupt to sue any Person who may be collateral Surety for the Payment of such Annuity, until such Annuitant shall have proved under the Commission against such Bankrupt for the Value of such Annuity and for the Arrears thereof; and if such Surety, after such Proof, pay the Amount proved as aforesaid, he shall be thereby discharged from all Claims in respect of such Annuity; and if such Surety shall not (before any Payment of the said Annuity subsequent to the Bankruptcy) shall have become due) pay the Sum so proved as aforesaid, he may be sued for the accruing Payments of such Annuity, until such Annuitant shall have been paid or satisfied the Amount so proved, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Four per Cent. per Annum from the Time of Notice of such Proof, and of the Amount thereof, being given to such Surety; and after such Payment or Satisfaction such Surety shall stand in the Place of such Annuitant in respect of such Proof as aforesaid, to the Amount so paid or satisfied as aforesaid by such Surety; and the Certificate of the Bankrupt shall be a Discharge to him from all Claims of such Annuitant or of such Surety in respect of such Annuity: Provided that such Surety shall be entitled to Credit in Account with such Annuitant for any Dividends received by such Annuitant under the Commission, before such Surety shall have fully paid or satisfied the Amount so proved as aforesaid.

Debt contracted at Time of Bankruptcy to be proved after beginning of Contingency

LIV. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt shall, before the issuing of the Commission, have contracted any Debt payable upon a Contingency which shall not have happened before the issuing of the Commission, the Person with whom such Debt has been contracted may, if he think it, apply to the Commissioners to set a Value upon such Debt, who are hereby required to ascertain the Value thereof, and to admit such Person to prove the Amount so ascertained, and to receive Dividends thereon, or if such Value shall not be so ascertained before the Contingency shall have happened, then such Person may, after such Contingency shall have happened, prove in respect of such Debt, and receive Dividend with the other Creditors, not disturbing any former Dividends; provided such Person had not, when such Debt was contracted, Notice either actual or constructive of any Act of Bankruptcy by such Bankrupt committed, or that he was insolvent or had stopped Payment.

Interest on Ex-munary Notes and Bills of Exchange payable

LV. And be it enacted, That in all future Commissions against any Person or Persons liable upon any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, whereupon Interest is not reserved, overdue at the issuing of the Commission, the Holder of such Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note may prove for Interest upon the same, to be calculated by the Commissioners to the Date of the Commission, or such Rate as is allowed by the Court of King's Bench in Actions upon such Bills or Notes.

Plaintiff shall not obtaining Judgment, &c. for Costs.

LVI. And be it enacted, That if any Plaintiff in any Action at Law, or Suit in Equity, or Petitioner in Bankruptcy or Lunacy, shall have obtained any Judgments, Decrees or Orders against any Person who shall thereafter become Bankrupt, for any Debt or Demand in respect of which such Plaintiff or Petitioner shall prove under the Commission, he may also prove for the Costs which he shall have incurred in obtaining the same, although such Costs shall not have been taxed at the Time of the Bankruptcy.

Proving a Debt under a Commission decreed on a Petition not to proceed against Bankrupt by Assignee.

LVII. And be it enacted, That no Creditor who has brought any Action, or instituted any Suit against any Bankrupt, in respect of a Demand prior to the Bankruptcy, or which might have been proved as a Debt under the Commission against such Bankrupt, shall prove a Debt under such Commission, or have any Claim entered upon the Proceedings under such Commission, without relinquishing such Action or Suit; and the proving or claiming a Debt under a Commission by any Creditor shall be deemed an Election by such Creditor to take the Benefit of such Commission with respect to the Debt so proved or claimed: Provided, that such Creditor shall not be liable to the Payment to such Bankrupt or his Assignees of the Costs of such Action or Suit so relinquished by him, and that where any such Creditor shall have brought any Action or Suit against such Bankrupt jointly with any other Person or Persons, his relinquishing such Action or Suit against the Bankrupt shall not affect such Action or Suit against such other Person or Persons: Provided that any Creditor who shall have so elected to prove or claim as aforesaid, if the Commission be afterwards superseded, may proceed in the Action or as if he had not so elected, and in such Action shall be at Liberty to arrest the Defendant *de novo*, if he has not put in Bail below, or perfected Bail above, or if the Defendant has put in or perfected such Bail, to have recourse against such Bail by requiring the Bail below to put in and perfect Bail above, within the first Eight Days or Times after Notice in the London Gazette of the superseding such Commission, and by giving the Bail upon their Recognition, if the Condition thereof is broken.

Creditor having elected to come in under Commission, afterwards re-proposed, referred to his former Rights. Commissioners may require Proof of Debt.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Assignees, or to Two or more Creditors who have each proved Debts to the Amount of Twenty Pounds or upwards, that any Debt proved under the Commission is not justly due, either in whole or in part, such Assignees or Creditors may make Representation thereof to the Commissioners, who may examine before them and examine upon Oath any Person who shall have so proved as aforesaid, together with any Person whose Evidence may appear to the Commissioners to be material either in support of or in opposition to any such Debt; and if the said Commissioners, upon the Evidence given on both Sides, or if the Person who shall have so proved as aforesaid shall not attend to be examined, having been first duly summoned, or Notice having been left at his last Place of Abode upon the Evidence adduced by such Assignees or Creditors as aforesaid, shall be of Opinion that such Debt is not due either wholly or in part, the said Commissioners may examine the same, either wholly or in part, upon the Proceedings: Provided that such Assignees or Creditors requiring such Investigation shall, before it is instituted, sign an Undertaking to be filed with the Proceedings, to

Creditor re-posing himself, given in as

pay such Costs as the Commissioners shall adjudge, to the Creditor who has proved such Debt as aforesaid; such Costs to be recovered by Petition: Provided also, that such Assignees or Creditors may apply, in the first Instance, by Petition to the Lord Chancellor, or that either Party may petition against the Determination of the Commissioners.

LIX. And be it enacted, That at the Second Meeting appointed by the Commissioners as aforesaid, Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects shall be chosen; and all Creditors who have proved Debts under the Commission to the Amount of Ten Pounds and upwards, and joint Creditors of Two or more Persons being Partners, who have proved Debts to such Amount in any Commission against One or more of such Partners, may vote in such Choice; and also any Person authorized by Letter of Attorney from any such Creditor or Creditors, upon Proof of the Execution thereof, either by Affidavit sworn before a Magistrate in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, or by Oath before the Commissioners now vote, and in case of Creditors residing out of England, by Oath before a Magistrate where the Party shall be residing, duly attested by a Notary Public.

LX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners shall have Power to reject any Person so chosen, who shall appear to them for any Reason unfit for the Office of Assignee as aforesaid.

LXI. And be it enacted, That upon such Choice being made, a Certificate or Declaration shall be signed by the Commissioners, and such Certificate or Declaration shall immediately vest the Whole of such Bankrupt's Real and Personal Estate, both within the United Kingdom and Abroad, except Copyhold and Customary Lands, and all such Estate as aforesaid which he may purchase, or which may revert, descend, be devised or come to him before he shall have obtained his Certificate of Conformity, and all Debts due or to be due to the Bankrupt, in such Assignee or Assignees, for the Benefit of the Creditors who shall have proved under the said Commission, as fully and with the same Rights and Powers, both of abating or recovering the same, as such Bankrupt possessed; provided that such Certificate or Declaration of the Choice of Assignees be entered of Record, within Two Months from the Signature thereof, in the Office of the Register of Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

LXII. And be it enacted, That the Lord Chancellor may, upon Petition, direct the Removal of any Assignee or Assignees so chosen as aforesaid, and the Creditors shall thereupon proceed in Manner aforesaid to the Choice of a new Assignee or Assignees: and the Certificate or Declaration of such Choice of a new Assignee or Assignees, signed by the Commissioners as aforesaid, shall vest the Whole of such Bankrupt's Real and Personal Estate in such new Assignee or Assignees, either solely, or jointly with any Assignee or Assignees who shall not have been removed, provided that the Order for the Removal of such Assignee or Assignees, and the Certificate or Declaration of the Choice of a new Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, be both entered of Record in Manner aforesaid.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That whenever a new Assignee or Assignees shall be chosen as aforesaid, no Action at Law or Suit in Equity shall be thereby abated; but the Court in which any Action or Suit depending may, upon the Suggestions of such Removal and new Choice, allow the Name of such new Assignee or Assignees to be substituted in the Place of the former; and such Action or Suit shall be prosecuted in the Name or Names of the new Assignee or Assignees, in the same Manner as if he or they had originally commenced the same.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That the Assignees may, by Deed indented and enrolled in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, make Sale for the Benefit of the Creditors of any Copyhold or Customaryhold Lands, or of any Interest to which any Bankrupt is entitled therein, and thereby settle or authorize any Person or Persons on their Behalf to surrender the same, at any Court at which the same may be lawfully surrendered, for the Purpose of any Purchaser or Purchasers being admitted thereto.

LXV. And be it enacted, That every Person to whom any Sale of Copyhold or Customary Lands or Tenements shall be made by the Assignees, shall, before he enter or take any Profit of the same, agree and compound with the Lords of the Manors of whom the same shall be holden, for such Fines, Dues and other Services as theretofore have been usually paid for the same; and thereupon the said Lords shall, at the next or any subsequent Court to be holden for the said Manors, grant unto such Person, upon Request, the said Copy or Customary Lands or Tenements, for such Estate or Interest as shall have been so sold to him as aforesaid, reserving the ancient Rents, Customs and Services, and shall admit him Tenant of the same.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That the Assignees may, by Deed indented and enrolled as aforesaid, make Sale, for the Benefit of the Creditors, of any Hereditaments situated in England or Ireland, whereof the Bankrupt is seized of any Estate Tail in Possession, Reversion or Remainder; and every such Deed shall be good against the Bankrupt and the Issue of his Body, and against all Persons claiming under him after he became Bankrupt, and against all Persons whom the said Bankrupt, by Fine, Common Recovery or other Means, might cut off or delbar from any Remainder, Reversion or other Interest in or out of any of the said Hereditaments.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt shall have granted, conveyed, assigned or pledged any Real or Personal Estate, or deposited any Deeds, such Grant, Conveyance, Assignment, Pledge or Deposit being upon Condition or Power of Redemption at a future Day, by Payment of Money or otherwise, the Assignees may, before the Time for the Performance of such Condition, make Tender or Payment of Money or other Performance, according to such Condition, as fully as the Bankrupt might have done: and after such Tender, Payment or Performance, may sell and dispose of such Real or Personal Estate.

Deeds for
Costs.

Choice of
Assignees of
Bankrupt's
Estate.
-
how chosen.

Commissioners
may reject Per-
sons chosen.

Range of Bank-
rupt's Real and
Personal estate
in Assignees
for Benefit of
Creditors.

Lord Chan-
cellor may,
upon Petition,
remove As-
signees.

Suits not to be
abated by Re-
moval of As-
signees.

Assignees may
sell Copyhold
Lands for
Benefit of
Creditors.

Vendor of
Copyhold
Lands to com-
pound with the
Lord for their
Fines.

Assignees may
make Sale of
Hereditaments
whereof Bank-
rupt is seized of
Estate Tail,
&c.

Conditional
Estate granted
by the Bank-
rupt may be re-
deemed by
Assignees.

LXVIII. And

Sales free from Auction Duty.

Commissioners may proceed when the Bankrupt by Fraud makes himself Accountant to the King.

Goods in the Possession, Order, &c. of Bankrupts may be assigned.

Provision for Assignments of Goods.
10 b. c. 41.

Consequently Bankrupts of his Lands or Goods (Exception), as differing from Assignments of Debts.

Debtors not available the more than Two Years' Rent due.

Leases may prove the Bankrupt.

Bankrupts entitled to Leases, or Agreements for Leases, when held by them or Contractors.

Assignees not determining to accept Leases, Leases may petition.

Tender of Estate in Leases may compel Assignees to elect, whether they will stand by, or decline Agreement.

Assignees may exercise Powers previously used in Bankrupts.

Lord Chancellor may order Bankrupts to join in Collections.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That all Sales, either of the Real or Personal Estate of Bankrupts or of such Debts as aforesaid, shall be free from Auction Duty.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That if any Real or Personal Estate or Debts of any Bankrupt be extended after he shall have become Bankrupt, by any Person under Pretence of his being an Accountant or Debtor to the King, the Commissioners may examine upon Oath whether the said Debt was due to such Debtor or Accountant upon any Contract originally made between such Accountant and the Bankrupt; and if such Contract was originally made with any other Person than the said Debtor or Accountant, or in Trust for any other Person or Persons, the Commissioners may sell and dispose of such Real and Personal Estate or Debts for the Benefit of the Creditors under the Commission; and such Sale shall be valid against the said Estate, and all Persons claiming under it; and any Person to whom the said Real and Personal Estate or Debts shall be bargained, sold, granted or assigned by the Commissioners, shall have and may recover the same against any Person who shall detain the same.

LXX. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt, at the Time he becomes Bankrupt, shall by the Consent and Permission of the true Owner thereof, have in his Possession, Order or Disposition, any Goods or Chattels whereof he was reputed Owner, or whereof he had taken upon him the Sale, Alienation or Disposition as Owner, the Commissioners may sell and dispose of the same for the Benefit of the Creditors under the Commission: Provided that nothing herein contained shall invalidate or affect any Transfer or Assignment of any Ship or Vessel, or any Share thereof, made as a Security for any Debt or Debts, either by way of Mortgage or Assignment duly registered according to the Provisions of an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act for the registering of Ships*.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt, being at the Time aforesaid, shall (except upon the Marriage of any of his Children, or for some valuable Consideration) have conveyed, assigned or transferred to any of his Children or any other Person, any Inheritments, Offices, Fews, Annuities, Leases, Goods or Chattels, or have delivered or made over to any such Person any Bills, Bonds, Notes or other Securities, or have transferred his Debts to any other Person or Persons, or into any other Person's Name, the Commissioners may sell and dispose of the same as aforesaid; and every such Sale shall be valid against the Bankrupt, and such Children and Persons as aforesaid, and against all Persons claiming under him.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That when any Distress for Rent shall be made and levied upon the Goods or Effects of any Person becoming Bankrupt, whether before or after the issuing of a Commission (an Act of Bankruptcy having been previously committed), if there shall be Two Years' Rent or upwards due to the Landlord or Party making the Distress, such Distress shall not be in any Manner available for more than Two Years' Rent accruing prior to the Date of the Commission; but the Landlord or Party to whom the Rent shall be due, shall be allowed to come in as a Creditor under the Commission for the Overplus of the Rent due, and for which the Distress shall not be available.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That any Bankrupt entitled to any Lease or Agreement for a Lease, if the Assignees accept the same, shall not be liable to pay any Rent accruing after the Date of the Commission, or to be sued in respect of any subsequent Nonobservance or Nonperformance of the Conditions, Covenants or Agreements therein contained; and if the Assignees decline the same, shall not be liable as aforesaid, in case he deliver up such Lease or Agreement to the Lessor, or such Person agreeing to grant a Lease, within Fourteen Days after he shall have Notice the Assignees shall have declared as aforesaid; and if the Assignees shall not (upon being therein required) elect whether they will accept or decline such Lease or Agreement for a Lease, the Lessor or Person so agreeing as aforesaid, or any Person entitled under such Lease or Person so agreeing, may apply by Petition to the Lord Chancellor, who may order them so to elect, and to deliver up such Lease or Agreement, in case they shall decline the same, and the Possession of the Premises; or may make such other Order therein as he shall think fit.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt shall have entered into any Agreement for the Purchase of any Estate in Land, the Vendor thereof, or any Person claiming under him, if the Assignees of such Bankrupt shall not (upon being therein required) elect whether they will stand by and execute such Agreement, or abandon the same, may apply, by Petition, to the Lord Chancellor, who may thereupon order them so to elect, and if they shall elect to abandon the same, may order them to deliver up the said Agreement and the Possession of the Premises to the Vendor or Person claiming under him, or may make such other Order therein as he shall think fit.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That all Powers vested in any Bankrupt, which he might legally exercise for his own Benefit (except the Right of Nomination to any vacant Ecclesiastical Benefice) may be exercised by the Assignees for the Benefit of the Creditors, in such Manner as the Bankrupt might have exercised the same.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That the Lord Chancellor may, upon the Petition of the Assignees or any Purchaser from them of any Part of the Bankrupt's Estate, if such Bankrupt shall not try the Validity of the Commission, or if there shall have been a Verdict at Law establishing its Validity, order the Bankrupt to join in any Conveyance of such Estate or any Part thereof; and if he shall not execute such Conveyance within the Time directed by the Order, such Bankrupt, and all Persons claiming under him, shall be estopped from objecting to the Validity of such Conveyance; and all Estate, Right or Title which such Bankrupt had therein, shall be as effectually barred by such Order, as if such Conveyance had been executed by him.

LXXVII. And

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt shall have standing in such *Trusts*, either alone or jointly, any Government Stock, Funds or Annuities, or any of the Stock of any Company within the United Kingdom, the Lord Chancellor may, on the Petition of the Person or Persons entitled in Possession to the Receipt of the Dividends thereof, on due Notice given to all other Persons (if any) interested therein, order the Assignees, and all Persons whose Act or Consent thereto is necessary, to transfer the said Stock, Funds or Annuities to such Person or Persons as the Lord Chancellor shall think fit, upon the same Terms as the said Stock, Funds or Annuities were subject to before the Bankruptcy, or such of them as shall be then subsisting and capable of taking Effect, and also to receive and pay over the Dividends thereof to the Lord Chancellor shall direct; and if any such Bankrupt shall have any such Stock, Funds or Annuities standing in his Name as aforesaid, in his own Right, the Commissioners may, by Writing under their Hands, order all Persons whose Act or Consent is thereto necessary, to transfer the same into the Name of the Assignees, and to pay all Dividends upon the same to such Assignees; and all such Persons whose Act or Consent is so necessary as aforesaid are hereby indemnified for all Things done or permitted pursuant to such Order.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all Conveyances by, all Payments by, and all Contracts and other Dealings and Transactions by and with any Bankrupt, *done* *ante* *factum* made and entered into more than Two Calendar Months before the Date and issuing of the Commission against him; and all Executions, Attachments and Distresses for Rent against the Lands and Tenements or Goods and Chattels of such Bankrupt, *done* *ante* *factum* executed or levied more than Two Calendar Months before the issuing of such Commission, shall be valid, notwithstanding any prior Act of Bankruptcy by him committed; provided the Person or Persons so dealing with such Bankrupt, or at whose Suit or on whose Account such Execution, Attachment or Distress shall have issued or been levied, had not at the Time of such Conveyance, Payment, Contract, Dealing or Transaction, or of the Time of executing or levying such Execution, Attachment or Distress, Notice, either actual or constructive, of any prior Act of Bankruptcy by him committed, or that he had stopped Payment: Provided also, that where a Commission has been suspended, if any other Commission shall issue against any Person or Persons comprised in such first Commission within Two Calendar Months next after it shall have been suspended, no such Conveyance, Payment, Contract, Dealing or Transaction, Execution, Attachment or Distress, shall be valid, unless made, entered into, executed or levied more than Two Calendar Months before the issuing of the first Commission.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That no Person really and *bona fide* a Creditor of any Bankrupt shall be liable to repay to the Assignees any Money which before the issuing of the Commission was really and *bona fide* received by such Person of the Bankrupt; provided such Person had not at the Time of receiving the same such Notice as aforesaid.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That the issuing of a Commission shall be deemed Notice of a prior Act of Bankruptcy if an Act of Bankruptcy has been actually committed before the issuing of the Commission; if the Adjudication of the Person or Persons against whom such Commission has issued shall have been notified in the *Londres Gazette*, and the Person or Persons to be affected by such Notice may reasonably be presumed to have seen the same.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That no Person or Company having in his or their Possession or Custody any Personal Estate belonging to any Bankrupt, nor any Person indebted to such Bankrupt, shall be endangered by reason of the Delivery of any such Personal Estate, or the Payment of any such Debt to the Bankrupt or his Order; provided such Person or Company had not at the Time of such Delivery or Payment actual Notice that such Bankrupt had committed an Act of Bankruptcy or had stopped Payment.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That if any accredited Agent of any Body Corporate or Public Company shall have had Notice, either actual or constructive, of any Act of Bankruptcy or Stoppage of Payment, such Body Corporate or Company shall be thereby deemed to have had such Notice.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That no Title to any Real or Personal Estate sold under any Commission, or under any Order in Bankruptcy, shall be impeached by the Bankrupt or any Person claiming under him, in respect of any Defect in the issuing out of the Commission, or in any of the Proceedings under the same, unless the Bankrupt shall have commenced Proceedings to supersede the said Commission, and duly presented the same, within Twelve Calendar Months from the issuing thereof.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That the Assignees, with the Consent of the major part in Value of Creditors, who shall have proved under the Commission, present at any Meeting, whosoever and of the Parquet whereof Twenty one Days' Notice shall have been given in the *Londres Gazette*, may compound with any Debtor to the Bankrupt's Estate, and take any reasonable Part of the Debt in discharge of the Whole, or may give Time or take Security for the Payment of such Debt; or may arbitrate any Dispute between such Assignees and any Persons, concerning any Matter relating to such Bankrupt's Estate, to the Determination of Arbitrators, to be chosen by the Assignees and the major Part in Value of such Creditors, and the Party with whom they shall have such Dispute; and the Award shall be binding on all the Creditors; and the Assignees are hereby indemnified for what they shall do according to the Directions aforesaid; and no Suit in Equity shall be commenced by the Assignees without such Consent as aforesaid; provided that if no Creditor (except the Assignees) shall attend at any such Meeting, whereof such Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, the Assignees shall have Power with the Consent of the Commissioners testified in Writing under their Hands, to do any of the Matters aforesaid, and the same shall be binding on all the Creditors.

LXXXV. And

Bankrupt holding Stock as Trustee, Chancellor may order Conveyance or Assignment to other Trustees.

Where Bankrupt entitled to Stock, Commissioners may order Transfer

Conveyances, Payments, Arrangements, within Two Months before Commission issued.

Where several Commissions have issued within the Two Months, and especially here, under a new Commission, then, the Two Months shall be retained.

Persons not liable to refund Payments for such Notice.

What shall be constructive Notice.

Proviso for Persons paying Debts or discharging Goods without Notice.

When Notice, either actual, or deemed to have been given.

Proviso for Title to Property sold under Commission.

Assignment, with Consent of Creditors, may compound or release Debtor, in Arbitration.

Assignment may not commence a Suit in Equity without Consent of Creditors.

Assignment of One or more Members of a Firm may sue the Heirs of Partners in Suits.

Such Partners and any Heirs of Partners may sue the Assignee.

In Actions by or against Persons suing within Commission, no Proof required at Trial of Petitioning Creditor's Debt, Trading and Act of Bankruptcy, unless Notice that those Matters are to be the point.

The like Provision in respect of Suits in Equity.

Depositions conclusive in Actions on Suits by Assignees for any Debt of Bankrupt, unless he dispute Commission, &c.

Proviso for Debtors to the Estate paying Debt into Court.

If Commission suspended, Persons from whom the Assignee have recovered, or had the price discharged from Claims by Bankrupt.

Office for registering Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That in any Commission against any One or more Member or Members of a Firm, the Lord Chancellor may, upon Petition, authorize the Assignee to commence or prosecute any Action at Law or Suit in Equity, in the Name of such Assignee and of the remaining Partner or Partners, against any Debtor of the Partnership, and may obtain such Judgment, Decree or Order therein, as if such Action or Suit had been instituted with the Consent of such Partner or Partners; and if such Partner or Partners shall execute any Release of the Debt or Demand for which such Action or Suit is instituted, such Release shall be void: Provided that every such Partner, if no Benefit is claimed by him by virtue of the said Proceedings, shall be indemnified against the Payment of any Costs in respect of such Action or Suit, and that the Lord Chancellor may, upon the Petition of such Partner, direct that he may receive as much of the Proceeds of such Action or Suit as the Lord Chancellor shall think fit.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That in any Action by or against any Assignee, or in any Action against any Commissioner or Person acting under the Warrant of the Commissioners, for any Thing done in such Commission, or under such Warrant, no Proof shall be required at the Trial of the Petitioning Creditor's Debt or Debts, or of the Trading, or Act or Acts of Bankruptcy respectively, unless the other Party in such Action shall, if Defendant, at or before pleading, and, if Plaintiff, before issue joined, give Notice in Writing to such Assignee, Commissioner or other Person, that he intends to dispute some and which of such Matters; and where such Notice shall have been given, if such Assignee, Commissioner or other Person shall prove the Matter so disputed, or the other Party admit the same, the Judge before whom the Cause shall be tried may, if he thinks fit, grant a Certificate of such Proof or Admission; and such Assignee, Commissioner or other Person shall be compelled to the Costs, to be taxed by the proper Officer, occasioned by such Notice; and such Costs shall, if such Assignee, Commissioner or other Person shall obtain a Verdict, be added to the Costs; and if the other Party shall obtain a Verdict, shall be deducted from the Costs, which such other Party would otherwise be entitled to receive from such Assignee, Commissioner or other Person.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That in all Suits in Equity by or against the Assignee, no Proof shall be required at the Trial of the Petitioning Creditor's Debt or Debts, or of the Trading, or Act or Acts of Bankruptcy respectively, as against any the Parties in such Suit, except such Parties as shall, within Ten Days after Rejoinder, give Notice in Writing to the Assignees of his or their Intention to dispute some and which of such Matters; and where such Notice shall have been given, if the Assignee shall prove the Matter so disputed, the Costs occasioned by such Notice to be taxed by the proper Officer shall, if the Court see fit, be paid by the Party or Parties so giving such Notice as aforesaid, and the Service of such Notice may be proved by Affidavit upon the hearing of the Cause.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if the Bankrupt shall not, if he was within the United Kingdom at the meeting of the Commission, within Two Calendar Months after the Adjudication, or if he was out of the United Kingdom within Two Calendar Months after his Return, have given Notice of his Intention to dispute the Commission, and have proceeded therein with due Diligence, the Depositions taken before the Commissioners at the Time of or previous to the Adjudication of the Petitioning Creditor's Debt or Debts, and of the Trading, and Act or Acts of Bankruptcy, shall be conclusive Evidence of the Matters therein respectively contained, in all Actions at Law or Suits in Equity brought by the Assignee, for any Debt or Demand for which the Bankrupt might have sustained any Action or Suit.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That if the Assignee commence any Action or Suit for any Money so due to the Bankrupt before the Time allowed as aforesaid for him to dispute the Commission shall have elapsed, any Defendant in any such Action or Suit may, after Notice given to the Assignee, pay the same or any Part thereof into the Court in which such Action or Suit is brought; and all Proceedings with respect to the Money so paid into Court shall thereupon be stayed, and after the Time aforesaid shall have elapsed, the Assignee shall have the same paid to them out of Court.

XC. And be it enacted, That all Persons from whom the Assignees shall have recovered any Real or Personal Estate, either by Judgment or Decree, are hereby discharged, in case the Commission be afterwards suspended, from all Demands which may thereafter be made in respect of the same, by the Person or Persons against whom such Commission issued, and all Persons claiming under him or them; and all Persons who shall, without Action or Suit, send *de jure* deliver up Possession of any Real or Personal Estate to the Assignee, or pay any Debt claimed by them, are hereby discharged from all Claims of any such Person or Persons as aforesaid in respect of the same, or any Person claiming under him or them; provided such Notice to try the Validity of the Commission had not been given and been proceeded in within the Time and in Manner aforesaid.

XCI. And be it enacted, That all Things done pursuant to the Act passed in the Fifth Year of King George the Second, and hereby repealed, whereby it was enacted that the Lord Chancellor should appoint a Place where all Matters relating to Commissions of Bankruptcy should be entered of Record, and should appoint a Person to have the Custody thereof, be hereby confirmed; and the Lord Chancellor may from time to time, by Writing under his Hand, appoint a proper Person, who shall by himself, or his Deputy, to be approved by the said Lord Chancellor, order of Record all Matters relating to Commissions, and have the Custody of the Entries thereof; and the Person so to be appointed, and his Deputy, shall continue in their respective Offices as long as they shall respectively behave themselves well, and shall not be removed, except by Order in Writing under the Hand of the Lord Chancellor, on sufficient Cause therein specified.

XCII. And be it enacted, That in all Commissions to be issued after the passing of this Act, no Commission of Bankruptcy, Adjudication of Bankruptcy by the Commissioners, Certificate or Declaration of Choice of Assignees, or Certificate of Conformity, shall be received as Evidence in any Court of Law or Equity, unless the same shall have been first so entered of Record as aforesaid; and the Person so appointed to enter Minutes of Record as aforesaid shall be entitled to receive for each Entry of every such Commission, Adjudication of Bankruptcy, and Certificate or Declaration of Choice of Assignees, or Order for waiving the same respectively, having the Certificate of such Entry indorsed thereon respectively, the Fee of Five Shillings each, and for the Entry of every Certificate of Conformity having the like Certificate indorsed thereon, Two Shillings and Sixpence; and every such Instrument shall be an entered Record upon the Application of or on Behalf of any Party interested therein, and on Payment of the several Fees aforesaid, without any Petition in Writing presented for that Purpose; and the Lord Chancellor may, upon Petition, direct any Depositions, Proceedings or other Matters relating to Commissions of Bankruptcy, to be entered of Record as aforesaid, and also appoint such Fee and Reward for the Labour therein of the Person so appointed as aforesaid, as the Lord Chancellor shall think reasonable; and all Persons shall be at Liberty to search for any of the Minutes so entered of Record as aforesaid: Provided that on the Production in Evidence of any Instrument so directed to be entered of Record, having the Certificate thereon purporting to be signed by the Person so appointed to enter the same, or by his Deputy, the same shall, without any Proof of such Signature, be received as Evidence of such Instrument having been so entered of Record as aforesaid.

XCIII. And be it enacted, That in every Action, Suit or Issue, Office Copies of any original Instrument or Writing filed in the Office, or officially in the Possession of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Bankrupts, shall be Evidence to be received of every such original Instrument or Writing respectively; and if any such original Instruments or Writing shall be produced on any Trial, the Costs of producing the same shall not be allowed on Taxation, unless it appears that the Production of such original Instrument or other Writing was necessary.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That any Bankrupt or other Person who shall in any Examination before the Commissioners, or in any Affidavit or Deposition authorized or directed by the present or any Act hereby repealed, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, being convicted thereof, shall suffer the Pain and Penalties in force against wilful and corrupt Perjury: And where any Oath is lawfully directed to be taken or administered, or Affidavit to be made, by or to any Party, such Party, if a Quaker, shall or may make solemn Affirmation, and all Quakers who shall in any Case knowingly and wilfully affirm falsely, shall suffer the same Penalties as are provided against Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury; and all Persons before whom Oaths or Affidavits are hereby directed to be made, are respectively empowered to administer the same, and also such solemn Affirmation as aforesaid.

XCV. And be it enacted, That all Sums of Money forfeited under this Act, or by virtue of any Conviction for Perjury committed in any Oath hereby directed or authorized, may be used for by the Assignees in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record; and the Money so recovered, the Charges of Suit being deducted, shall be divided among the Creditors; and if the Creditors shall have been fully paid, one Moiety of the Surplus of such Forfeitures shall be paid to the King, and the other be distributed among the Poor of the Parish where the Bankrupt resided.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That the Assignees shall keep an Account, wherein they shall enter all Property of the Bankrupts received by them, and all Payments made by them on Account of the Bankrupt's Estate, which Account every Creditor who shall have proved may inspect at all reasonable Times; and the Commissioners may at all Times, by Writing under their Hands, summon the Assignees before them, and require them to produce all Books, Papers, Deeds, Writings and other Documents relating to the Bankruptcy or their Possession, and if such Assignees so summoned shall not come before the Commissioners at the Time appointed, having no impediment made known to the Commissioners at the Time of their meeting, and allowed by them, the said Commissioners may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, directed to such Person as they shall think fit, cause such Assignees to be arrested and brought before them, and upon their refusing to produce such Books, Deeds, Writings, Papers or Documents as aforesaid, the said Commissioners may commit the Party so refusing to such Prison as they shall think fit, there to remain without Bail, until such Assignees shall submit themselves to the said Commissioners.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That at the Meeting of Creditors for the Choice of Assignees, that the major Part in Value of such Creditors there present may direct how and with whom, and where the Money received from time to time out of the Estate shall be paid in and remain until it be divided, and if such Creditors shall not make such Direction as aforesaid, the Commissioners shall, immediately after such Choice and at the same Meeting, make such Direction; but no Money shall be directed to be paid into the Hands of any of the Commissioners, or of the Collector to the Commission, or into any Bank, House or other House of Trade in which any such Commissioner, Assignee or Solicitor is interested.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners may, as often as it shall appear to them expedient for the Bankrupt's Estate, direct any Money, Part of such Estate, to be invested in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills, for the Benefit of the Creditors, and may direct where and with whom such Exchequer Bills shall be kept, and cause such Exchequer Bills to be sold, when it shall appear to them expedient, and may direct the Proceeds thereof to be again laid out in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills, or to be applied for the Benefit of the Creditors, subject to the Control of the Lord Chancellor.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That if any Assignee shall retain in his Hands, or employ for his own Benefit, or knowingly permit any Collector so to retain or employ any Sum to the Amount of One

No Commission, Adjudication or Declaration received in Evidence unless the same shall have been first so entered of Record as aforesaid.

Office Copies of any original Instrument or Writing respectively.

Perjury.

Application of Forfeitures.

In the case of a Surplus.

Assignees to keep Book of Account of Bankrupt's Estate.

Commissioners may summon Assignees, and if necessary arrest, the Assignees, &c.

Creditors, or the major Part of them, to direct where Money from Bankrupt's Estate shall be paid in.

Commissioners may direct such Money paid in to be used in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills.

Assignees not to retain, or employ, or permit any Collector, &c.

standing or into
crediting
Money
charged with
200. per Cent.

hundred Per cent or upwards. Part of the Estate of the Bankrupt, or shall neglect to invest any Money in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills when so directed as aforesaid, every such Assignee shall be liable to be charged in his Accounts with such Sum as shall be equal to Interest, at the Rate of Twenty per Cent. on all such Money for the Time during which he shall have so retained or employed the same, or permitted the same to be so retained or employed as aforesaid; or during which he shall have so neglected to invest the same in the Purchase of Exchequer Bills; and the Commissioners may charge every such Assignee in his Accounts accordingly.

If such An-
Assignee becomes
Bankrupt, his
Creditors shall
not charge
his Estate
There

C. And be it enacted, That if any Assignee indebted to the Estate of which he is such Assignee, in respect of Money so retained or employed by him as aforesaid, becomes Bankrupt, if he shall obtain his Certificate, it shall only have the Effect of freeing his Person from Arrest and Imprisonment; but his future Effects (his Tools of Trade, necessary Household Goods, and the necessary Wearing Apparel of himself, his Wife and Children, excepted) shall remain liable for so much of his Debts to the Estate of which he was Assignee, as shall not be paid by Dividends under his Commission, together with lawful Interest for the whole Debt.

Commissioners
to call An-
counts of As-
signees within
Six Months,
and not earlier
than Four
Months after
the last Ex-
amination.

CL. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall, at the Meeting appointed for the last Examination of the Bankrupt, appoint a public Meeting not sooner than Four nor later than Six Calendar Months thereafter, whereof, and of the Purpose whereof, they shall give Twenty one Days Notice in the London Gazette, to audit the Accounts of the Assignees; and the Assignees at such Meeting shall deliver upon Oath a true Statement in Writing of all Money received by them respectively, and when and on what Account, and how the same have been employed, and the Commissioners shall examine such Statements, and compare the Receipts with the Payments, and ascertain what Balances have been from time to time in the Hands of such Assignees respectively, and shall inquire whether any Sum appearing to be in their Hands ought to be retained; and the said Assignees may be examined upon Oath by the said Commissioners touching the Truth of such Accounts; and in such Accounts the said Assignees shall be allowed to retain all such Money as they shall have expended in suing out and prosecuting such Commission, and all other just Allowances.

Method of
making Divi-
dend.

CLII. And be it enacted, That the Assignees shall, not sooner than Four nor later than Twelve Calendar Months from the issuing the Commission, appoint a public Meeting (whereof, and of the Purpose whereof, they shall give Twenty one Days Notice in the London Gazette), to make a Dividend of the Bankrupt's Estate, at which Meeting all Creditors who have not proved their Debts may prove the same; and the said Commissioners at such Meeting shall order such Part of the Net Produce of the Bankrupt's Estate in the Hands of the Assignees, as they shall think fit, to be forthwith divided amongst such Creditors as have proved Debts under the Commission, in Proportion to their respective Debts; and shall make an Order for a Dividend in Writing under their Hands, and cause one Part of such Order to be filed amongst the Proceedings under the Commission, and shall deliver another Part thereof to the Assignees, which Order shall contain an Account of the Time and Place of making such Order, of the Amount of the Debts proved, of the Money remaining in the Hands of the Assignees to be divided, of how much is the Pound is then ordered to be paid to every Creditor, and of the Money allowed by the Commissioners to be retained by the Assignees, with their Reasons for allowing the same to be so retained; and the Assignees, in pursuance of such Order (and without any Deed of Distribution made for that Purpose), shall forthwith make such Dividend, and shall take Receipts in a Book to be kept for that Purpose from such Creditor, for the Dividend received by such Creditor, and such Order and Receipt shall be a Discharge to every such Assignee, for so much as he shall pay pursuant to such Order; and no Dividend shall be declared unless the Accounts of the Assignees shall have been first so audited as aforesaid, and such Statement delivered by them upon Oath as aforesaid.

Creditor having
Security shall
not receive
more than other
Creditors.

CLIII. And be it enacted, That no Creditor having Security for his Debt, or having made any Attachment in London, or any other Place by virtue of any Custom there used, of the Goods and Chattels of the Bankrupt, shall receive upon any such Security or Attachment more than a rateable Part of such Debt, except in respect of any Execution or Extent served and levied by Seizure upon, or any Mortgage of or Lien upon any Part of the Property of such Bankrupt before the Bankruptcy.

Joint Creditor
not to take a
Dividend of
separate Estate
through Part-
standing Credi-
tor.

CLIV. And be it enacted, That in all Commissions against One or more of the Partners of a Firm (except in Commissions against One of several Partners issued previous to this Act), where the Debt of the Petitioning Creditor is a joint Debt of the Bankrupt or Bankrupts, and any other Person or Persons, such Petitioning Creditor shall not receive any Dividend out of the separate Estate of the Bankrupt or Bankrupts, until all the separate Creditors shall have received the full Amount of their respective Debts.

Final Dividend
within 18
Months.

CLV. And be it enacted, That if the Bankrupt's Estate shall not have been wholly divided upon the First Dividend, the Assignees shall, within Eighteen Calendar Months after the issuing of the Commission, appoint a public Meeting, whereof, and of the Purpose whereof, they shall give Twenty one Days Notice in the London Gazette, to order a Second Dividend of the Bankrupt's Estate, when all Creditors who have not proved their Debts may prove the same; and the Commissioners at such Meeting, after taking such Audit as heretofore directed, shall order the Balance in the Hands of the Assignees to be forthwith divided amongst such of the Creditors as shall have proved their Debts; and such Second Dividend shall be paid, unless any Action at Law or Suit at Equity be depending, or any Part of the Estate be standing out, not sold or disposed of, or unless some other Estate or Effects of the Bankrupt shall afterwards come to the Assignees, in which Case they shall, as soon as may be, convert such Estate and Effects into Money, and within Two Calendar Months after the same shall be so converted, divide the same in Manner aforesaid.

except where
Sue depending
or Estate stand-
ing out, &c.

CVI. And

CVI. And be it enacted, That if any Assignee under any Commission of Bankrupt shall have either in his own Hands or at any Bankers', or otherwise subject to his Order or Disposition, or to his Knowledge, or the Hands of or in the Order and Disposition of himself and any Co Assignee or Assignees, any or either of them, any unclaimed Dividend or Dividends amounting in the Whole to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall not within Six Months after the passing of this Act, or Two Calendar Months after the Expiration of One Year after the Declaration and Order of Payment of such Dividend or Dividends made by the Commissioners, either pay to the Creditor or Creditors entitled thereto, or cause a Certificate thereof to be filed in the Office of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Bankrupts, such Assignee or Assignees shall be charged in Account, with the Estate of the Bankrupt, Interest upon such unclaimed Dividend or Dividends, to be computed from the Time that such Certificate is lawfully directed to be filed, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum for such Time as he shall thereafter retain the same, and also such further Sum as the Commissioners shall think fit, not exceeding in the Whole Twenty Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Commissioners may order the Investment of any unclaimed Dividends in the Public Funds, or in any Government Security, or in an Account of the Creditors entitled and subject to such Order as the Lord Chancellor may think fit to make respecting the same, who, if he shall think fit, may, after the same shall have remained unclaimed for the Space of Three Years from the Declaration of such Dividends by the Commissioners, order the same to be divided among and paid to the other Creditors, and the Proof of the Creditors to whom such Dividends were allotted shall then thereunto be considered as void as to the same, but recoverable as to any future Dividends to place them pari passu with the other Creditors, but not to disturb any Dividends which shall have been previously made.

CVII. And be it enacted, That no Action for any Dividend shall be brought against the Assignee by any Creditor who shall have proved under the Commission; but if the Assignee shall refuse to pay any such Dividend, the Lord Chancellor may, on Petition, order Payment thereof, with Interest for the Time that it shall have been withheld, and the Costs of the Application.

CVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt shall not, before Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the Forty second Day after he shall have been declared Bankrupt, Notice thereof in Writing having been first left at his usual Place of Abode, or served upon him in case he was in Prison, and Notice given in the London Gazette, of the issuing of the Commission, and of the Meetings of the Commissioners, surrender himself to them, and sign or subscribe such Surrender, and submit to be examined before them from time to time upon Oath, or being a Quaker upon solemn Affirmation; or if any such Bankrupt upon such Examination shall not discover all his Real or Personal Estate, and how, and to whom, upon what Consideration, and when he disposed of, assigned or transferred any of such Estate, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, except such Part as shall have been really and lawfully before said or disposed of in the Way of his Trade, or laid out in the ordinary Expenses of his Family; or if any such Bankrupt shall not upon such Examination deliver up to the Commissioners all such Part of such Estate, and all Books, Papers and Writings relating thereto, as he in his Possession, Custody or Power (except the necessary Working Apparel of himself, his Wife and Children), or if any such Bankrupt shall remove, conceal or embezzle any Part of such Estate, to the Value of Ten Pounds, or any Books of Account, Papers or Writings relating thereto, with Intent to defraud his Creditors, every such Bankrupt shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and be liable to be transported for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven Years, as the Court before which he shall be convicted shall adjudge; or shall be liable to be imprisoned only, or imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in any Common Gaol, Penitentiary House or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

CIX. And be it enacted, That the Lord Chancellor may, as often as he shall think fit, from time to time enlarge the Time for the Bankrupt surrendering himself, for such Time as the Lord Chancellor shall think fit, so as every such Order be made Six Days at least before the Day on which such Bankrupt was to surrender himself.

CX. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners before the Choice of Assignees, and after such Choice the Assignees, with the Approbation of the Commissioners, testified in Writing under their Hands, may from time to time make such Allowance to the Bankrupt out of his Estate, until he shall have passed his last Examination, as the said Assignees shall think necessary for the Support of himself and his Family.

CXI. And be it enacted, That if any Bankrupt apprehended by any Warrant of the Commissioners shall, within the Time hereby allowed for him to surrender, submit to be examined, and in all Things conform, he shall have the same Benefit as if he had voluntarily surrendered.

CXII. And be it enacted, That the Bankrupt, after the Choice of Assignees, shall (if thereto required) forthwith deliver up to them, upon Oath, before a Master Ordinary or Extraordinary in Chancery, or Justice of the Peace, all Books of Account, Papers and Writings relating to his Estate to his Custody or Power, and discover such as are in the Custody or Power of any other Person; and every such Bankrupt, not in Prison or Custody, shall at all Times after such Surrender attend such Assignees upon every reasonable Notice in Writing for that Purpose given by them to him, or left at his House, and shall assist such Assignees in making out the Accounts of his Estate; and such Bankrupt, after he shall have surrendered, may at all reasonable Times before the Expiration of the said Forty two Days or such further Time as shall be allowed to him to finish his Examination, inspect his Books, Papers and Writings in the Presence of his Assignees or any Person appointed by them, and bring with him such Time any Two Persons to assist him; and after he shall have obtained his Certificate, shall upon Demand in Writing given to him, or left at his usual Place of Abode, attend the Assignees, to settle any Accounts

Assignees required to make Payment of unclaimed Dividends in Mercantile Accounts.

No Action for Dividends, but only by Petition to Lord Chancellor.

Bankrupt not surrendering and submitting thereto, and

or not making Discovery of his Estate and Effects.

or not delivering up his Goods, Books, &c.

or embezzling, &c. to the Value of 10*l*.

Felony, imprisonment, or imprisonment and kept to hard Labour, &c.

Chancellor may enlarge Time for Surrender.

Allowance to Bankrupt for Maintenance.

Benefit to Bankrupt apprehended and conforming.

Bankrupt to deliver up his Books to Assignees upon Oath.

to attend Assignees - may attend Assignees.

after Certificate to attend Assignees.

Allowance for
Attendants.

Imprisonment on
Non-payment.

Time from Arrest
during Examinations.

If arrested, dis-
charged on pro-
ducing Sum-
mons.

Officer detaining
Bankrupt.
Penalty if
per day.

Commissioners
may adjourn
but Examination
must proceed.

Bankrupt in
Custody to be
brought before
Commissioners at
Creditor's
Expense.

Concealing
Bankrupt's
Effects.
Penalty 100*l.*,
&c.

Allowance to
Persons making
Discovery
secret.

Bankrupt dis-
charged by Com-
missioners.

By discharge
of Bankrupt
Partner not
discharged.

Creditors to be
signed by Four
Fifths in Number
and Value of
Creditors
above 20*l.*

Allowance by
Lord Chan-
cellor.

Allowance of
Costs to be
Cases of Bank-
ruptcy before

between his Estate and any Debtor to or Creditor thereof, or attend any Court of Record to give Evidence touching the same, or do any Act necessary for getting in the said Estate; for which Attendance he shall be paid Five Shillings per Day by the Assignees out of his Estate; and if such Bankrupt shall, after such Demand as aforesaid, not attend, or on such Attendance refuse to do any of the Matters aforesaid, without sufficient Cause shown to the Commissioners for such Refusal, and by them allowed, the Assignees making Proof thereof upon Oath before the Commissioners, the said Commissioners may, by Warrant directed to such Person as they shall think proper, cause such Bankrupt to be apprehended, and committed to the County Gaol, there to remain until he shall conform to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or of the Lord Chancellor.

CXXII. And be it enacted, That the Bankrupt shall be free from Arrest or Imprisonment by any Creditor on account of surrender, and after such Surrender during the said Forty two Days, and such further Time as shall be allowed him for finishing his Examination, provided he was not in Custody at the Time of such Surrender; and if such Bankrupt shall be arrested for Debt, or on any Escape Warrant, in coming to surrender, or shall after his Surrender be so arrested within the Time aforesaid, he shall, on producing the Summons under the Hands of the Commissioners to the Officer who shall arrest him, and giving such Officer a Copy thereof, be immediately discharged, and if any Officer shall detain any such Bankrupt after he shall have shown such Summons to him, so signed as aforesaid, such Officer shall be liable to such Bankrupt, for his own Use, the Sum of Five Pounds for every Day he shall detain such Bankrupt, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any Court of Record at Westminster, in the Name of such Bankrupt, with full Costs of Suit.

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners may, at the Time appointed for the last Examination of the Bankrupt, or any Re-arrangement or Adjournment of thereof, adjudge such Examination *non Dux*; and he shall be free from Arrest or Imprisonment for such Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, as they shall, by Indentment upon such Summons as aforesaid, appoint, with like Penalty upon any Officer detaining such Bankrupt after having been shown such Summons.

CXXV. And be it enacted, That whenever any Bankrupt is in Prison or in Custody, under any Process, Attachment, Execution, Commitment or Sentence, the Commissioners may, by Warrant under their Hands directed to the Person in whose Custody such Bankrupt is confined, cause such Bankrupt to be brought before them at any Meeting either public or private; and if any such Bankrupt is desirous to surrender, he shall be so brought up, and the Expense thereof shall be paid out of his Estate, and such Person shall be indemnified by the Warrant of the Commissioners for bringing up such Bankrupt; provided that the Assignees may appoint any Persons to attend such Bankrupt from time to time, and to produce to him his Books, Papers and Writings, in order to prepare an Abstract of his Accounts and Statements, to show the Particulars of his Estate and Effects previous to his final Examination and Discovery thereof, a Copy of which Abstract and Statement the said Bankrupt shall deliver to them Ten Days at least before his last Examination.

CXXVI. And be it enacted, That any Person wilfully concealing any Real or Personal Estate of the Bankrupt, and who shall not within Forty two Days after the issuing of the Commission discover such Estate to One or more of the Commissioners or Assignees, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and Double the Value of the Estate so concealed; and any Person who shall, after the Time allowed to the Bankrupt to surrender, voluntarily discover to One or more of the Commissioners or Assignees any Part of such Bankrupt's Estate, not before come to the Knowledge of the Assignees, shall be allowed Five per Cent thereon, and such further Reward as the major Part in Value of the Creditors present at any Meeting called for that Purpose shall think fit, to be paid out of the Estate recovered in such Discovery.

CXXVII. And be it enacted, That every Bankrupt who shall have duly surrendered, and in all Things conforming himself to the Laws in force concerning Bankrupts at the Time of making the Commission against him, shall be discharged from all Debts due by him when he becomes Bankrupt, and from all Claims and Demands hereby made provable under the Commission, in case he shall obtain a Certificate of such Conformity as aforesaid and allowed, and subject to such Provisions as hereafter directed; but no such Certificate shall release or discharge any Person who was Partner with such Bankrupt at the Time of his Bankruptcy, or who was then jointly bound, or had made any joint Contract with such Bankrupt.

CXXVIII. And be it enacted, That such Certificate shall be signed by Four Fifths in Number and Value of the Creditors of the Bankrupt, who shall have proved Debts under the Commission to the Amount of Twenty Pounds or upwards, who shall thereby testify their Consent to the Bankrupt's Discharge as aforesaid; and so such Certificate shall be such Discharge unless the Commissioners shall, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, certify to the Lord Chancellor that such Bankrupt has made a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and in all Things conforming as aforesaid, and that there does not appear any Reason to doubt the Truth or Fairness of such Discovery, and also that the Creditors have signed in Manner hereby directed; and unless the Bankrupt make Oath in Writing that such Certificate and Consent were obtained without Fraud; and unless such Certificate shall, after such Oath, be allowed by the Lord Chancellor, against which Allowance any of the Creditors of the Bankrupt may be heard before the Lord Chancellor.

CXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Certificates of Conformity which now have been or shall be signed by Three Fifths in Number and Value of such Creditors as aforesaid, of any Bankrupt against whom any Commission shall have issued before the Time of passing this Act, may be signed by the

the Commissioners and allowed by the Lord Chancellor: Provided also, that after Six Calendar Months from the last Examination of any Bankrupt under any Commission issued after the passing of this Act such Certificate may be signed by the Commissioners, and allowed in Manner aforesaid, and shall be such Discharge as aforesaid, if it shall have been signed by Three Fifths in Number and Value of the Creditors as aforesaid, or by Nine Tenths in Number of such Creditors.

CXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That after Eighteen Calendar Months from the last Examination of any Bankrupt under a Commission issued, either previously to or after the passing of this Act, if Three Fifths in Number and Value of such Creditors, with the Exception of One whose Signature is necessary in respect of Number or Value, or if Nine Tenths in Number, with the Exception of One whose Signature is necessary to make up that Proportion, shall have signed the Certificate, the Commissioners may sign the same, and the Bankrupt may thereupon petition the Lord Chancellor for the Allowance thereof, having first caused every Creditor who shall not have signed, and whose Signature shall be so necessary as aforesaid, to be served with a Copy of such Petition, who may be heard against such Allowance; and every such Certificate, if allowed by the Lord Chancellor, shall be a valid Discharge as aforesaid.

CXXI. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners shall not sign any Certificate unless they shall have Proof by Affidavit in Writing of the Signature of the Creditors thereto, and of any Person thereto authorized by any Creditor, and of the Authority by which such Person shall have so signed the same; and if any Creditor reside Abroad, the Authority of such Creditor shall be attested by a Notary Public: and every such Affidavit, Authority and Attestation shall be laid before the Lord Chancellor, with the Certificate, previous to the Allowance thereof.

CXXII. And be it enacted, That any Contract or Security made or given by any Bankrupt or other Person unto or in Trust for any Creditor, or for securing the Payment of any Money due by such Bankrupt at his Bankruptcy, as a Consideration or with Intent to persuade such Creditor to consent to or sign such Certificate, shall be void, and the Money thereby secured or agreed to be paid shall not be recoverable, and the Party sued on such Contract or Security may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence.

CXXIII. And be it enacted, That any Bankrupt who shall, after his Certificate shall have been allowed, be arrested or have any Action brought against him for any Debt due by him before his Bankruptcy, shall be discharged upon Common Bail, and may plead in general that the Cause of Action accrued before he became Bankrupt, and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and such Bankrupt's Certificate, and the Allowance thereof, shall be sufficient Evidence of the Trading, Bankruptcy, Commission and other Proceedings precedent to the obtaining such Certificate, and if any such Bankrupt shall be taken in Execution or detained in Prison for any Debt owing before he became Bankrupt, where Judgment has been obtained before the Allowance of his Certificate, any Judge of the Court wherein Judgment has been so obtained may, on such Bankrupt's producing his Certificate, order any Officer who shall have such Bankrupt in Custody by virtue of such Execution to discharge such Bankrupt without exacting any Fee, and such Officer shall be hereby indemnified for so doing.

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any Person who shall have been so discharged by such Certificate as aforesaid, or who shall have compounded with his Creditors, or who shall have been discharged by any Insolvency Act, shall become Bankrupt and obtain such Certificate as aforesaid, unless his Estate shall produce, after all Charges, sufficient to pay every Creditor under the Commission Fifteen Shillings in the Pound, such Certificate shall only protect his Person from Arrest and Imprisonment, but his future Estate and Effects (except his Tools of Trade and necessary Household Furniture, and the Wearing Apparel of himself, his Wife and Children) shall vest in the Assignees under the said Commission, who shall be entitled to seize the same in like Manner as they might have seized Property of which such Bankrupt was possessed at the issuing the Commission.

CXXV. And be it enacted, That every Bankrupt who shall have obtained his Certificate, if the net Produce of his Estate shall pay the Creditors who have proved under the Commission Ten Shillings in the Pound, shall be allowed Five per Cent. out of such Produce, to be paid him by the Assignees, provided such Allowance shall not exceed Four hundred Pounds; and every such Bankrupt, if such Produce shall pay such Creditors Twelve Shillings and Sixpence in the Pound, shall be allowed and paid as aforesaid Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent. provided such Allowance shall not exceed Five hundred Pounds; and every such Bankrupt, if such Produce shall pay such Creditors Fifteen Shillings in the Pound, shall be allowed and paid as aforesaid Ten Pounds per Cent. provided such Allowance shall not exceed Six hundred Pounds; but if such Produce shall not pay such Creditors Ten Shillings in the Pound, such Bankrupt shall only be allowed and paid so much as the Assignees and Commissioners shall think fit, not exceeding Three Pounds per Cent.

CXXVI. And be it enacted, That in all joint Commissions under which any Partner shall have obtained his Certificate, if a sufficient Dividend shall have been paid upon the joint Estate, and upon the separate Estate of such Partner, he shall be entitled to his Allowance, although his other Partner or Partners may not be entitled to any Allowance.

CXXVII. And be it enacted, That no Bankrupt shall be entitled to his Certificate, or to be paid any such Allowance, and that any Certificate, if obtained, shall be void, if such Bankrupt shall have lost by any Sort of Gaming or Wagering, in One Day, Twenty Pounds, or within One Year next preceding his Bankruptcy, Two hundred Pounds; or if he shall within One Year next preceding his Bankruptcy have lost Two hundred Pounds by any Contract for the Purchase or Sale of any Government or other Stock,

proving this Act.

After Six Months from the last Examination.

Allowance of Certificate after 18 Months from last Examination in respect of Signatures.

Proof of Signatures of Creditors.

Contracts and Securities to be void unless Creditors to sign, void.

Bankrupt being arrested his Certificate, New from Arrest.

Certificate Evidence of Proceedings.

Bankrupt in Execution may be discharged.

In what Cases former Effects shall vest in the Assignees in such Person as aforesaid.

Allowance to Bankrupt.

If 10s. per Cent.

If 15s. do.

If under 10s.

Partners may receive Allowance though others are not entitled.

In what Cases Bankrupts are entitled to Certificate or Allowance, and Certificate void.

where such Contract was not to be performed within One Week after the Contract, or where the Stock bought or sold was not actually transferred or delivered in possession of such Contract; or shall, after an Act of Bankruptcy committed, have destroyed, altered, mutilated or falsified, or caused to be destroyed, altered, mutilated or falsified, any of his Books, Papers, Writings or Securities, or made or been privy to the making of any false or fraudulent Entries in any Book of Account or other Document, with intent to defraud his Creditors, or shall have concealed Property to the Value of Ten Pounds or upwards; or, if any Person having proved a false Debt under the Commission, such Bankrupt being privy thereto, or if he shall afterwards know the same, not disclosing the same to his Assignees within One Month after such Knowledge.

Bankrupt not liable upon Promissory to pay Debt due, charged by Certificate, unless it be in Writing

CXXVIII. And be it enacted, That no Bankrupt after his Certificate of Conformity shall have been allowed under any Commission of Bankrupt already issued, or hereafter to be issued, shall be liable to pay or satisfy any Debt, Claim or Demand from which he shall have been discharged by virtue of such Certificate, or any Part of such Debt, Claim or Demand, upon any Contract, Promise or Agreement made or to be made after the issuing out of the Commission, unless such Promise, Contract or Agreement be made in Writing, signed by the Bankrupt, or by some Person thereto lawfully authorized, in Writing, by such Bankrupt.

Assignees, in case of Surplus, shall account and pay it to the Bankrupt.

In case of a Surplus all Debts to carry Interest

CXXIX. And be it enacted, That the Assignees shall, upon Request made to them by the Bankrupt, declare to him how they have disposed of his Real and Personal Estates, and pay the Surplus, if any, to such Bankrupt, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns; and every such Bankrupt, after the Creditors who have proved under the Commission shall have been paid, may recover the Remainder of the Debts due to him; but the Assignees shall not pay such Surplus, until all Creditors who have proved under the Commission shall have received Interest upon their Debts, to be calculated and paid at the Rate and in the Order following; (that is to say), all Creditors whose Debts are now by Law entitled to carry Interest in the Event of a Surplus, shall first receive Interest on such Debts at the Rate of Interest reserved or by Law payable thereon, to be calculated from the Proof thereof; and after such Interest shall have been paid, all other Creditors who have proved under the Commission shall receive Interest on their Debts from the Proof at the Rate of Four per Cent.

New Terms in Number and Value of Creditors may accept a Composition which shall bind the Debtor

CXXX. And be it enacted, That at any Meeting of Creditors after the Bankrupt shall have passed his last Examination, whereas of and of the Partport of which Twenty one Days' Notice shall have been given in the London Gazette, of the Bankrupt or his Friends shall make an Offer of Composition, or Security for such Composition, which Nine Terms in Number and Value of the Creditors assembled at such Meeting shall agree to accept, another Meeting for the Purpose of deciding upon such Offer shall be appointed, whereas of such Notice as aforesaid shall be given; and if at such Second Meeting Nine Terms in Number and Value of the Creditors then present shall also agree to accept such Offer, the Lord Chancellor may, upon such Acceptance being testified by them in Writing, supersede the same.

Made of voting in deciding upon such Composition

CXXXI. And be it enacted, That in deciding upon such Offer as aforesaid, any Creditor whose Debt is below Twenty Pounds shall not be reckoned in Number, but the Debt due to such Creditor shall be computed in Value; and that any Creditor to the Amount of Fifty Pounds and upwards, residing out of England, shall be personally served with a Copy of the Notice of the Meeting to decide upon such Offer as aforesaid, and of the Purpose for which the same is called, so long before such Meeting as that he may have Time to vote thereat, and such Creditor may vote by Letter of Attorney executed and attested in Manner hereby required for such Creditors voting in the Choice of Assignees; and if any Creditor shall agree to accept any Gracuity or higher Composition for assenting to such Offer, he shall forfeit the Debt due to him, together with such Gracuity or Composition; and the Bankrupt shall, if thereto required, make Oath before the Commissioners that there has been no such Transaction between him, or any Person with his Privy, and any of the Creditors, and that he has not used any undue Means or Influence with any of them to obtain such Assent as aforesaid.

Continuation of Act for Benefit of Creditors, &c.

Power of Lord Keeper, &c.

Relieving Commissioners void

CXXXII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be construed beneficially for Creditors, and that nothing herein contained shall alter the present Practice in Bankruptcy, except where any such Alteration is expressly declared; and that it shall extend to Aliens, Debtors and Wives, both to make them subject thereto, and to entitle them to all the Benefits given thereby; and that all Powers hereby given to or Duties directed to be performed by the Lord Chancellor, shall and may be exercised or performed by a Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal; and all Powers given to or Duties directed to be performed by the Commissioners or Assignees, may be exercised or performed respectively by the major Part of the Commissioners, or by One Assignee where only One shall have been chosen; that nothing herein contained shall render invalid any Commission of Bankruptcy now subsisting, or which shall be subsisting at the Time this Act shall take Effect, or any Proceedings which may have been had, or effect or issue any Right, Claim, Demand or Recovery which any Person now has therewith, or upon or against any Bankrupt against a loss any Commission has or shall have issued, except as is herein specifically enacted; and that this Act shall not extend either to Scotland or Ireland, except where the same are expressly mentioned.

All Act to be read in Great Hall or Ireland.

Commencement of Act

CXXXIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not, as to any Enactments therein contained, take Effect before the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty five; save that so many of such Enactments as relate to the Certificates of Persons becoming Bankrupts before the Act passed, or who shall become Bankrupts before the said First Day of May, shall take effect upon the passing of this Act.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act for dividing, aliening and inclosing that Porcion of Whittlesford called *Halsborough Hall* in the Parish of *Whittfield* and Liberties or Precincts of *Silchester* otherwise *Silchester* otherwise *Silchester Burgham* in the County of *Northampton*, and of the open Fields of *Silchester* otherwise *Silchester* otherwise *Silchester Burgham* aforesaid. [18th June 1824.]

[*Alloement to His Majesty of the Coppice Lands, &c. in the Parish of Whittfield, and to be divided and enclosed as herein mentioned, § 24. Alloement to be made to the Duke of Grafton, out of His Majesty's Propriety of the said Coppice Lands, &c. § 25. His Majesty's Forestal Rights in the Coppice Lands as Situated to be ascertained, and a proportionate Alloement to be made to His Majesty out of the Duke of Grafton's Three Farms of the said Coppice Lands, &c. § 27. In making Alloements to be made to the King and the Duke of Grafton, those Parts are to be selected which are best adapted to the Growth of Timber, § 30. Timber and Woods reserved to His Majesty and the Duke of Grafton for a limited Time, as herein mentioned, § 32. Commissioners of Woods may with Consent of the Treasury, purchase, &c. Alloements, § 41. Boundary Fences between Shobden Hall and Halsborough Walk, to be made and maintained at His Majesty's Expense. Boundary Fences of Alloements to be at the joint Expense of His Majesty and the Duke of Grafton, § 42. Rectory, Vicar, &c. Right to Tithes not to be prejudiced, nor the Manner of Payment affected by this Act, § 47. Duke of Grafton and the Commissioners empowered to agree for the Purchase from Tithes, § 48. Compensation to Rectors for Great and Small Tithes by a Carr Road, § 79. Annual Payments may be regulated by the Price of Wheat, § 80. For appurtening Tithes Road, § 81. For regulating Yearly Tithes Rent, Commissioners to make Schedules of Alloements, § 82. Carr Road to be in lieu of Tithes, § 83. Tithes payable till the Alloements shall be made, § 84. Extract of Award to be transmitted to Surveyor General of Land Revenue, § 102.]*

C A P. C.

An Act for more effectually paving, lighting, watching and regulating the *Regent's Park*, together with the *New Street* from the *Regent's Park* to *Poll Mall*, and the new Streets and Improvements in the Neighbourhood of *Parliament Street* and *Priny Gardens*; and for maintaining a convenient Sewage for the same. [11st Novr 1824.]

C A P. CL.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant certain Advowsons, Rectories and Vicarages in the several Counties of *Carmarthen*, *Cardigan* and *Pembrok*, in the Principality of *Wales*, to a College to be incorporated by Charter, to be called *Saint David's College*. [18th June 1824.]

WHEREAS certain Edifices and Precincts, situate in the County of *Cardigan* and Diocese of *Salisbury*, intended for a College, to be incorporated by Royal Charter, for the Education of Persons destined for Holy Orders, and to be called *Saint David's College*, are now in progress, and will shortly be completed: And whereas His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to consent to the Attenuation in Perpetuity to the said College, as an Endowment thereof, of the Advowson, Right of Nomination, Presentation, Collation, Donation, Patronage and free Disposition of, in and to the Rectory, Parsonage or Parish Church of *Llangodwiler* alias *Llangodwylere* in the County of *Cardigan*, and of, in and to the Rectory, Parsonage or Parish Church of *Llanab* in the County of *Carmarthen*, and of, in and to the Vicarage of *Saint Peter's* in the Town of *Carmarthen* in the said County of *Carmarthen*; and of, in and to the Secular Rectory or Parsonage of *Llangyfel* in the County of *Carmarthen*; and also the Secular Rectory or Parsonage of *Llanberridgellon* alias *Llanberrig* or *Wylfyr* in the County of *Pembrok*; and of, in and to the Secular Rectory or Parsonage of *Angulo* alias *Angle* alias *Nagle* in the said County of *Pembrok*; and all Manner of Incorporeal Tithes, Dues, Profits and Emoluments in the said several Secular Rectories appertaining, all of or as belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that the same should be vested in the said College so to be incorporated, upon such Trusts, for the Benefit of the said College, as shall be declared thereof in and by His Majesty's Charter, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Erection and Incorporation of the said College: Therefore, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case His Majesty shall be pleased to grant His Charter under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the Erection and Incorporation of the said College, to be called *Saint David's College*, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in and by the said Charter, to grant the Advowson, Right of Nomination, Presentation, Collation, Donation, Patronage and free Disposition of, and in and to the several Rectories, Parsonages and Parish Churches of *Llangodwiler* alias *Llangodwylere* in the said County of *Cardigan*, and of *Llanab* in the said County of *Carmarthen*, and of, in and to the Vicarage of *Saint Peter's* in the Town of *Carmarthen* in the said County of *Carmarthen*, and together with all Houses, Glebe Lands, Tithes, Profits of Tithes, Tithes, Yields, Oblations, Fines, Dues, Perquisites and Emoluments, Rights, Members and Appurtenances to each Advowson, Rectories and Vicarage in any wise belonging, to the said College so to be incorporated as aforesaid,

Power for His Majesty to grant certain Advowsons to St. David's College, and for vesting the same.

and, and the same shall by such Grant become and be absolutely vested in the said College, upon such Trusts, for the Benefit of the said College, as shall be declared therein and by the said Charter.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in and by His said Charter, to grant the Sincure Rectory or Parsonage of *Llangadwalloes* in the County of Carmarthen, the Sincure Rectory or Parsonage of *Llanedwiniol* alias *Llanedw* or *Wylfa* in the said County of Pembroke, and the Sincure Rectory or Parsonage of *Angulo* alias *Anglo* alias *Nangle* in the same County of Pembroke, and all and all manner of Rectorial Lands, Tithes, Hereditaments, Dues, Profits, Revenues, Rights, Members and Appurtenances to the said Sincure Rectories in any way belonging to the said College, and the same respectively shall, by such Grant, become and be absolutely vested in the said College, upon such Trusts, for the Benefit of the said College, as shall be declared therein by the said Charter.

C A P. CII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies within the District of Dublin Metropolis. [17th June 1824.]

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies within the District of Dublin Metropolis*, His Majesty's Courts of Dublin, and all Places within Eight Miles thereof, have been united in and now form One District, called 'The Police District of Dublin Metropolis' and conformably to the Provisions of the said Act in such Behalf, the said District hath been divided into and consists of Six Divisions, in each of which Divisions One Public Office is established, and to each of which Office are attached Three Divisional Justices, making in the whole Eighteen Divisional Justices, appointed and acting as such Justice, under the Authority of the said recited Act: And Whereas it may be expedient that the Number of the said Divisions and Public Offices, and the Number of the said Divisional Justices respectively, should be reduced: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, if he or they shall think fit so to do, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, to divide the Whole of the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis into Four Divisions, in lieu of the Six Divisions into which such District is at present divided, and to ascertain, direct, declare and define the Limits of such Four Divisions respectively, and to cause Four several Public Offices to be established, One thereof in and for each of such Four Divisions, and to cause such Four Divisions, and the Limits thereof, and the Offices thereof, to be changed from time to time, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall think fit and proper, at his and their Will and Pleasure.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case and whenever the said Police District shall be divided into Four Divisions in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful so and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and he and they is and are hereby empowered and required, to select from and out of the Divisional Justices appointed or who may be appointed under the Authority and Provisions of the said recited Act, and who shall be acting as such Justice in any Two of such Division, such Twelve of the said Divisional Justices, consisting of Four Barristers, Four Aldermen of the City of Dublin, and Four Sheriff Peers or Members of the Common Council of the said City, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, in the Exercise of his or their Discretion, shall think proper; and that Three of such Divisional Justices, that is to say, One Barrister, One Alderman, and One Sheriff Peer or Member of the Common Council shall be attached to each of the said Four Police Offices to be established under this Act: Provided always, that Two of the said Four Aldermen, and Two of the said Four Sheriff Peers or Members of the said Common Council, so to be selected, shall be such Aldermen and Sheriff Peers or Members of the said Common Council as were originally elected by the Corporation of the City of Dublin, under the Provisions of the said recited Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon such Reduction it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and empowered, in the Exercise of his or their Discretion, either to divide altogether and to supersede any Six of the Justices of the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis, that is to say, say Two Barristers, Two Aldermen and Two Sheriff Peers or Members of the Common Council, and also to discontinue or supersede the Clerks and Chief Constables of the Offices belonging to Two of the present Six Divisions of the said Police District, and to direct that any of such Justices, Clerks and Chief Constables respectively, shall be allowed and shall receive Two Thirds of their present Salaries respectively, for the Period of their several natural Lives, or otherwise to attach all or any of such Justices, Clerks and Chief Constables to some One or more of such Divisional Offices as shall remain or be established by virtue of this Act, to attend and act therein as Supernumerary Magistrates: Clerks and Chief Constables, receiving their full Salary; and the Vacancies in the Offices of the Twelve selected Divisional Justices shall, from time to time as they occur, be filled up from

and out of such Superintendency Magistrates, so that finally there shall be but Twelve Divisional Justices: Provided always, that whenever any such Vacancy or Removal of a Barrister, and there shall not be any Barrister amongst such Superintendency Magistrates, or from the Death, Resignation or Removal of an Alderman, and there shall not be any Alderman amongst such Superintendency Magistrates, or from the Death, Resignation or Removal of a Sheriff Peer or Common Councilman, and there shall not be any Sheriff Peer or Common Councilman amongst such Superintendency Magistrates, then and in every such Case such Vacancy shall be filled up within One Calendar Month, by the Appointment of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or by Election and Appointment in Manner in the said recited Act mentioned; and such Appointment shall be made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, whenever the Vacancy is occasioned by the Death, Removal or Resignation of any Person originally appointed by him or them, or by his or their Predecessors; and such Election shall be made by the Corporation of the City of Dublin, in Manner directed by the said recited Act, whenever the Vacancy shall be occasioned by the Death, Removal or Resignation of any Person originally elected by them respectively; and being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the Twelve Divisional Justices of such Four Divisions shall be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and elected by the Corporation of the City of Dublin respectively, in the same Proportions as the Eighteen Divisional Justices under the said recited Act are directed to be appointed and elected, that is to say, that the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall appoint Eight out of such Twelve Divisional Justices, namely, Four Barrierted of at least Six Years Standing, Two Aldermen of the City of Dublin, and Two Persons being Sheriffs Peers or Members of the Common Council of the said City; and that the said Corporation of the City of Dublin shall elect the other Four Divisional Justices, to wit, Two Aldermen and Two Sheriffs Peers or Common Councilmen; and any Vacancies in the Office of Clerks or Chief Constables, or any of such Four Divisional Offices, shall from time to time as they occur, be filled up from and out of the Superintendency Clerks and Chief Constables acting under the Provisions of this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Allowances of any Proportion of Salary to any Justice, Clerk or Chief Constable, expended under or by virtue of this Act, shall be charged and chargeable on the Funds applicable to the Establishment of the said Police; and that the Payment of any and every such annual Allowance shall altogether cease and be suspended during any Period while the Person to whom such Allowance shall be granted shall hold any Office, Place or Employment under His Majesty, or under the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, the Salary or Profit whereof shall be equal to or shall exceed the Salary which was enjoyed by such Person as such Justice, Clerk or Chief Constable at the Time of his vacating such Office respectively; and that the Payment of a proportional Part of such annual Allowance shall cease and be suspended during any Period while the Person to whom the same shall be granted shall hold any Office, Place or Employment under His Majesty, or under the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, the Salary or Profit whereof shall be less than the Salary which was enjoyed by such Person as such Justice, Clerk or Chief Constable, so that the Amount of such annual Allowance, together with the Salary and Profit of any such Office, Place or Employment, shall not together exceed the Amount of the Salary enjoyed by such Person at the Time of his being expended as aforesaid.

V. And be it declared and enacted, That from and after the Time when the Division of the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis shall be reduced from Six to Four, and the Divisional Justices shall be reduced from Eighteen to Twelve, in Execution of the Powers heretofore for that Purpose given, all and singular Enactments, Provisions, Clauses, Articles, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, shall be and continue to be in full Force, Operation and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the said recited Act had originally directed the Distribution of the said District into Four Divisions, instead of Six, and the Establishment of Four Public Offices, One thereof in each of the said Four Divisions, instead of Six Public Offices, and had likewise originally directed the Appointment and Election in Manner provided by the said recited Act, of Twelve Divisional Justices within the said District, instead of Eighteen Divisional Justices.

VI. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign enacted, that in all Cases where any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, were by any Law then in Force, or should thereafter be limited and made payable to His said late Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or to any Descendants of Persons other than the Informer or Informers who should sue for the same, or the Party grieved, and which should be recoverable in a summary Way before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, the same should and might, within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, be sued for and recovered at some of the Police Offices to be established under the Authority of the said recited Act, before any Two of the Divisional Justices in such Act mentioned and described, and not before any Justice or Justices of the Peace out of the said Offices: And Whereas it was also by the said recited Act enacted, that in all Cases not therein otherwise particularly described, all Trials and Convictions in any Offences or Offence against that Act, should be commenced within the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis, should be had and made respectively in the Office of the Division in which they should respectively be committed, before not less than Two of the said Divisional Justices in such Division respectively: And Whereas the said Provisions in the said recited Act have been found inconvenient: Be it therefore enacted, That so

§ 3 Geo. IV.

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Vacancy of Justice filled up out of Superintendency Magistrates, or otherwise supplied by Lord Lieutenant or Election of Corporation under 48 G. 3. c. 102.

The Twelve Justices to be appointed by Lord Lieutenant and Corporation, as 12 Justices under 48 G. 3. c. 102.

How Vacancies of Clerks, to be supplied.

Allowance to Justices, &c. charged on Police Establishment, mentioned in Appointment in any Office with an equal Salary, and in Preference of it to an Office with a less Salary.

On Reduction of Police Divisions, 48 G. 3. c. 102. the provisions in Force with respect to reduced Divisions.

So much of 48 G. 3. c. 102. § 75. as relates to Recovery of Fines, Penalties, &c. before Two Divisional Justices, repealed.

§ 119.

month and such Parts of the said recited Act as direct or require that in the Cases and upon the Occasions hereinafter mentioned there shall be Two Divisional Justices, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

All Fines, Penalties, &c. recoverable in a summary Way, and all Trials for Offences (not otherwise directed) to be recovered and had before One Divisional Justice.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases where any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures are by any Law in Force, or shall hereafter be limited and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or to any Description of Persons other than the Informers or Informers who shall sue for the same, or the Party aggrieved, and which shall be recoverable in a summary Way before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, the same shall and may, within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, be sued for and recovered at some One of the Police Offices within said District, before any One of the Divisional Justices at such Office, and not before any Justice or Justices of the Peace out of the said Office; and that all Trials and Convictions for any Offence against the said recited Act or this Act, in all Cases not therein or herein otherwise particularly directed, and which Offences shall be committed within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, may be had and made respectively in the Offices of the Divisions in which any such Offences shall respectively be committed, before any One of the said Divisional Justices in such Divisions respectively; and the Proceedings in such respective Cases, by and before such One Divisional Justice, shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes, and shall have the same Consequences and Results as to Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, or Shares of Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, and the Appropriation thereof, and the accounting for and paying the same into the Hands of the Receiver of the Public Offices, and in every other respect whosoever, as if had before Two Divisional Justices in Manner directed by the said recited Act, or as if the Jurisdiction herein given with respect to such Cases to One Divisional Justice, had been expressly so given in and by and had constituted Part of the said recited Act; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Powers and Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Castle Division extended to the whole Police District of the Dublin Metropolis.

VIII. And Whereas it will be advantageous that the Jurisdiction of the Divisional Justices of the Castle Division of the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis should be in all respects co-extensive with the Whole of the said Police District: Be it therefore enacted, That all the Powers, Jurisdictions and Authorities, of every Nature and Kind whatsoever, vested in or granted to the Divisional Justices of Police by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, or by virtue of the present Act, or of any other Act or Acts, or otherwise in any Manner whatsoever, and which are or may be exercised by the Divisional Justices of the Division in which His Majesty's Castle of Dublin shall be situate, touching and in respect to Offences, Breaches of the Law, Disorders, Matters or Things committed, arising or taking place, or alleged to have been committed, or to have arisen or taken place within the Limits of the said Castle Division, shall and may be exercised by the said Divisional Justices of the said Castle Division or any of them, over, upon and in respect to such Offences, Breaches of the Law, Disorders, Matters and Things, in whatever Part of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis such Offences, Matters or Things shall have been committed, or shall have arisen or taken place, or shall be alleged to have been committed, arisen or taken place, although such Part of the said Police District shall not be locally situate within the Limits of the said Castle Division, and to all Intents and Purposes in every respect, as if such Offences, Matters or Things had been committed, or had arisen or taken place, or were alleged to have been committed, arisen or taken place, within the local Limits of the said Castle Division; any Thing in the said recited Act or in this Act, or in any other Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Justices of Castle Division to be Justices for Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, and Meath.

IX. And Whereas the Apprehension of Traitors, Felons and other Offenders against the Law would be facilitated, and thereby the Administration of Justice be in many Instances rendered more certain, if the Divisional Justices of the Castle Division should have and exercise the Authority and Power of Justices of the Peace for the Counties immediately adjoining the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, each and every of the Divisional Justices for the Time being of the Division of the said Police District in which His Majesty's Castle of Dublin shall be situate, shall be to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be deemed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare and Meath.

Constables, &c. of Police Division may receive Warrants of Justices of Castle Division in those Counties.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Constables and Peace Officers of, for and within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, appointed and acting as such under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or of this Act, shall for the Time being have full Authority and Power to execute, in the Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare and Meath, any Warrant or Warrants which may be made and granted by the Divisional Justices of the said Castle Division, or any of them, under the Authority and Power vested in them by this present Act, with respect to the said Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare and Meath, to all Intents and Purposes as if such Warrant or Warrants were executed as to be executed within the Limits of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis; and any and every Person obstructing or hindering such Constables or Peace Officers in the Execution of any such Warrant or Warrants, in any of the said Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare or Meath, shall be and are hereby declared to be liable to the same Fines and Penalties for such Obstruction and Hindrance, as if such Offence had been committed within the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis.

Informations taken by the Justices of the Castle Division, or Justices of the Four Counties, shall be returned to the

XI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Divisional Justice or Justice of the Castle Division of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis shall take any Information or Information, under the Authority by this Act given to them as Justices of the Peace in or for the said Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare and Meath, such Divisional Justice or Justice shall in due Time before the Assize then next ensuing, or before the next next Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, as the Case may be or require, return all and every such Information or Information to the Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer for the particular County where the Offence stated in any such Information

shall be alleged to have been committed; and such Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer, shall thereupon give a Receipt in Writing, under his Hand, for such Information or Informations; Provided always, that no Justice or Justices of the said Castle Division shall in any Instance be compellable to act as a Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare and Meath, or any of them, at any Place out of the Public Office of the said Castle Division, nor to act as such Justice or Justices for the said Counties, or any of them, upon any Informations or Informations tendered or offered to be sworn, where the Offence charged shall not amount to Treason or to Felony.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Treason or Felony shall have been or shall be committed in any Part of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, whether within or without the local Limits of the Castle Division, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Divisional Justices of the said Castle Division, or any Two of them, by Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to direct that such Rewards or Remembrance as they shall think proper shall be given to any Person or Persons who shall apprehend or prosecute, or who shall give Information leading to the Conviction of any Person or Persons who shall be accused of such Offence; and such Rewards shall be paid out of the Funds applicable to the Expenses of the Police Establishment, provided that the Sum to be so given shall not in any Case exceed Twenty Pounds.

XIII. And Whereas under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is necessary that Warrants granted by the said Divisional Justices, to break open any Dwelling House, Out-house, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar or other Place named in such Warrants, as shall not be opened on Demand after due Notice of such Warrants, in order to search for Treasors or Felons, or Accessories to any Treasors or Felons, or Receivers of stolen Goods, or to search for any Goods, Chattels or other Things stolen or feloniously taken or carried away, should respectively be so granted by Two Divisional Justices, and that One of such Divisional Justices should be an Alderman: And Whereas the Provisions of the said Act in such Respects have been found to be productive in many Instances of great Delay to public Justice: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any and every Constable appointed or to be appointed under the said recited Act, or who may be appointed under this Act, being duly authorized thereto by the Warrant of any One Divisional Justice of the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis, and which Warrant any One such Divisional Justice, whether he be an Alderman or not, on Information on Oath to him given, is hereby authorized to grant, to break open any Dwelling House, Out-house, Shop, Warehouse, Cellar or other Place named in such Warrant, as shall not be opened on Demand after due Notice of such Warrant, in order to search for any Treasors or Felons, or for any Accessories to any Treasors or Felons, or for any Receiver of stolen Goods, or to search for any Goods, Chattels or other Things stolen or feloniously taken or carried away; and any and every Warrant so to be granted by any such One Divisional Justice shall to all Intents and Purposes be as valid and effectual in the Law as any Warrant in any such Case by Two Divisional Justices, One thereof being an Alderman, have been or could have been under the said recited Act; and the Divisional Justice who shall grant, and the Constable or Constables who shall execute any such Warrants so hereto and hereby authorized, shall respectively have the same Privileges, Benefits, Advantages and Defences, by virtue or on the Foot of any such Warrant, and upon any Proceedings whatever brought, had or instituted against them or any of them, on account of the issuing or execution of any such Warrant, and in every other respect whatever, as the Divisional Justices or Constables respectively have heretofore respectively had or could have had under the said recited Act, in Cases where, conformably with the Provisions thereof in that Behalf, such Warrants should or might have been granted by Two Divisional Justices, One thereof being an Alderman.

XIV. And Whereas Occasions may arise where the Services of Special Constables, in addition to those ordinarily attached to the Establishment of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, may be deemed necessary to the due Maintenance and Execution of the Law, and the effectual Preservation of the Public Peace within the said District: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for any Three Divisional Justices of the said Police District, of whom One or more of the Divisional Justices of the said Castle Division shall constitute Part, in all Cases of actual Tumult, Riot or Insurrection, in any Part of the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis, or upon reasonable Apprehension thereof, grounded upon Information on Oath, and if the Emergency of the Occasion shall in the Judgment of such Divisional Justices so require, and such Justices are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint any Number of Persons to be Special Constables, to act as Constables within the said District for a certain Time to be limited by such Justices, without Fee or Reward, and to administer to such Persons so appointed the usual Oath administered to Constables appointed under the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Issue; and such Special Constables when so appointed and sworn in shall, during the Time so to be limited by such Justices, have all the same Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Protection and Advantages, and shall be subject to all the same Rules, Orders, Commands and Regulations, as Constables duly appointed under the said recited Act: Provided always, that no such Special Constable shall be so appointed or sworn in, unless he shall consent to act as Constable without any Employment, Fee or Reward whatsoever: Provided also, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Divisional Justices who shall have appointed such Special Constables, or the Majority of such Justices, before the Expiration of the Term during which such Constables shall have been authorized to act, to annul the Appointments made of such Constables either in the Whole or in Part, or to remove such Constables or any of them from the Office and Authority of Constables, and thereupon,

Clerk of the Crown, &c.
How the Justice of the Peace Districts compellable to act.

Divisional Justices of the Castle empowered to direct Rewards for the Apprehension of Offenders.

Constables empowered to break open Dwelling Houses, &c. on the Warrant of One Divisional Justice, to search the Houses, &c.

Three Divisional Justices constituted as local magistrates, empowered to appoint and swear in Special Constables, to act without Employment.

Power of such Special Constables.

Justices may annul such Appointments.

and after Notice given in that Behalf, all the Authorities, Powers and Privileges of any such Special Constable so removed, shall cease and determine to all Insects and Purposes whatsoever, and as if no such Appointment had ever been made.

XV. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act among other Things enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Constables to be appointed under the Provisions of the said Act, or any of them, at all Times to enter into any Dwelling House or Place kept by any Victualler or Victuallers, or other Persons or Persons selling or having Licenses or Licences to sell Ale or Spirituous Liquors within the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis, and to apprehend and take into Custody every Journeyman, Apprentice, Servant, Artificer or Labourer, who shall be found therein drinking, tipping or gaming, at any Hours or Times which are or shall be prohibited by Law, not being a Lodger or Inmate in such House or Place, and to carry and convey such Persons so apprehended in the Public Office of the Division; and that every such Person, being duly convicted in a summary Way of such Offence, be set in the Public Stocks for Two Hours, or be committed to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding One Month, at the Discretion of the Divisional Justices before whom such Person shall be so convicted: And Whereas it is by the said recited Act further enacted, that if any Victualler or other Person selling or licensed to sell Beer, Ale or Spirituous Liquors, or any Person or Persons aiding or assisting such Victualler or Person licensed as aforesaid, shall prevent or endeavour to prevent, by Threats or Violence, the said Divisional Justices respectively or any of them, of such Chief Constable or other Constable, as in the said recited Act mentioned, from entering any such Dwelling House or Place, and searching for such idle and disorderly Persons, or shall assault or otherwise vex such Divisional Justice, or any of them, or such Chief or other Constable, every such Person so offending shall, upon Conviction of every such Offence at the Sessions for the proper County, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or be committed to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding One Month, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Person shall be so convicted: And Whereas it is by the said recited Act further enacted, that every such Victualler or Person licensed to sell Beer, Ale or Spirituous Liquors, in whose Dwelling House or other Place such Person or Persons as aforesaid, or any Soldier, or any Person of the Female Sex, shall be found drinking, tipping or gaming as aforesaid, shall, upon Conviction thereof, forfeit the Sum of Two Pounds for the First Offence, and shall for the Second Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and shall for the Third Offence forfeit such License altogether, and that the same shall be null and void; and that it shall not be necessary, in order to warrant any such Conviction, that the Person or Persons so found drinking, tipping or gaming, be previously or at all concerned thereof: And Whereas the said recited Provisions have not been found to be sufficiently effectual for the Purposes intended: Be it therefore enacted, That all and singular the said several last recited Provisions of the said recited Act shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save only except so far as relates to any Act, Matter or Thing done previous to the passing of this Act, or to any Proceeding had or taken, or to be had or taken, with regard hereto, Act, Matter or Thing under the said recited Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Divisional Justices of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, or any One of them, or for any Chief Constable, or for any Constable authorized for the Purpose by any One Divisional Justice within the Division for which such Justice shall be then acting, or by any One Divisional Justice of the Castle Division, to enter into any Dwelling House or Place kept by any Victualler or other Person selling or having a License or Licences to sell Beer or Ale or Spirituous Liquors within the said Police District of Dublin Metropolis, and to apprehend and take into Custody any and every Journeyman, Apprentice, Servant, Artificer, Labourer, Sailor, Seafaring Man or Soldier, or any Person of the Female Sex, who shall be found in such Dwelling House or Place, and who shall appear to be or to have recently been drinking, tipping or gaming therein, at any Hour or Time which is or shall be prohibited by Law, or after the Hour of Twelve o'Clock at Night, not being a Lodger or Inmate in such House or Place, and to carry and convey, or cause to be carried and conveyed, every and any such Person so apprehended to the Public Office of the Division in which such Dwelling House or Place shall be situate; and every such Person being duly convicted in a summary Way of such Offence, before any One or more of the Divisional Justices of such Division, or of the Castle Division, shall thereupon, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings or less than Five Shillings, as such Divisional Justice or Justices shall think fit; and if any Offender so convicted shall not forthwith pay the Sum so forfeited, such Offender shall be committed to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices: Provided always, that upon every such Proceeding any and every Person apprehended and charged before such Justice or Justices as a Servant, Artificer, Labourer, Sailor, Seafaring Man or Soldier, shall be deemed and taken to be such respectively, unless satisfactory Evidence to the contrary thereof be given on his Behalf before such Divisional Justice or Justices; and that in all such Cases the Proof that the Person so apprehended and charged was a Lodger or Inmate in such House or Place where such Person shall have been apprehended, shall lie upon such Person respectively, and in the Absence of such Proof such Person shall be presumed not to have been such Lodger or Inmate: Provided also, that if any Offender convicted in Manner aforesaid shall be a Soldier or Full Pay, and attached to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, within the said Police District, a Communication shall be forthwith made thereof by the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall have taken place, to the Commanding Officer of such Regiment; and the Offender so convicted shall be detained until delivered over to such Commanding Officer, or his Order, to be amenable to Military Discipline.

XVII. And

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Victualler or other Person selling or licensed to sell Beer, Ale or Spirituous Liquors, or any Person or Persons aiding or assisting such Victualler or Person selling or licensed to sell as aforesaid, shall prevent or endeavour to prevent, by Threats or Violence, any such Divisional Justice or Justices, or any Chief Constable or other Constable or Constables as aforesaid, from entering any such Dwelling House or Place, and searching for such Person or Persons as aforesaid, or shall assault or otherwise mistreat any such Divisional Justice or Justices, or any such Chief or other Constable or Constables as aforesaid, every such Person as offending shall, upon Conviction of any such Offence before any One Divisional Justice of the District in which such Dwelling House shall be situate, or before any One Justice of the Castle Division, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, the same, in Default of Payment on Demand, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, and when levied to be paid over to the Receiver of the Public Offices of the said Police District; and in Default of a sufficient Distress for such Purpose, then it shall and may be lawful for such Divisional Justice to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, for any Space of Time not exceeding One Calendar Month, or until such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Victualler or other Person selling or licensed to sell Beer, Ale or Spirituous Liquors, shall not on Demand made of Entrance, by knocking or otherwise, as he is to be heard within, admit any Divisional Justice or Justices, or any Chief or other Constable or Constables as aforesaid, into any Dwelling House or Place of such Victualler or other Person, for the Purpose of making such Search as aforesaid; or if such Victualler or other Person selling or licensed to sell as aforesaid, shall neglect or delay, for an unreasonable Time after such Demand of Entrance, to admit any Justice or Justices, or any Chief or other Constable or Constables as aforesaid, into any Dwelling House or Place of such Victualler or other Person, in order thereby to deface or counteract the Object of such Search or intended Search as aforesaid, such Victualler or other Person so offending shall, upon due Proof thereof before any One Divisional Justice of the Division in which such Dwelling House or Place shall be situate, or before any One Justice of the Castle Division, forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, at the Discretion of such Justice; the same, in Default of Payment on Demand, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, and when levied to be paid over to the Receiver of the Public Offices; and in Default of a sufficient Distress, then it shall and may be lawful for such Divisional Justice to commit the Offender to the House of Correction, for any Space of Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, or until such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Victualler or other Person selling or licensed to sell Beer, Ale or Spirituous Liquors, within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, in whose Dwelling House or other Place any Journeyman, Apprentice, Servant, Artificer, Labourer, Sailor, Seafaring Man or Soldier, or any Person of the Female Sex, shall be found, or shall appear to be or to have recently been drinking, tipping or gaming therein, at any Hour or Time which is or shall be then prohibited by Law, or after the Hour of Twelve of the Clock at Night, not being a Lodger or Inmate in such House or Place, shall upon Conviction thereof in a summary Way, before any One of the Divisional Justices of the Division in which such Dwelling House or Place shall be situate, or before any One Justice of the Castle Division, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds for the First Offence, and shall for the Second Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and shall for the Third Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and upon Conviction for such Third Offence, the Licence of such Victualler or other Person shall be forfeited, and shall be and become absolutely null and void; and the said Penalties of Ten Pounds, Twenty Pounds, and Fifty Pounds, in Default of Payment on Demand, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, and when levied shall be paid over to the Receiver of the Public Offices; and in Default of sufficient Distress, it shall and may be lawful for the convicting Justice to commit the Offender to the House of Correction, for any Space of Time not exceeding One Calendar Month: Provided always, that upon the Trial of any Information or Complaint for any such Offence, any Person having been in such Dwelling House or Place, and who is or by such Information or Complaint shall be stated to be a Journeyman, Apprentice, Servant, Artificer, Labourer, Sailor, Seafaring Man or Soldier, shall be deemed and taken to be such respectively, unless satisfactory Evidence to the contrary thereof be given before such Justice; and that Proof that any Person so found was a Lodger or Inmate in such House or Place, shall be upon such Victualler or other Person selling or licensed to sell as aforesaid; and in the Absence of such Proof, any such Person shall be presumed not to have been a Lodger or Inmate: Provided also, that it shall not be necessary in order to warrant any Conviction of any such Victualler or Person selling or licensed to sell as aforesaid, for any such Offence as aforesaid, that any Person or Persons so found in such House or Place, under such Circumstances as aforesaid, be previously or at all convicted of any such Offence.

XX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as requires any Person opening or keeping an Hotel or Public House for the Entertainment of nightly Lodgers, to take out any Licence or to pay any Duty, or as imposes any Forfeiture or Penalty for or in respect of such Hotel or Public House for the Entertainment of nightly Lodgers, nothing so licensed, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; save and except only so far as relates to any Proceeding had or taken or to be had or taken for the Recovery of any Duty for a Licence for keeping such Hotel or Public House, due and demandable at any Time before the passing of this Act, under the Provisions of the said recited Act; or for the Recovery of any Penalty legally incurred under the said recited Act at any Time before the passing of this Act.

Victualler, do. applying the License of any Divisional Justice, do. and Persons aiding and assisting. Penalty not exceeding 10*l*.

Distress, and in Default of Distress committed for One Month.

Victualler, do. refusing to admit such Justice or Constable, Penalty not exceeding 5*l*.

Distress.

Victualler, do. or other. Hours Persons shall be found tipping or gaming. Penalty Five Pounds, 10*l*. Second, 20*l*. Third Offence 50*l*. and Forfeiture of Licence.

or Imprisonment, not exceeding One Calendar Month.

Proof to be on Victualler that Persons tipping were not Apprentices, &c. or were Lodgers.

40 G. 2. c. 102. 178, 74. repealed.

XXX. And

Justices of
the Castle Division
may make
Rules for
Bonds and
Bench-warrants
of the
City of Dublin,
as is approved
of by the Recorder.

Distress and
sale thereof,
Proviso.

or Imprison-
ment.

The Divisional
Justices are
empowered to hear
and determine
between Parol-
brokers and
Debtors;

and to levy
Money awarded
by Distress;

If no Distress
Imprisonment.

480. 3. c. 143.
1825. repealed.

Divisional Jus-
tices to make
Rules for
Management of
the Watch.

Constables of
Nightly Watch,
to have Right
to the After-
noon and Six
in the Fore-
noon, may take
Bail, &c. from
Persons in Com-
munity charged
with Petty Mis-
demours.

Recognizances
to be taken and
entered into a
Book.

In Default of
Appearance
Recognizance
to be returned.

XXI. And he it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Divisional Justices of the Castle Division of the said Police District for the Time being, or any Two of them, from time to time to make such Rules and Regulations with respect to the Bonds and Bail, and the orderly and regular Conduct of the Drivers of all Carriages (save and except Mail and Stage Coaches, Horses, Chaises, Jaunting Carts, Carriages and other Vehicules whatsoever, publicly plying or carrying Passengers for Hire) to or from the City of Dublin, whether Licensed or not, whenever such Carriages or other Vehicules respectively shall have arrived or shall be within the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, as to each Divisional Justice of the Castle Division shall seem fitting and expedient; provided always, that such Rules and Regulations shall be sanctioned and approved of by the Recorder of the City of Dublin; and if any Driver of any such Carriage shall not duly conform to such Rules and Regulations as to be made and approved as aforesaid, or any of them, or shall be guilty of any Offence contrary thereto, such Driver shall, upon Conviction before the Divisional Justices of the said Castle Division, or any One of them, in a summary Way, forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, and in Default of Payment thereof upon Demand, shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for a Period not exceeding Fourteen Days, or until such Fine shall be sooner paid.

XXII. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and certain Acts thereon recited and referred to, the Provisional Justices of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis have now varied as then full Power and Authority to hear and determine to a summary Way all Disputes which may arise between Parol-brokers and any Harrower touching or concerning any Pawns or Pledge; but the said Divisional Justices have not Power or Authority to enforce the due Performance of such Determination or Adjudication, by reason whereof Divers ill-disposed Persons are enabled to avoid Justice: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Dispute between any Parol-broker and any Harrower, touching or concerning any Pawns or Pledge, shall be determined by the said Divisional Justices or any Two of them, and any Sum of Money shall be awarded to be paid, it shall be lawful, in case of Non-payment of any such Sum of Money, for such Divisional Justices making such Determination, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the Amount of any Sum of Money so awarded to be paid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Persons who shall be ordered to pay the same, and for want of sufficient Goods to satisfy such Sum, it shall be lawful for such Divisional Justices, by like Warrant, to commit the Person against whom any such Order or Award shall be made to any House of Correction within the said Police District, for any Period not exceeding One Calendar Month, or until such Sum shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

XXIII. And Whereas order and by virtue of certain Provisions in the said recited Act, passed in the said Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, it is required that the same Watch Constables and Watchmen should not be Two succeeding Nights in the same Watch House; and such Regulation has been found inconvenient in Practice: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enjoin such Dispositions of the Watch Constables and Watchmen, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that from and after the passing of this Act, the Arrangement in all respects of the said Watch Constables and Watchmen, with reference to the Watchhouses, shall be and the same is hereby committed to the Superintendance and Direction of the Divisional Justices of the Castle Division; and it shall be lawful for such Justices, or any Two of them, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required from time to time to make such Rules as shall appear to such Justices to be expedient or necessary in that behalf.

XXIV. And for the better Administration of the Police within that Partion of the Police District of Dublin Metropolis consisting of the City of Dublin and those Parts of the County of Dublin which are contiguous thereto: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Constables of the Nightly Watch, and each of them, appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, in the respective Watchhouses which they shall or may be appointed to attend, between the Hours of Eight in the Afternoon and Six in the Forenoon, to take Bail by Recognizance, without Fee or Reward, from any Person who shall be brought into the County of Dublin or any of them within the said Hours, without the Warrant of a Divisional or other Justice of the Peace, charged with any petty Misdemeanor, if such Constable shall deem it prudent to take such Bail, for the Appearance of such Person before the Divisional Justices, or One of them, at One of the said Public Offices, to be specified in the Recognizance, for Examination, at the Hour or Nine in the Forenoon next after such Recognizance shall be taken, unless that Hour shall fall on a Sunday, and in that Case at the like Hour on the succeeding Monday; and that every Recognizance so to be taken shall be of equal Obligation to the Parties coming into the same, and liable to the same Proceedings for the enforcing thereof, as if the same had been taken before One of the said Divisional Justices; and every such Constable respectively shall enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose in every Watchhouse, the Name, Residence and Occupation of any Party, and Na or her Sexes, entering into such Recognizance, together with the Condition thereof, and the Sums respectively acknowledged, and shall lay the same before such Divisional Justices or Justice as shall be present at the Time and Place when and where the Party is required to appear; and if the Party does not appear at the Time and Place required, or within One Hour after, the said Divisional Justices or Justice shall cause a Warrant of the Recognizance to be drawn up, to be signed by such Constable as aforesaid, and shall return the same to the next Central or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the City of Dublin, or for

the County of *Douglas* respectively, as the Court may require, in which the Offence charged should be brought to Trial, with a Certificate at the Back thereof, signed by each Divisional Justice or Justices, that the Party has not complied with the Obligation therein contained, and the Clerk of the Peace shall make the like Extracts and Schedules of every such Recognizance, as of Recognizances forfeited in the Sessions of the Peace, and if the Party not appearing shall apply by any Person on his Behalf to postpone the Hearing of the Charge against such Party, and the Divisional Justice or Justice shall think fit to concern therein, the said Justice or Justice shall be at Liberty to enlarge the Recognizance to such further Time as they or he shall appoint; and when the Matter shall be heard and determined, either by the Dismissal of the Complaint, or by binding the Party over to answer the Matter thereof at the Sessions, or other Court of competent Jurisdiction for the Trial thereof, the Recognizance for the Party's Appearance before the Divisional Justice or Justice shall be discharged without Fee or Reward.

Divisional Justice may enlarge Recognizance.

How discharge.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in any Proceeding by or before any Divisional Justice or Justices of the District of *Douglas* Metropolis, or by or before any Divisional Justice or Justices of the Castle Division, acting in pursuance of any special Authority or Jurisdiction as such Justice or Justice of the said Castle Division, it shall not be necessary for the summoning of any Witness under the said recited Act of the said Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, or under this Act, that any Summons or Notice or Order whatsoever shall be personally served on any such Witness, but it shall in all such Cases be sufficient that such Summons, Notice or Order be served Twenty four Hours previous to the Time appointed for hearing or proceeding on any Process to which such Summons shall relate, at the Place or Places of Abode of any such Witness or Witnesses.

Service of Summons or Notice sufficient, if left at the Place of Abode.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any Divisional Justice or Justices of the Police District of *Douglas* Metropolis, touching any Offence or other Matter or Thing to be determined under the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, or this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath, and to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices before whom the Prosecution or Proceeding shall be depending, every such Person an offending shall, upon due Proof thereof before such Justice or Justices, forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices; the same, in Default of Payment on Demand, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and when levied to be paid over to the Receiver of the Public Offices; and in Default of a sufficient Distress, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit the Offender to the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, or until such Penalty shall be sooner paid.

Witnesses not attending, the Penalty, to be levied by Distress or Imprisonment, not exceeding 14 Days, or till Penalty is paid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That as any Time after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to direct any Yearly Sum, not exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, clear of all Taxes and Deductions, to be paid out of the Funds applicable to the Expence of the said Police Establishment to the Recorder of the City of *Douglas*, from time to time for the Time being, in Augmentation of his Salary, and over and above and in addition to any Yearly and other Sum of Money to which such Recorder is or may be entitled under the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, or otherwise hereon: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any Person who now holds, or who shall hereafter hold the Office of Recorder of the said City, to act or practice as Counsel in any Criminal or Civil Court within the Police District of the said Metropolis of *Douglas*, at any Time after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act.

Lord Lieutenant may increase Recorder's Salary.

Recorder not to practise in any Court in District of *Douglas*.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures payable under this Act, shall, when the same shall be imposed on the Prosecution of an Informer, be paid, after deducting the necessary Costs of recovering the same, One Mowey to the Receiver of the Public Offices in the said Police District of *Douglas* Metropolis, and the other Mowey to the Informer or Person who shall sue for the same; and that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures payable under this Act, other than such as has before mentioned, shall be paid to the said Receiver; and all Sums so paid to the said Receiver shall go in Aid of the Funds of the Police District of *Douglas* Metropolis.

Application of Forfeiture.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Complaints or Informations under this Act, or by virtue thereof, for any Offence for which any Fine or pecuniary Penalty is to be imposed, the Informer or Prosecutor shall be deemed a competent Witness to prove the Offence, and his Testimony, if believed, shall be sufficient for that Purpose, without any other Evidence.

Informer a competent Witness.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Convictions for any Offence or Offences under or by virtue of this Act, may be in the same manner Form as is allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, for Convictions under that Act, with the like Benefits of Appeal, in all Respects, as under the said recited Act; and no Conviction to be had before any of the said Divisional Justice under or by virtue of this Act, or the said Act passed in the said Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, shall be quashed for any Defect of Form, nor shall any Conviction under this Act, or the said recited Act, nor any Agreement or Rerolard thereof under Appeal, be removed, by Certiorari or otherwise, into any of His Majesty's Superior Courts.

Form of Conviction.

No Conviction quashed for want of Form. No Certiorari.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if it shall become necessary to prove the Power, Office, Authority or Appointment of any of the Divisional Justice or Constables, or of the Receiver, or of any other

Particular that Person hold Office under

this Act not
interest Evidence
of Appoint-
ment.

either Officer or Person appointed or acting under or by virtue of this Act as aforesaid, it shall in all Cases be sufficient, to all Intents and Purposes, to prove that the said Officers or Persons, at the Time in question, was or were commonly known or reputed to hold such Office or Situation respectively; and it shall not in any such Case be necessary to produce or prove any Appointment or Qualification whatsoever of such Person or Persons.

C A P. CIII.

An Act to make further Provision, and to amend and render more effectual Three Acts, passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of His late Majesty, and in the Third Year of His present Majesty, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes. [24th Jan 1824.]

28 G. 3. c. 45.

28 G. 3. c. 136.

3 G. 4. c. 78.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes*: And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes*: And Whereas another Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend and render more effectual Two Acts passed in the Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of His late Majesty, for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes*: And Whereas the same usual and applied under the Provisions of the said recited Acts have been found inadequate; and it is therefore expedient that a further Sum should be issued for the Purposes of the said Acts, and that further and additional Provisions should be made for rendering the said recited Acts more effectual: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, in the same or like Manner, Form and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions (except those other Directions for making out the same are contained and particularly expressed in the said recited Acts or either of them, or this Act), as is and by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off of Exchequer Bills*, are enacted and prescribed.

His Majesty
may authorize
Commissioners
of Treasury to
make Exchequer
Bills to the Amount of
500,000*l*.

45 G. 3. c. 1.

Proviso of re-
cited Acts to
extend to
Exchequer
Bills made out
under this Act.

Exchequer
Bills issued in
pursuance of
this Act to bear
a certain Rate
of Interest.

Commissioners
under recited
Acts to apply
for Exchequer
Bills.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Acts of the Forty eighth and Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act (except so far as the same or any of them may be altered by this Act), as fully and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Clauses, Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties and Forfeitures had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear such Interest as may be directed by the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, not exceeding the Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem upon or in respect of the Whole of the Monies respectively contained therein; and that all such Bills as shall be advanced for the Purpose of carrying the said Acts or this Act into Execution, shall be made payable at such Periods, and together with the Interest that shall be due thereon shall be paid off and discharged out of such Aids and Supplies granted by Parliament for the Service of any Year, as in each and every Exchequer Bill so made forth shall be particularly specified and expressed, pursuant to such Directions as shall be given in that Behalf to the Auditor of the Receipts of Exchequer, by Warrant or Warrants from the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from time to time, as the Commissioners appointed for the Execution of the said recited Acts shall find it necessary to apply to the Purposes thereof and of this Act any Amount of such Bills to be advanced under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or of this Act, the said Commissioners shall forthwith agree on the same to the said Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, shall thereupon, if satisfied of such Necessity, direct the said Commissioners to issue a Certificate, to be signed by any Three or more of them, to such Person or Persons as may be authorized to receive the same, containing the Amount so by the said Commissioners intended to be advanced by Exchequer Bills: which Certificate shall and may be presented to the Auditor of the Receipts of Exchequer at Westminster, and the said Auditor shall, immediately upon the Receipt of such Certificate, deliver to the Bearer thereof a like Amount in Exchequer Bills, to be made out in pursuance of the said recited Act or of this Act, and payable at such Period as shall in such Exchequer Bills be specified

specified and expressed, provided that the total Amount so to be issued by virtue of such Certificate shall not at any Time exceed the Amount directed to be advanced under the Provisions of this Act; and every such Exchequer Bill shall bear Date on the Day on which such Certificate shall be so received by the said Auditor, or on such other Day as in such Certificate shall be specified, any Thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and all such Exchequer Bills so to be delivered shall and may be signed by the said Auditor, or in his Name by any Person duly authorized to sign Exchequer Bills.

Date of such Exchequer Bills.

Delivery and signing thereof.

V. And Whereas in many Parishes and Extra parochial Places in which the Churches and Chapels are inadequate to the Accommodation of One Fourth of the Parishioners, and to which Sums may not be granted under the Provisions of this or any other former Act for building additional Churches or Chapels, or in which the additional Churches or Chapels for which Sums may have been or may be granted may not afford Accommodation for One Fourth of the Inhabitants of such Parish, Chapel, or Township of Extra parochial Place, there may be Persons belonging to the Church of England who may be desirous of building or purchasing Churches or Chapels for the Performance of Divine Service according to the Rites of the Church of England: And Whereas it is highly desirable that every Facility should be afforded for the Execution of so laudable a Purpose? Be it therefore enacted, That whenever any Twelve or more substantial Householdors of any Parish, Township or Extra parochial Place, shall certify in Writing to the Bishop of the Diocese within which such Parish, Chapel, Township or Extra parochial Place shall be situate, that there is not Accommodation for more than One Fourth of the Inhabitants thereof for the Attendance upon Divine Service according to the Rites of the Church of England, and that they or some of them, either by themselves or with the Assistance of other Persons belonging to the Church of England, are desirous of raising by private Subscription such Sums as may be necessary for building or purchasing a Church or Chapel, or any Building or Buildings to be used as a Church or Chapel for the Performance of the said Service, and to provide out of the Sums of such Church or Chapel a competent Stipend for the Spiritual Person who may officiate therein, and for a Clerk thereof, and for all other Expenses incident to the Performance of Divine Service, and for maintaining the said Church or Chapel, and the said Bishop shall be satisfied of the several Particulars contained in such Application, it shall be lawful for such Bishop, if he shall think fit, to signify his Consent to the building or purchasing such Church or Chapel, as the Case may be, according to such Plan, and upon such Site as shall be submitted to and approved by him for that Purpose.

Parishes may certify in building of additional Churches or Chapels, or in Purchase of Buildings for the said Purpose, upon Application and Consent, and of the Expenses to be provided for the same.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Persons proposing to build or purchase any such Church or Chapel, or any such Building as aforesaid, and their Assigns, respectively subscribing for that Purpose Sums of not less than Fifty Pounds each, shall elect Three Trustees from amongst themselves, for the Management and general Regulation of the temporal Affairs of such Church and Chapel, and for the Maintenance to the Bishop, for a limited Period, of a Spiritual Person to exercise the same; and such Trustees shall be called Life Trustees of such Church or Chapel, and shall continue such Trustees so long as any Spiritual Person nominated by them under the Provisions of this Act shall serve such Church or Chapel.

Subscribers may elect Three Life Trustees for Management of Church, &c. and Nomination of Spiritual Person to serve it.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the Persons first appointed Life Trustees of any such Church or Chapel, shall during the Period above mentioned happen to die, or shall signify to the other Life Trustees his Resignation of such Trust, it shall be lawful for the Majority of the Persons who have subscribed towards the building or purchasing such Church or Chapel Sums not less than Fifty Pounds each, and being Owners or Renters of Premises in the same, who shall be present at any Meeting to be called for that Purpose, and which Meeting any One or more of such Trustees are hereby authorized and required to call and appoint, upon Fourteen Days Notice at the least; being affixed to the Door of such Church or Chapel, upon the Two Sundays next preceding the Day on which such Meeting is intended to be held, from time to time to continue and appoint, by Writing under their Hands, any other Person having subscribed a Sum not less than Fifty Pounds, and being an Owner or Renter of a Premise in such Church or Chapel, and a Member of the Church of England, a Life Trustee in the Place of the Life Trustee so dying or resigning; and every such new Life Trustee shall in every respect be vested with such and the like Powers and Authorities, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Person to whose Place he may be nominated and appointed as aforesaid.

Upon Death or Resignation of Life Trustee, new ones may be chosen to supply the Vacancy.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Number of Persons subscribing to build or purchase such Church or Chapel shall not exceed Three, such Person or Persons shall be and be deemed to be the Life Trustee or Life Trustees of such Church or Chapel, under the Provisions of this Act, and shall have, use and exercise all such and the like Powers and Authorities to all Intents and Purposes, as any such Life Trustee as aforesaid, choose under the Provisions of this Act, may use and exercise; and in case of the Death or Resignation of any such Life Trustee, the Person nominated by him, being a Member of the Church of England, by his last Will and Testament, or by any Instrument signed by him, shall be a Life Trustee in his Place.

Subscribers not exceeding Three deemed Trustees, and may by Deed or Will appoint Successors.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which Application shall be made to the Bishop of any Diocese for his Consent to the building or purchasing any Church or Chapel, or Buildings to be used as a Church or Chapel, in any Parish, Chapel, Township or Extra parochial Place, situate within the said Diocese, for the Purpose aforesaid, by any Person or Persons belonging to the Church of England, who may be willing to subscribe One half Part at the least of the Money necessary for building or purchasing the same, (viztly with the Parishioners of such Place, who may be willing to raise the Remainder of the Money by Rates, or to raise and borrow such Sum upon the Credit of the Rates of such Place,

Bishop may upon Application become authorized, to build a Church or Chapel by Subscription, &c.

and the said Bishop shall be satisfied of the several Particulars contained in such Application, it shall be lawful for such Bishop, if he shall think fit, to signify his Consent thereto.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Application which shall be made under the Provisions of this Act to the Bishop of any Diocese, shall state that the Church or Chapel is to be appropriated to the Performance of Divine Service according to the Rites of the Church of England, and shall offer to set apart such Number or Proportion of Free Seats as is required by the said recited Acts in Cases in which Churches or Chapels are built or purchased under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, with any Money advanced by the Commissioners under the said recited Acts, and shall also offer to provide out of the Free Seats arising from the remaining Part of the Seats of such Church or Chapel, a competent Salary for the Spiritual Person who may officiate therein, and for all other Expenses incident to the Performance of such Divine Service, and for maintaining the said Church or Chapel: Provided also, that no Free Seats shall be taken, nor any Service performed in such Church or Chapel, whether built or purchased by Subscription only, or jointly by Subscription and by Rates, before the same shall have been duly consecrated, and a Duplicate Copy of such Application, with the Assent of the Bishop of the Diocese to the same, shall be deposited in such Church or Chapel.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Persons or Parishes of any Parish or Place as aforesaid, making such Application to the Bishop, shall in every such Case, at the Time of making the same, give Notice in Writing thereof to the Patron and Incumbent of the Church of the Parish, Chapelry, Township or Extra parochial Place in which it is proposed to build or purchase any such Church or Chapel, in order to afford to such Patron or Incumbent the Opportunity of laying before the Bishop any Statement in Writing relating thereto, and that the said Bishop shall not signify his Consent to such Application within Three Calendar Months from the Time when he shall have received the same, together with a Certificate that the said Notice has been given.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Life Trustee or Trustees of any such Church or Chapel which shall be built or purchased by private Subscribers, may nominate for the first Two Terms which shall occur after the consecration of the Church or Chapel, or for any Number of Terms which may occur during the Space of Forty Years after the same, to the Bishop of the Diocese, for his Approbation and Licence, a Spiritual Person to serve the same: and all subsequent Nominations shall be in the Incumbent of the Parish or Extra parochial Place in which such Church or Chapel shall be built or purchased: unless in case of such Chapel being made a District Church as hereinafter mentioned, in which Case such subsequent Nominations shall be in the Patron of the Church of the original Parish; and in case of any Neglect of any Trustee or Trustees, Patron or Incumbent respectively, to make such Nomination, the same shall lapse, as in the Case of actual Benefices; and if all the Subscribers entitled to elect Trustees shall die before such Nominations shall have been made, or such Forty Years shall have elapsed as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Nomination shall be made by the Incumbent during such Period: Provided also, that if all such Subscribers shall die, so that no such Election of any Trustee can be made, and any One of the Trustees for the Time shall die or vacate, then and in every such Case the Incumbent for the Time being shall be and become a Trustee, to use and exercise all Powers and Authorities given to Trustees under the Provisions of this Act.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in any Case in which any such Church or Chapel shall be built or purchased in Part by Means of any Rates to be raised in any Parish, Chapelry, Township or Extra parochial Place, the first and subsequent Nominations of the Minister of such Church or Chapel shall be in the Incumbent of the Church of the original Parish in which the same shall be built or purchased, except in case of such Church or Chapel being made a District Church, when the same shall vest in the Patron as aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Completion of every such Church or Chapel, the Land, Ground and Site whereon the same shall be built, with the Cemetery thereto belonging, if any, and which Land, Ground and Site shall be specified and described in the Sentence of consecration of the Church or Chapel, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be vested in such Person or Persons and their Successors for ever, by such Name and Style as shall be specified in the Sentence of consecration of the Church or Chapel: and such Person or Persons shall in every such Case have perpetual Succession in the Name and Style specified in the Sentence of consecration, and shall hold the Lands, Grounds and Sites so vested in them as Bodies Corporate, by such Name and Style, without incurring or being subjected to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures of the Statute of Mortmain, or of any other Law or Statute whatsoever, or the Use, Incom and Purposes that every such Church or Chapel, with the Cemetery to the same, if any, shall, when consecrated, be for ever thereafter set apart and dedicated to the Service of Almighty God, as a Place of Divine Worship, according to the Liturgy and Usage of the United Church of England and Ireland as by Law established, and be subject to the Bishop of the Diocese as such.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Life Trustees or Churchwardens respectively of any such Church or Chapel, and their Successors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the Vault or Burial Places under any such Church or Chapel, and of Vault or Burial Grounds in the Cemetery or Yard of the Church or Chapel, if there shall be any Cemetery or Burial Ground therein; and such Life Trustees or Churchwardens respectively are hereby empowered and required to pay to the Incumbent of the Parish such Dues or Sums as such Incumbent would be entitled to and here, of Vault or Burial Places of a like Description in the Church of the Parish, and shall, after making such Payments, invest or lay out the Remainder of the Moneys thus

arising in some Public Funds, Stocks or Securities, from time to time, and also from time to time in like Manner to lay out the Interest, Dividends or Proceeds of such Public Funds, Stocks or Securities, or such Part thereof as shall not be applied under the Provisions of this Act, in the Funds, Stocks or public Securities; and such Life Trustees or Churchwardens shall, out of such Interest, Dividends or Proceeds, from time to time make good any Deficiencies, if any shall arise, in the Payment of the Stipends or Salaries of the Minister or Clerk of the Church or Chapel, or any other Payments or Incidental Expenses to be paid from the Produce of the Rents of Pews or Seats, by reason of the Rents of Pews not being adequate to the Payment of such Stipends, Salaries or Expenses; and as the next Place shall apply such Interest, Dividends and Proceeds in the maintaining, supporting and repairing the Church or Chapel: Provided always, that if by reason of any such Funds, or of the Produce of Pew Rents being more than sufficient for all the Purposes to which the same are made applicable under the Provisions of this Act, there shall be a Surplus of annual Income, then and in any such Case such Surplus shall be applied in subsequent Years to the Purposes to which Pew Rents are applicable; and the Pew Rents shall in every such Case be reduced ratably and in equal Proportions, or a larger Number of Free Seats shall be opened, as the Bishop or the Diocesan shall order and direct.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with Consent of a Majority of the Subscribers entitled to elect the Trustees of any such Church or Chapel, and of the Bishop, and of the Patron and Incumbent, to make any such Church or Chapel a District Church or Chapel, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That at the Expiration of the Forty Years all such Churches and Chapels shall become in all respects District Churches, without any Consent being obtained for that Purpose, if His Majesty in Council shall have made a Division of the Parish or Extra parochial Place for that Purpose, in Manner directed by the said recited Acts, or shall insert Parochial Chapels if so such Division and Appropriation of any such Churches or Chapels to a District shall have been made.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures in the said recited Acts or any of either of them contained, for the securing, recovering and paying the Salaries of Spiritual Persons, and for the Recovery of Pew Rents, and all Regulations as to the Number or Proportions of Free Seats in Churches or Chapels built or purchased wholly or in part with Money advanced by the Commissioners under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, shall extend and be in full Force, and be applied in all Cases of any such Churches or Chapels as aforesaid, being built or purchased by Subscription or by Rates, under the Provisions of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same and every of them were severally and separately enacted and repeated in this Act.

XIX. And Whereas Duties are ascertained whether, since the Duchy of Cornwall's coming vested in His Majesty, any Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parcel of the said Duchy, can be granted, conveyed or enfranchised under the Provisions of the said Acts for the Purpose thereof: And Whereas an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to enable His Majesty to make Leases, Copies and Grants of Offices, Lands and Movables, Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same*: That it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the regular Officers of the said Duchy, who by virtue of their several Offices are concerned in the general Superintendance and Management of the Revenue and Affairs of the said Duchy, and duly authorized by His Majesty, under the Provisions of the said last recited Act, by any Deed or Instruments under their Hands and Seals in the Form prescribed by the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, or as near therein as Circumstances will permit, to grant, convey or enfranchise Lands, Grounds, Tenements or Hereditaments for any such Purpose of the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, as are in the said Acts or any or either of them specified, in relation to Grants to be made by Public Departments under the said Acts.

C A P. CIV.

An Act to amend an Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty, respecting Superannuation Allowances. [24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty*, for directing that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of public Salaries, Pensions and Allowances shall be annually laid before Parliament, and for regulating and controlling the granting and paying such Salaries, Pensions and Allowances: And Whereas it is expedient that certain of the Provisions in the said Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty, relative to a Fund towards the Payment of Superannuation Allowances, and also relative to the charging One Money only of such Superannuation Allowances on the Funds of Departments, should be repealed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all such Parts of the said Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty as charge the Salaries and Emoluments of Persons to whom Superannuation Allowances may be granted under the Provisions of that Act, with any Deductions or Payments by way of Contribution for the Purpose of creating, raising and maintaining a Superannuation Fund towards the Payment of such Superannuation Allowances, and all Regulations and

shall them a Fund for supplying Deficiencies in Minister's Salary, and the Repairs.

Application of Surplus Income.

Churches, to imply Consent to make District Churches.

In what case a Expender of 40 Years to recover District Churches without Consent.

Power of recited Acts for Recovery of Salary of Ministers and Free Rents, to apply to Churches and Chapels built by Subscription, &c.

Certain Officers of the Duchy of Cornwall empowered to grant Leases by the Provisions of the recited Act. 20. 6. 178.

20. 6. 1825. 178.

Such Parts of recited Act as charge Salaries with Contributions for maintaining a Fu.

provisional
Fund, expend.
105.

On what Funds
Superannuation
Allowances
shall be charged
in future.

Contributions
made under re-
vised Act to be
applied to Com-
missioners.

and Provisions whatever relative to such Deductions or Payments, as to the Management thereof, and also all such Parts of the said Act as charge the Funds of Public Departments or Officers with One Month's only of such Superannuation Allowances as may be granted to any Officers or Persons serving therein, or belonging thereto respectively, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and made void.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Whole of every such Superannuation Allowance, as may have been or may be granted under the Provisions of the said revised Act, shall be charged upon and made payable out of the Funds of the respective Departments or Offices in which the Persons receiving such Allowances shall have served, in such and the same Manner as the Moneys of such Superannuation Allowances are, by the same Act, charged and made payable.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which, under the Provisions of the said revised Act, shall have been contributed and paid by, or which shall have been deducted from the Salaries or Emoluments of any such Officers or Persons, shall be repaid to all such Officers and Persons respectively, or to the Executors or Administrators of each of them as may be deceased, in such Manner and Form as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall from time to time direct; and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and the Heads of all Offices and Departments respectively, shall duly observe and perform all such Orders, Rules and Regulations, as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, may from time to time prescribe for their Guidance in respecting the several Officers or Persons aforesaid, or the Executors or Administrators of such of them as may be deceased, all such Sums and Sums of Money as they may be respectively entitled to receive under the Provisions of this Act.

C A P. CV.

An Act further to continue and to amend an Act made in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for suppressing Insurrections and preventing Disturbances of the public Peace in Ireland.

[24th Nov 1824.]

204 + 21, as
amended by
404 + 42.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled *An Act to suppress Insurrections and prevent Disturbances of the public Peace in Ireland*, made the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty two; and which by an Act passed in the same Session was continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament was continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty four: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be further continued and amended: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act shall be and the same is hereby continued, and shall be and remain in force on and from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty four until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, as the same is amended by this Act.

amended till
Aug. 5, 1825,
and amended.

Power in Two
Justices to ad-
mit or refuse
to Bail Persons
apprehended
under revised
Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases whenever any Person shall be apprehended under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace sitting together, to admit to Bail or to refuse to admit to Bail any Person so apprehended; and in case such Justices shall think fit to admit any such Person to Bail, such Person shall be admitted to bail to take his or her Trial for the Offence with which such Person shall be charged, at the next Special Sessions which shall be held under the Provisions of the said recited Act for the County or Place within which such Offence was committed.

Special Sessions
may be held
within the
Presence of an
Assistant
Barrister.

See Lord Lieut-
enant may
order the Ac-
cused.

III. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, that the Assistant Barrister of any County which, or any Part of which, shall be proclaimed under the said recited Act, shall repair to such County and shall continue in the said County, and be present at the Sessions to be held in such County, so long as such County or any Part thereof shall continue to be so proclaimed, so as that so long as such County or any Part thereof shall be proclaimed there shall always be therein an Assistant Barrister or Persons duly empowered to discharge the Duties of the said Office: And Whereas it is expedient that the said last recited Provision should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Provision shall be and the same is hereby repealed accordingly; and that every such Special Sessions, as in the said recited Act is directed to be holden for the Purposes of the said recited Act, shall and may be holden without the Presence of such Assistant Barrister thereof; and all Proceedings at such Sessions shall be as valid to all Intent and Purposes as if such Assistant Barrister had attended thereof; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that whenever such Assistant Barrister shall be specially directed as to do by any Order or Orders of the Lord Lieutenant or other Civil Governor or Governors of Ireland, to be signified by his or their Chief Secretary, such Assistant Barrister shall repair to such County, and shall be present at such Sessions whenever and in such Manner and for such Time as shall be specified in any such Order or Orders.

Special Sessions
may be ad-
judged without

IV. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which there shall not be any Justices resorting for Trial under the said Act as aforesaid and disorderly Persons in any County, County of a City or County of a Town, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace for such County, County of a City

City or County of a Town so adjourn the Court of Special Sessions without the Attendance of the Serjeant, King's Counsel or Assistant Barrister, and in like Manner as of such Serjeant, King's Counsel or Assistant Barrister were present at each Special Session.

Attendance of the Serjeant, King's Counsel, or Assistant Barrister

C A P. CVL

An Act to enlarge and extend the Power of the Judges of the several Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, and to amend the Laws relating to the same. [18th June 1824.]

WHEREAS Difficulties have arisen in His Majesty's Courts of Great Sessions in Wales from a Want of Power in the Judges of such Courts respectively to compel any Person residing out of the Jurisdiction of any such Courts respectively, to attend as a Witness on any Trial or Cause therein: And Whereas Inconvenience has been experienced for Want of Power in the Judges of the said Courts of Great Sessions to issue Commissions for the taking of Answers, Examinations and Affidavits, and for the Examination of Witnesses, at Places out of the respective Jurisdictions of the said Courts, and of administering Oaths to the Persons putting in such Answers and Examinations, and making such Affidavits, and being examined as Witnesses: And Whereas Difficulties have arisen in His Majesty's Courts of Great Sessions in Wales with respect to enforcing Rules, Orders and Decrees of the said Courts, against Persons who have entered Appearances at Suits instituted in such Courts, or have come in as Creditors or Purchasers, and submitted to the Jurisdiction thereof, but by reason of their Residence being out of the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or of their having withdrawn themselves therefrom, are not amenable to the Process thereof: And Whereas it is advisable that further Provisions be made for discouraging the Practice of commencing frivolous and vexatious Suits in His Majesty's Courts or Westminster, in Causes of Action arising within the Dominions and Principality of Wales, and also to expedite Suits in the said several Courts of Great Sessions, and provide for new Trials, and regulate the Practice therein: And Whereas it is therefore expedient that the Powers of the Judges of the said Courts should be enlarged and extended, and the Laws and Usages relating to the same be amended: And Whereas it is also expedient to regulate the Fees and King's Silver payables on Pleas and Recoveries heretofore and suffered within the Principality of Wales, and to provide for the more effectually trying and suffering the same: May it please Your Majesty that it be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, when and as often as the Attendance of any Person or Persons shall or may be deemed necessary as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence in, about or concerning any Suit, Cause, Trial, Commission or Issue, prosecuted, brought and depending in, or before any of the said Courts of Great Sessions, and such Person or Persons shall not, when his, her or their Attendance is so deemed necessary, be resident within the Jurisdiction of the said Court of Great Sessions, where such his, her or their Attendance may so be deemed necessary, but be resident at such Time in England or Wales, in all and every such Cases it shall and may be lawful for any of the Parties in the said Suits, Trial, Commission or Issue, to apply to the proper Officer of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer at Westminster, and such Officer is hereby authorized and required to issue a Writ or Writs of Subpoena of imprisonment, or any Writ or Writs of Subpoena *ad testificandum*, or on Demand, in like Manner as the same is or are issuable by the said Court of Exchequer in any Cause, Trial, Suit, Commission or Issue depending therein; and such Writ or Writs of Subpoena *ad testificandum* and of Subpoena *ad testificandum* shall be directed to such Person or Persons, commanding such Person or Persons to attend and give Evidence as a Witness or Witnesses in such Court of Great Sessions, upon such Cause, Trial, Commission, Suit or Issue so prosecuted and depending therein: and such Person or Persons shall be compelled and compellable to attend the same, in like Manner and under such Penalties as if the said Writ or Writs had issued as commanded his, her or their Attendance in the said Court of Exchequer, in, upon or concerning any Suit, Cause, Trial, Commission or Issue depending therein; and any such Party, on whose Behalf any such Writ or Writs shall be issued, in Default of Obedience to any such Writ or Writs by the Person or Persons to whom the same may be directed, and on whom the same shall be served, shall have the like Remedy against such Person or Persons for such Default, as if the said Writ or Writs had issued from the said Court of Exchequer, to compel and require such Person or Persons to attend and give Evidence there: Provided always, that in every Case where a new Cause or Issue is commenced, it shall and may be lawful for the Marshal of the said Court of Great Sessions in which such new Cause or Issue is commenced, in the Name of a Justice of such Court, to issue such Writs of Subpoena of imprisonment or of Subpoena *ad testificandum*, as either of the Parties to the said Suit shall require; and in case of Disobedience to any such Writ, the Parties shall have the like Remedy in the said Court of Exchequer as if the said Writ or Writs had been directly issued out of that Court.

II. And Whereas it may be expedient, for the better and more perfect Administration of Justice in Wales, that the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer should in certain Cases have the Power of granting new Trials of Causes which have been commenced and been tried in the said Court of Great Sessions: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Party or Parties, who shall be dissatisfied with any Verdict given or obtained, or Nisi prius entered against him, her or them, in any Action which shall have been tried in any of the said Courts of Great Sessions, to apply by Motion to any of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer sitting in Session, for a Rule to shew Cause why a new Trial of such Action should

Witness residing out of the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Great Sessions may be subpoenaed by Exchequer Writ to attend such Courts.

Remedy in Default of Obedience.

Details Writ may be issued by the Marshal of the Courts of Great Sessions.

New Trials to be moved for before the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer.

should not be granted, or Nonsuit set aside and a new Trial granted, or a Verdict entered for the Plaintiff or Defendant, or a Nonsuit entered, as the Case may be, so the same Matter as hath been usually heretofore done in Actions depending in the said Courts, and tried on *Nisi Proce* before any Judge of Assize, by virtue of any Record issuing out of the said Courts; and that thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Courts to grant such Rule, and proceed to hear and determine the Merits of the same, in such Manner and Form as hath been heretofore done in Actions depending in the said last mentioned Courts, and tried as aforesaid; and so soon as the Courts shall make the said Rule absolute, which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, and order a new Trial to be had between the Parties in such Action, that upon the Party or Parties who shall have obtained such Rule delivering an Office Copy of such Rule so made absolute, to the proper Officer of the Court of Great Sessions where such Cause was tried, all Proceedings upon the former Verdict or Nonsuit so obtained in the said Courts of Great Sessions shall cease, and the said Actions shall proceed to Trial at the next or some other Great Sessions, to be holden in and for the County in which the same was tried as aforesaid, in like Manner as if no Trial had been had therein; or in case of a Verdict being ordered to be entered for the Plaintiff or Defendant, or a Nonsuit being ordered to be entered, as the Case may be, Judgment shall be entered accordingly.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Transcript of the Record for which such new Trial shall be moved, or Motion made for altering the Verdict, or entering or setting aside a Nonsuit, certified by the Prothonotary of the said Courts of Great Sessions respectively, or his Deputy, shall be transmitted to the Court to which such Application shall be made as aforesaid, for the Purpose of such Motion for a new Trial, or setting aside such Nonsuit and granting a new Trial thereon, or entering a Verdict for the Plaintiff or Defendant, or entering a Nonsuit, and which Transcript the said Prothonotary or his Deputy is hereby authorized and required to deliver on Demand, on Payment of the usual Fee; and that the Costs of such Application for a new Trial and setting aside such Nonsuit, or entering a Verdict for Plaintiff or Defendant, or entering a Nonsuit, shall be in the Discretion of the said Court to award and order to and by which Party to such Motion the same shall be paid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to prevent any of the said Courts of Great Sessions from granting any new Trial, or setting aside any Nonsuit, or entering a Nonsuit, or altering a Verdict, according to any Rule established thereon.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, or which such Applications shall be made, or any Commissioner appointed to take Affidavits therein, to administer an Oath to any Person or Persons making an Affidavit either to choose such Rule, or show Cause against the same as aforesaid; and every Person or Persons foregoing his, her or themselves in such Affidavit or Affidavits, shall swear and be liable to the same Penalties as if such Affidavit or Affidavits had been made and sworn in an Action depending in the said Court: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to stay or delay the entering up Judgment which shall have been given or obtained in any Action in any of the said Courts of Great Sessions, and suing out Execution thereon, unless the Party or Parties intending to apply under the Provisions of the Act for a new Trial thereof, or for Alteration of the Verdict, or entering or setting aside a Nonsuit, with Two sufficient Sureties, such as the Court of Great Sessions wherein such Action shall be depending shall allow of, shall first before such Stay made be bound unto the Party or Parties for whom such Verdict or Nonsuit shall have been given or obtained, by Recognizance to be acknowledged in the same Court, in such reasonable Sum as the same Court of Great Sessions shall think fit, to make and prosecute such Application for such new Trial or Alteration of Verdict, or entering or setting aside a Nonsuit, and also to satisfy and pay, if such Application shall be refused, all and singular the Debts, Damages and Costs adjudged and to be adjudged in consequence of the said Verdict or Nonsuit, in the said Court of Great Sessions, and all Costs and Damages to be also awarded for the delaying of Execution thereon; and upon such Recognizance being entered into, the said Court of Great Sessions is hereby authorized to stay all Proceedings in such Action: And further, that the entering up of Judgment, in any of the said Courts of Great Sessions, in any Writ of *Dower* or *Action of Ejectment*, and suing out Execution thereon shall not be stayed, unless the Party or Parties intending to apply for a new Trial, or to alter the Verdict, or enter or set aside a Nonsuit therein under the Provisions of this Act, shall be bound in Manner aforesaid unto the Party or Parties in whose Favour such Verdict or Judgment or Nonsuit shall have been given or obtained, in such reasonable Sums as the Court of Great Sessions in which such Action shall be depending shall think fit, with Condition, that if such Application shall not be made and prosecuted, or shall be refused, the Party or Parties so intending to make such Application shall pay such Costs, Damages and Sums or Parts of Money as shall be awarded by the said Court of Great Sessions, in case no such Application shall have been made and prosecuted, or after such Application shall have been refused, and upon such Recognizance being entered into, the said Court of Great Sessions is hereby authorized to stay all Proceedings in such Action.

V. And to the End that the same Sums and Sums and Damages may be ascertained, it is further enacted, That the Court of Great Sessions wherein such Action shall be depending, upon such Failure to make and prosecute such Application, or such Refusal as aforesaid, shall cause a Writ (if necessary) to require as well of the Messrs Proctors as of the Defendants by whose Commission after such Verdict or Nonsuit in such Writ of *Dower* or *Action of Ejectment* shall have been given or obtained; and upon the Return thereof, Judgment shall be given, and Execution awarded for such Messrs Proctors and Damages, and also for Costs of Suit.

VI. And

to the End that the same Sums and Sums and Damages may be ascertained, it is further enacted, That the Court of Great Sessions wherein such Action shall be depending, upon such Failure to make and prosecute such Application, or such Refusal as aforesaid, shall cause a Writ (if necessary) to require as well of the Messrs Proctors as of the Defendants by whose Commission after such Verdict or Nonsuit in such Writ of *Dower* or *Action of Ejectment* shall have been given or obtained; and upon the Return thereof, Judgment shall be given, and Execution awarded for such Messrs Proctors and Damages, and also for Costs of Suit.

In what case Proceedings upon former Verdict to cease.

In what case Judgment to be entered.

Transcript of Record for which new Trial moved to be transmitted to Court to which Application made.

Not to prevent Courts of Great Sessions from granting new Trials, &c.

Oaths to be administered by the Court, &c.

Execution not to be stayed unless first be given to secure Damages, &c.

Judgment in Writ of Ejectment not stayed unless Party moving for New Trial be bound to satisfy in recognizance.

On Failure of Application, a Writ shall issue to require the Messrs Proctors and Damages.

VI. And Whereas all Writs of Execution issued upon Judgments obtained in the said Courts of Great Sessions in Wales are now returnable only in the Great Sessions held for the respective Counties; and Sheriffs frequently delay executing the same for many Months, and often refuse to make Returns to such Writs, or to pay over the Money received by them; and Sheriffs may also refuse to return bailable Processes, returnable in the Vacation, until the following Great Sessions, to the great Prejudice of the Sutors of the said Court; For Remedy whereof, and facilitating the Proceedings of the said Courts, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act all Writs of Execution upon Judgments obtained in the said Courts of Great Sessions shall and may be made returnable before the Judges of such Courts respectively, on the common Day in each of the Two Vacations annually between the Two Sessions (being the First Days of Trinity Term after the Spring Sessions, and the First Day of Hilary Term after the Autumn Sessions), or on the First Day of the next Session, at the Election of the Party or Parties obtaining such Judgments, his, her or their Attorney, who shall see out the same; and that the Sheriffs to whom any such Writ of Execution, or bailable Writ issued out of the said Courts, returnable in the Vacation, shall be delivered shall make due Returns of such Writs at the Time the same shall be returnable, and file such Writs and Returns with the proper Officer of such Courts, or as soon afterwards as such Sheriff shall be called upon by a Rule of the same Courts.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Prothonotaries of the said Courts, or such other Officers as the Judges of the said Courts respectively shall appoint, to grant Rules for the Sheriffs in the Vacation to return such Writs of Execution and bailable Processes as shall be returnable in the Vacation, in such Manner and under such Regulations as the said Justices of the said Court shall appoint for that Purpose; and in case any Sheriff shall refuse or decline to return any Writ within Six Days after the Service of such Rule on him or his Deputy, such Sheriff shall be in the like Contempt, and answerable in the same Manner as if such Rule had been made by the said Judges at Sessions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Prothonotaries, or such other Officer as aforesaid, to grant Rules in the Vacation for a Party or Parties of the Plaintiff's Demand, and of Defendant's Set Off, and for Leave to plead several Matters, or to pay Money in Stay of Proceedings, or to sign Judgment for Want of a Plea, in any Action depending in the said Courts, under such Regulations as the said Judges shall appoint for that Purpose.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts of Great Sessions respectively, and the Judges of such Courts are hereby authorized and empowered, to issue Commissions to Persons resident out of the Jurisdiction of such Courts, for the Purpose of taking Answers, Examinations and Affidavits, and for the Examinations of Witnesses in Causes in Equity, and also for the taking of Affidavits and the Examination of Witnesses at Law, in such Manner and in such Cases as the said Court of Exchequer has been used to issue the same, as Occasion shall require, and of administering Oaths to the Persons putting in such Answers and Examinations, and making such Affidavits, and being examined as Witnesses.

X. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons swearing him, her or themselves in any Answer or Affidavit, or in any Deposition or Examination, taken and sworn before any Commissioners appointed by virtue of this Act, shall incur and be liable to the same Penalties as if such Answer or Affidavit, Deposition or Examination, had been taken and sworn in any Suit in Equity depending in the said Court of Exchequer, or in any Action depending in the said Court.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts of Great Sessions, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in all Cases at Law, when the said Courts shall be sitting, in any County within the Limits of such Courts respectively, to make such Rules and Orders in Suits at Law, instituted and depending in the other Counties within their Jurisdiction, as to them the said Judges shall seem meet, and Occasion shall require; and such Rules and Orders shall be as valid and effectual in the Law, and as binding upon the Parties, as if the same had been made in the particular County in which such Suits were instituted.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the passing of the Act it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts of Great Sessions, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in all Cases, both at Law and in Equity, when the said Courts shall not be sitting in Wales, to hear Motions and Petitions, and make such Rules and Orders therein in Vacation, and out of the Jurisdiction of the said Courts, as to them the said Judges shall seem meet, and Occasion shall require; and such Rules and Orders shall be as valid in the Law, and as binding upon the Parties, as the same would or might have been in case the same had been made in Wales, within the Jurisdiction of the said Courts, and during the Sitting thereof.

XIII. And Whereas Doubts and Difficulties arise as to serving Process in Actions within the respective Courts of Great Sessions, where the Cause of Action arise in one County, and the Defendant or Defendants reside in another County, such such Counties being within the same Jurisdiction of such Court of Great Sessions respectively: Be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever a Cause of Action shall arise in one County and the Defendant or Defendants shall reside in another County, such Counties as last aforesaid being within the same Jurisdiction of the said Courts of Great Sessions respectively, it shall and may be lawful that any Writ or Writs to commence any Action within any of the Courts of Great Sessions shall and may extend

Time of returning Writs of Execution upon Judgments obtained in the Courts of Great Sessions approved.

Prothonotaries to grant Rules for the Sheriffs in the Vacation to return Writs.

Sheriffs refusing, Contempt.

Rules made in Vacation as to Plaintiff's Demand and Defendant's Set Off, &c.

Power to issue Commissions directed to Persons out of the Jurisdiction for taking Answers, Examinations, &c.

Persons swearing before a Commissioner liable as if sworn in Court.

Power to Judges to make Orders in Actions in any County within the Jurisdiction.

Power to Judges to make Orders out of the Jurisdiction of the Courts in the Vacation.

Writs may extend from one County to another.

directed to the Sheriff of such County wherein such Defendant or Defendants may reside, such last mentioned County being within the same Jurisdiction of the said Courts of Great Sessions respectively. Notice being entered on each Writ of the County wherein such Action is brought, and which said Writ or Writs shall be deemed legal Process to compel such Defendant or Defendants to appear to such Action or Actions.

Notice entered on Writ.

Prothonotaries may cause Executions against Defendants in any County within the Jurisdiction.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases in which Judgments shall have been obtained in the Courts of Great Sessions respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the Prothonotary of the Circuits of the said Courts of Great Sessions within which such Judgment has been obtained, and he is hereby required, upon the Application of the Person or Persons so obtaining the same, to issue a writ of Execution against the Defendant or Defendants, his, her or their Goods and Chattels, directed to the Sheriff of any of the Counties within the same Jurisdiction of such Court of Great Sessions, although such County is not the County within which such Judgment was obtained, in such and the same Manner, and with the same Force and Effect as writs of Executions are issued from the Courts at Westminster into any County on Judgments in Actions where the Venue is laid in another County.

Power to enforce Orders, &c. against Persons removing out of Jurisdiction by Process from the Courts at Westminster.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases in which any Person shall have commenced any Suit, or have entered any Appearance in any Suit on Law or in Equity instituted in any of the said Courts of Great Sessions, or shall have come in as a Creditor or Purchaser, or otherwise submitted to the Jurisdiction of the said Courts of Great Sessions, but by reason of his or her Residence out of the Jurisdiction of such Courts, or having withdrawn therefrom, his or her Person or Goods cannot be made amenable to the Process thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer in all Suits and Matters in Equity, and in all Suits and Matters at Law for the said Court of Exchequer, and also for the said Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, upon a Certificate from the proper Officer of the said Courts of Great Sessions, of such Commencement of Suit, or of such Appearance having been entered or such Submission made, and upon a Transcript or Office Copy of such Rule, Order or Decree being duly certified to the said Court of Exchequer in Matters of Equity, or in Matters of Law to the said Court of Exchequer or the said Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, together with an Affidavit of a due Service of a Copy of such Rule, Order or Decree, and of the Nonperformance thereof, to cause an Attachment or other Process for enforcing Obedience to the same, in such Manner as is usual for the Purpose of enforcing Obedience to the Rules, Orders and Decrees of such Court.

Power to Judges of Great Sessions to direct in certain Cases, Officers to remove them.

XVI. And Whereas it is expedient that the Judges of the said Courts of Great Sessions should have full Power over the Officers thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts, and they are hereby authorized to remove any Officer of the said Courts, or his Deputy, for Persecution, Contumacious or other Misconduct, and appoint a new Officer or Deputy in the Room of the Person so removed; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Clause contained shall authorize such Judges to displace on their own Authority any Officer of the said Courts nominated and appointed by the Crown.

Officers of the Court to bind Security, as before accustomed.

XVII. And Whereas it is expedient that Security shall hereafter be given for any Sum or Sums of Money paid into any of the said Courts of Great Sessions for and on account of any Party or Parties to any Suit therein; Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Judges of the said several Courts of Great Sessions shall and may, within their respective Jurisdictions, have and take, and are hereby required to have and take, from any Officer or Officers of such Courts respectively, and hereafter to be appointed, within Three Calendar Months next after such Appointments, and as often after as Occasion may require, such Security as to such Judges shall seem proper for and concerning the accounting for all and every Sum and Sums of Money which such Officer or Officers shall receive in any Cause or Suit at Law or in Equity pending in any such Court of Great Sessions, and which said Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid into any such Court by any Person in any Suit therein, and received by any such Officer or Officers as is or are or shall be accustomed or authorized to receive the same; such Security to be given by Recognizance, or otherwise, as the said Judges shall direct, binding every such Officer or Officers, together with Two or more sufficient Sureties, in such penal Sum or Sums as to the said Judges shall seem proper, for the due accounting for all and every such Sum or Sums of Money so paid.

Power to receive the Sums of Money by paying same into the Bank in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer.

XVIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Judges of the said Courts of Great Sessions, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in all Cases in which they shall think fit, to order and direct any Sum or Sums of Money belonging to the Suits of the said Courts of Great Sessions to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, subject to the Order and Decree of the Court of Great Sessions at the Instance of which it shall be so paid to; and the said Accountant General is hereby directed to obey the Orders and Decrees of such Court of Great Sessions in regard thereto, in like Manner as he obeys the Orders and Directness of the said Court of Exchequer, and to act and do all Matters and Things relating to the delivering, securing and investing of the Money so ordered to be paid, and the Payment, selling and transferring of the same, and the keeping the Accounts with the Bank of England, and other Matters relating thereto, in the like Manner as he acts and does all Matters and Things relating to the Delivery, securing and investing of the Money and Effects of the Suits of the said Court of Exchequer, and the Payment, selling and transferring of the same, and the keeping the Accounts on other Matters relating thereto.

XIX. And Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty's Regs, intitled *An Act to improve the Practice of commencing writs and returning Suits in His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, in Causes of Action arising within the Dominion of Wales, and for further regulating the Proceedings in the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales*, it is enacted, that in case the Plaintiff in any Action upon the Case for Words, Action of Debt, Trespass on the Case, Assault and Battery, or other personal Action, where the Cause of such Action shall arise within the Dominion of Wales, and which shall be tried at the Assizes at the nearest English County to that Part of the said Dominion of Wales in which the Cause of Action shall be laid to arise, shall not recover by Verdict Debt or Damages to the Amount of Ten Pounds, in such Case, if the Judge who tried the Cause, on Evidence appearing before him, shall certify on the Back of the Record of *Nisi Prius*, that the Defendant or Defendants was or were resident in the Dominion of Wales at the Time of the Service of the Writ or other Mesne Process served on him, her or them in such Action, on such Fact being suggested on the Record or Judgment Roll, Judgment of Nonsuit shall be entered against the Plaintiff; and such Defendant or Defendants shall be entitled to and have like Judgment and Remedy thereon, to recover such and the like Costs against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in every such Action, as if a Verdict had been given by the Jury for the Defendant or Defendants, unless the Judge before whom such Cause shall be tried shall certify on the Back of the Record that the Freehold or Title of Land was chiefly in question, or that such Cause was proper to be tried in such English County: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as is herein recited should be repealed, and other Provisions be made in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as has been recited be and from henceforth shall stand absolutely repealed, and is hereby repealed.

18 O. S. c. 41.
§ 2. repealed.

XX. And Whereas it is also expedient that so much of the said Act of the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty's Regs which relates to great Sessions in Wales, where the Cause of Action does not amount to Ten Pounds, arising within the said Principality, from being brought in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record out of the said Principality, be repealed, and other and further Provisions substituted in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said last mentioned Act be and is hereby repealed.

18 O. S. c. 41.
§ 4. repealed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions upon the Case for Words, Action of Debt, Trespass on the Case, Assault and Battery, or other personal Action, and all transitory Actions, which from and after the Sixth Day of November which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, shall be brought in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record out of the Principality of Wales, and the Debt or Damages found by the Jury shall not amount to the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and it shall appear upon the Evidence given on the Trial of the said Cause, that the Cause of Action arose in the said Principality of Wales, and that the Defendant or Defendants was or were resident in the Dominion of Wales at the Time of the Service of any Writ, or other Mesne Process, served on him, her or them in such Actions, and it shall be so certified under the Hand of the Judge who tried such Cause, upon the Back of the Record of *Nisi Prius* (on such Facts being suggested on the Record or Judgment Roll, a Judgment of Nonsuit shall be entered thereon against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall pay to the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, his, her or their Costs of Suit, and the Defendant and Defendants shall have like Remedy to recover the same as in the Case of a Verdict given for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action; and in the Taxation of all Costs allowed and given to the Defendant or Defendants, the proper Officer shall allow to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, out of the Defendant's Costs, the full Sum given by the Verdict to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs for his, her or their Debt or Damages; and although no Judgment shall be entered for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon such Verdict, yet nevertheless such Verdict, without any Judgment entered thereon, shall be an effectual Bar to any Appeal or Actions commenced in any Court whatsoever by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs for the same.

Actions brought out of the Principality of Wales, where the Debt or Damages found shall not amount to 50*l*. and where the same shall be proved to have arisen in Wales, the Plaintiff is to recover Costs.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall bar or prejudice any Person or Persons from recovering and carrying on any Action, and which may be tried at the Assizes at the nearest English County to that Part of the said Dominion of Wales in which the Cause of Action shall be laid, to arise against any Defendant or Defendants so resident in the Dominion of Wales, and obtaining full Costs in such Action, if the Judge before whom the Cause shall be tried shall certify on the Back of the Record that the Title or Freehold of Land was chiefly in question, or that such Cause was proper to be tried in such English County.

Costs to be made by Judge where Cause of Action has commenced in Wales and tried in England.

XXIII. And for better preventing needless Delays and Expenses occasioned by the suing forth Writs of Certiorari for the Removal of Actions, Suits, Causes or other Proceedings at Law commenced and carried on in any of His Majesty's Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, and for regulating in future the issuing of such Writs: Be it further enacted, That from and after the Sixth Day of November which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, no Writ of Certiorari shall be granted, issued, forth or allowed, to remove any Action, Bill, Plein, Cause, Suit or other Proceeding at Law whatsoever, originated in or commenced, carried on or held in any of His Majesty's Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, unless it be duly proved upon Oath that the Party or Parties suing forth the same hath or have given Seven Days' Notice thereof in Writing to the other Party or Parties concerned in the Action, Bill, Plein, Cause, Suit or other Proceeding sought to be so removed, and unless the Party or Parties so applying or suing forth such Writ shall, upon Oath, shew to the Court in which Application shall be made sufficient Cause for issuing such Writ, and so that the Party or Parties therein concerned may have an Opportunity to shew Cause, if he or they shall so think fit, against the issuing or granting

No Certiorari without Notice.

such *Covenants*, and that the Costs of such Application be in the Discretion of the Court wherein such Application shall be made for such *Covenant*.

XXIV. And Whereas the Sums or Sums of Money now demandable and payable for Fines and Recoveries levied and suffered at the several Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales*, is and are unequal and uncertain in the Amount: Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of the Act, the Fees to be paid on any Fine or Recovery so levied or suffered, and the Amount of King's Silver to be paid thereon, shall be in the same Proportion, and assessed and calculated in the same Manner by the proper Officer, as the Fees and King's Silver now usually payable on Fines and Recoveries levied and suffered in His Majesty's Courts of Common Pleas at *Westminster*, and shall not exceed the same.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all and every Case where such Fees and King's Silver are now payable to any Person or Persons duly authorized to receive and compound for the same, under and by virtue of any Patent or Patents for any Term or Terms now in Existence, within the respective Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales*, the same Sum or Sums as he or are now demandable and payable under and by virtue of such Patent or Patents, shall be hereafter paid during the Term or Terms granted by such Patent or Patents: but that when and as often as such Term or Terms shall respectively cease, expire and determine, the said Sum or Sums of Money thereafter payable upon levying or suffering of any such Fines and Recoveries, as King's Silver or Fees thereon, within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Court or Courts of Great Sessions in such Patent or Patents granted, and the Term or Terms whereof shall here so cease, expire and determine, shall immediately after any such Expiration and Determination be thereafter in the same Proportion, and be assessed and calculated in the same Manner by the proper Officer, as the Fees and King's Silver now usually payable on Fines and Recoveries levied and suffered in the said Court of Common Pleas, and shall not exceed the same.

XXVI. And Whereas Fines can now be levied in the said Courts of Great Sessions within the Dominion of *Wales* Twice only in the Year, and it is expedient to give to His Majesty's Subjects possessing Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within *Wales*, the Power of levying such Fines Four Times in the Year, in like Manner as the Subjects of the Realm of England can now levy the same: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of the Act it shall and may be lawful for the Coroner of each and every Court of Great Sessions in *Wales*, to issue any Writ or Writs of *Cessante*, for the Purpose of levying any Fine or Fines within the Jurisdiction of such Courts respectively, such Writs to be issued and be tested, and bear Date Fourteen Days at least before the First Day of *Hilary Term*, or Fourteen Days at least before the First Day of *Trinity Term* in each and every Year; and the several Coroners, and each and every of them, are hereby required so to do as often as applied to for that Purpose, on Payment of the usual Fee or Fees now demandable on any Writ of *Cessante*; and that all and every Writ or Writs so tested or bearing Date as aforesaid be made returnable on the said First Day of *Hilary Term*, and the said First Day of *Trinity Term* respectively, in each and every such Year; and that upon an Acknowledgment of such Fine or Fines by the proper Parties to the same, taken before a Judge of such Court respectively, or by virtue of any *Devison Potestates*, which the said Coroner or Coroners is and are hereby also required to grant, as often as the same be necessary, and on the Allowance of a Judge of the Court of Great Sessions within whose Jurisdiction the Fine may be so levied, in like Manner in which such Allowance is given when a Fine is acknowledged on any *Devison Potestates*, or otherwise during the Sitting of such Courts of Great Sessions, and on a Certificate made on the Back of any such Writ or Writs of *Cessante* by the proper Officer of such Court, of the total Payment of King's Silver payable upon every such Fine or Fines, and which Certificate such proper Officer is hereby required to make upon Payment of such King's Silver, as the Costs and Charges of any Person or Persons paying the same, such Fine or Fines shall have full Force and Effect, and be deemed to be fully completed from the said First Day of *Hilary Term*, or the said First Day of *Trinity Term*, as which the said Writ or Writs shall be made returnable as aforesaid; and Proclamations, if necessary, shall be made of such Fine or Fines at the next ensuing Great Sessions, and at the Two following Great Sessions, according to Law; and all such Fine and Fines shall operate and endure, and shall be equally binding upon all Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and upon all Parties privy thereto, from the said First Day of *Hilary Term*, and the said First Day of *Trinity Term*, in like Manner as if the same was or were levied during the Sitting of the Court of Great Sessions, within the Jurisdiction of which such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments are situated.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Fine and Fines hereafter levied in *Wales* shall take effect and endure, and be deemed complete from the Date of the Caption of the Acknowledgment taken on such Fine or Fines, and on the Payment of King's Silver due thereon, notwithstanding the Death or Deaths of any Party or Parties to such Fine or Fines after such Acknowledgment.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Person authorized to take Affidavits as a Commissioner in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, or a Master Extraordinary in the High Courts of Chancery in the United Kingdom, are hereby authorized to take any Affidavit of and concerning any Matter or Matters arising, or Fees or Recoveries levied or suffered within the said respective Courts of Great Sessions, in like Manner as any Affidavit is now taken in the said last mentioned Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer or Chancery, of and concerning any Fine or Recoveries levied or suffered, or any Cause, Matter or Thing depending or in any wise concerning any of the Proceedings arising or being within the last mentioned Courts.

XXIX. And

Where King's Silver on Fines and Recoveries, was as in Common Pleas, at Westminster.

The process then continued till the Termination of the Patents.

Regulations as to the levying of Fines in Wales.

Fines to take Effect from Date of Caption.

Persons herein described authorized to take Affidavits.

XXIX. And for the better Regulation of Persons hereafter serving as Petit Jurymen at any of the said Courts of Great Sessions; Be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of July which shall be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, no Person shall be competent to serve on any Petit Jury at any such Court of Great Sessions, unless he possess an Estate of Freehold or Copyhold of the clear yearly Value of Eight Pounds or upward, or any Estate for the Term of any Life or Lives, or for the Term of Ninety nine Years from the Commencement of such Estate, of the clear yearly Value of Fifteen Pounds.

Qualification of Jurymen.

C A P. CIVIL

An Act to prevent the illegal pawning of Clothes and Stores belonging to Chelsea Hospital; to give further Powers to the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals; to punish Persons fraudulently receiving Prize Money or Pensions; and to enable the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital to hold Lands purchased under the Will of Colonel Devereux.

[24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS several of the Pensioners of the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea, and other Persons, have at various Times pawned or illegally disposed of Clothes, Linnen, Stores and other Goods delivered to them to wear or use, and it is expedient to prevent the unlawful pawning and disposing of the like Goods in future; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital, and their Successors, shall and may and they are hereby authorized and empowered to cause the Clothes, Linnen, Stores and other Articles belonging to the said Hospital capable of being marked, to be from time to time marked, stamped or branded with the Words "Chelsea Hospital;" and if any Pensioner or other Person or Persons shall pawn, sell or illegally dispose of, or if any Pawnbroker or other Person or Persons shall take in pawn, buy, exchange or receive any Clothes, Linnen or other Goods marked, stamped or branded as aforesaid, upon any Account or Pretence whatever (such Mark, Stamp or Brand thereon to be considered and taken as sufficient Evidence, without further Proof, that the Articles so marked, stamped or branded, are the Property of the said Commissioners, or if any Pawnbroker or other Person or Persons shall cause such Mark or Stamp, Marks or Stamps, to be taken out, obliterated or defaced upon any of the Articles belonging to the said Royal Hospital, the Person or Persons so offending shall be liable for every such Offence the Sum of Two Pounds, upon Conviction thereof by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County wherein the said Offence or Offences shall be committed, which Penalty shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chances of the said Offender or Offenders, One Moiety of which said Penalty or Penalties shall be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety shall go and be paid to the Use of the said Hospital; and in case any Offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having pawned, sold or (illegally) disposed of, or bought, exchanged, received or taken in pawn any such Clothes, Linnen or other Goods as aforesaid, or of having caused such Mark or Stamp, Marks or Stamps as aforesaid to be taken out or defaced, shall not have (or shall at the Time of Conviction declare that he or she has not) sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the said Penalty or Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence or Offences; or in case it shall be considered by the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, that the Offender is convicted is likely to abscond before the said Penalty or Penalties can be levied by Distress, then and in every such Case such Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender to the Common Goal of the County where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Calendar Months, or until the said Penalty or Penalties shall be paid.

Clothes and other Articles to be marked "Chelsea Hospital."

Persons pawning or receiving in pawn such Articles, or buying the same, Penalty 1*l*.

How such Penalty shall be levied and applied.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Actions and Suits to be brought or commenced by or on behalf of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea, shall be brought, commenced and prosecuted in the Name of the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital for the Time being; and upon the Trial or Hearing of any such Action or Suit, it shall not be necessary to produce the Commission appointing the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital, nor the Warrant or Authority appointing the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer to their respective Offices, but the general acting of the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer in their said respective Offices of Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer shall be deemed sufficient Proof of the due Appointment of them respectively to their said respective Offices; and in all Indictments, Informations and other Proceedings against any Person or Persons for feloniously stealing or taking away, or pawning, or unlawfully disposing of, or buying, exchanging, receiving or taking in pawn any of the Goods or Property belonging to the said Royal Hospital or the Commissioners of the same, it shall be sufficient to charge the same as being the Property of the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea.

Actions to be brought in Name of Treasurer of Royal Hospital of Chelsea.

III. And Whereas divers Questions and Doubts have arisen as to the Right of the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer for the Time being of the said Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea, to come in and prove Debts and receive Dividends, and otherwise to act as a Creditor against the Estate and Effects of any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, under any Commission or Commissions of Bankrupt, or against

the Estate or Effects of any Insolvent Debtor or Insolvent Debtors taking the Benefit of the several Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, upon the Assent or for or in respect of any Prize, Grant, Bounty or other Monies belonging to or given or appropriated to the said Hospital, or to the Army generally, or to any Division, Battalion, Regiment or Individuals of the Army, under the several Acts of Parliament for the Appropriation and Distribution of such Prize, Bounty, Grant or other Monies respectively; And Whereas it is expedient to put an End to all such Questions and Doubts, but without Prejudice to any Questions now depending in any Petition or Petitions in any Matters or Matters of Bankruptcy, or any Questions which may arise out of or in consequence of such Petitions or Petitions; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may from time to time and at all Times be lawful to and for the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer for the Time being of the aforesaid Hospital, or either of them, by themselves or himself, or by their or either of their Deputy or Deputies, to be by them or either of them for such Purpose or any of these committed or appointed by any Deed or Writing, Deeds or Writings, under their or either of their Hands or Hand, for and on Behalf and in the Name of the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer for the Time being, or either of them, or for and on Behalf and in the Name or Names of the Commissioners for the Time being of the said Hospital, or any of them, to appear before the major Part of the Commissioners agreed or to be named in any Commission or Commissions of Bankrupt, in any public or private Meetings of such Commissioners under any such Commission or Commissions of Bankrupt, and to prove the Amount of all Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or Monies or Balances of Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or Monies or other Allowances of Money in the Nature thereof, in the Hands, Custody or Power of or unpaid by such Bankrupt or Bankrupts respectively, at the Date and Issuing of every such Commission of Bankrupt, either as original Agent or Agents, or as substituted Agent or Agents, or under or by virtue of any Order or Orders of the Person or Persons created to the same, or otherwise how-so-ever, in or to which the said Hospital or the Army generally, or any Division or Divisions, Battalion or Battalions, Regiment or Regiments, Individual or Individuals of the Army shall be interested or entitled under the several Acts of Parliament already enacted and now in force, or at any Time or Times hereafter to be enacted or become in force, for the Appropriation and Distribution of Prize, Bounty, Grant or other Monies as aforesaid, or any Part thereof respectively, or otherwise howsoever, and whether such Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or Balances of Prize or Bounty Monies, or other Monies in the Nature thereof, or any Part thereof, shall or shall not have been notified for Distribution, or shall or shall not be payable to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital, or such Person or Persons as either of them shall appoint or deputise to receive the same, previously to the Date and issuing of such Commission or Commissions of Bankrupt; or whether the same or any Part thereof shall or shall not then be actually liable to Distribution under the said Acts or any of them; or a Debt due from such Bankrupt or Bankrupts to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, or to the Commissioners of the said Hospital, or any of them; and to make every such Proof and Proofs of Debt upon the Oath or Affirmation, or as the Case may require, of such Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, or of any Clerk or Clerks, or other Officers or Officers of the said Hospital, government or appointed with the Books and Affairs of the said Hospital, who shall swear or affirm as to the Amount of such Prize, Bounty, Grant or other Monies or Balances of Prize, Bounty, Grant or other Monies, of which such Proof shall be so tendered, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, after an Examination of the Books of the said Hospital relating thereto, or by a Production of the Books of the said Hospital, or the Production of the Certificates of the Examiner of Prize Accounts, or by a Production and Examination of the Book or Books of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, or the personal Examination on Oath of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts respectively, under such Commission or Commissions of Bankrupt; and which Production and Examination of the Bankrupt's Books and Accounts, and of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts themselves, the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, or such other Person or Persons as they or either of them shall so appoint as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and empowered to require, or in Default of such Evidence, then by such other Evidence as to the said Commissioners named and authorized in every such Commission of Bankrupt, under which such Proof shall be tendered, or the major Part of them, shall under the Circumstances seem reasonable, the making of every such Proof, notwithstanding, to be liable to such Opposition, and every such Proof, when made, liable to be expunged in the same Way and upon the same Evidence as any other Proof or Proofs of Debt by any other Person or Persons claiming to prove or having proved under such Commission or Commissions of Bankrupt respectively; and also to receive and take, and to give good and effectual Discharges for all and every Dividend and Dividends payable or to become payable by or out of the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, or any Part thereof, upon the Amount of any and every such Proof of Debt under such Commission or Commissions; and also to vote in the Choice of any Assignees or Assignments of the Estate and Effects of any and every such Bankrupt and Bankrupts for the whole Sum proved; and also to assent to or dissent from the signing and allowing the Certificates or Certificates of every such Bankrupt and Bankrupts; and further to have, use and exercise all and every other Rights, Authorities and Powers whatsoever, in respect of the Estate and Effects of any and every such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, or the Sale or Disposition thereof, and otherwise to act therein, or in any Matter relating therein, in the same Manner and on the same Extent as any other Creditor or Creditors of such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, proving a Debt to a like Amount under such Commission or Commissions of Bankrupt respectively might or could do or use or exercise; and also to come in and receive and give a legal and effectual Discharge or legal and effectual Discharges for any Sum or Sums of Money as or in the Nature of a Dividend or Dividends payable

Treasurer or his Deputy are empowered to prove Amount of Prize or Bounty Monies in which the Hospital or the Army may be interested in Cases of Commissions of Bankrupt, or of Insolvency;

Whether such Money be or not notified for Distribution, or liable or not to Distribution.

Proof made upon Oath in former instances.

or by such other Evidence as the Commissioners of Bankrupt shall think reasonable.

Treasurer, &c. may give Discharges; and vote for Assignees; and assent to or dissent from allowing of Certificates.

Treasurer also or any in behalf

payable or to become payable by or out of the Estate and Effects of any Insolvent Debtor or Insolvent Debtors, who, at the Time of his or their presenting any Petition or Petitions for his or their Discharge or Discharges from Prison under the several Acts of Parliament now in force for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, or hereafter to come in force and be enacted, or any of them, shall have any such Prize, Bounty, Grant or other Money or Monies, or Balances of Prize, Bounty, Grant or other Money or Monies, in his or their respective Hands, in or to which the said Hospital or the Army generally, or any Division or Divisions, Battalies or Battalions, Regiments or Regiments, Individuals or Individuals of the Army, shall be so interested or entitled as aforesaid, and whether the same shall or shall not have then been previously notified for Distribution, and shall or shall not then be payable over to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital, or such Person or Persons as either of them shall appoint or appoint to receive the same, upon and for the Accounts of all such Prize, Bounty or other Money or Monies, or Balances of Prize, Bounty, Grant or other Money or Monies respectively, which, at the Time or respective Times of such Insolvent Debtor or Insolvent Debtors respectively presenting his or their aforesaid Petition or Petitions of Discharge, shall be in his or their respective Hands, Custody or Power, and also to appear upon and oppose, or consent to any such Petition or Petitions of Discharge, and in all other respects to hold and exercise and use all and every Rights, Powers and Authorities in respect of the Estate and Effects of such Insolvent Debtor or Insolvent Debtors, and the Sale, Disposition and Distribution thereof, and to do and act in all other Matters in any wise relating thereto, in the same Manner and to the same Extent as any other Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent Debtor or Debtors for a like Amount would have or be entitled to, or might or could use or exercise in respect of such Estate and Effects, or the Sale or Disposition thereof, or otherwise relating thereto.

IV. And he is further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Rights and Authorities by this Act given or directed or allowed to be used by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital, with respect to Army Prize Money in Cases of Bankruptcy or Insolvency, shall and may be used, exercised and employed by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital with respect to all Naval Prize Money, Grants, Percentages or other Allowances of Money or Monies thereof, that or payable or given to the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital, or due or payable or given to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or the Individual Officers or Privates thereof, or other Persons entitled to share therein, or in which the said Royal Hospital at Greenwich or such Person or Persons as aforesaid have a beneficial Interest, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers and Authorities were herein particularly repeated and specified: Provided that nothing herebefore contained shall in any Manner affect any Questions depending at the Time of passing this Act in any Matter or Matters in Bankruptcy, or any Petition or Petitions presented before the passing of this Act, or on any Questions which may arise out of or in consequence of such Petition or Petitions, but all Matters depending in such Petition or Petitions, or arising, shall be decided and determined as if this Act had not passed.

V. And Whereas it is expedient that the Crimes of perjury and falsly assuming the Name and Character of any Person entitled to Prize Money or Pension, for the Purpose of fraudulently receiving the same, should no longer be punished with Death: Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whoever shall wilfully and knowingly perjure or falsly assume the Name or Character of any Officer, Soldier, Seaman, Marine or other Person entitled or supposed to be entitled to any Wages, Pay, Pension, Prize Money or other Allowance of Money for Service done in His Majesty's Army or Navy, or shall perjure or falsly assume the Name or Character of the Executor or Administrator, Wife, Relation or Creditor of any such Officer or Soldier, Seaman, Marine or other Person, in order fraudulently to receive any Wages, Pay, Pension, Prize Money or other Allowance of Money due or supposed to be due for or on Account of the Services of any such Officer or Soldier, Seaman or Marine, or other Person, every such Person being thereof convicted, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond Seas for Life, or for any Term of Years not less than Seven, or to be imprisoned only, or imprisoned and kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Seven Years.

VI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled *An Act for regulating the Payment of Regimental Debts, and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service, and the Moneys of such Estates due to Soldiers*; It is enacted, that no Person not being an Agent of some Regiment, Battalion or Corps of His Majesty's Army, or of the Militia, shall receive for any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, or for any Representative or Representatives of, for any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, any Pay or Arrear of Pay, or any Effects or Proceeds of any Effects of any deceased Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier dying while in His Majesty's Service, unless such Person shall be entitled to receive such Pay or Effects or Proceeds, or any Part thereof, as a Devisee or next of Kin, or Executor or Administrative of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier: And it is by the said Act further enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Agent or Agents appointed for the Distribution of Army Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or other Allowances of Money in the Nature thereof, or for the Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital, to pay the Share of any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to any Person or Persons whatsoever, other than the Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier entitled to the same, or to the next of Kin, or Executor or Administrator of such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, or to the Agent of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of His Majesty's Army or Militia, duly authorized by the Party entitled thereto to receive the same; And Whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital shall have Power, under

of the Hospital in Cases of Insolvency as hereinafter mentioned.

Power left respect of the Marine's share and given to Treasurer and Deputy/Chelsea Hospital entrusted to the Treasurer and Deputy of Greenwich Hospital.

Penalties of perjury Permitted to Prize Money or Pension alleged to Transported. &c.

1824.

44

47.

Special

Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital may order Payment of Prize Orders made in Favour of other Persons than Regimental Agents.

special Circumstances, to authorize the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital to pay Shares and Balances upon Prize Orders not coming within the Description of Agents as in the said Act contained: Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases in which Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers shall previously to the passing of this Act have made their Prize Orders in Favour of other Persons than Regimental Agents, unless from the Circumstances of there having been no Agent for the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers belonged or were attached, at the Date of making of such Prize Orders respectively, or from any other Causes which shall seem reasonable and sufficient to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, and in all Cases in which Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers shall hereafter make their Prize Orders in Favour of other Persons than Regimental Agents, from the Circumstances of there being no Agent appointed for the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers respectively belong or are attached at the Time of making their Prize Orders, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to direct Payment to be made upon such Orders by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital to the Persons named in the Prizes therein, or to the legal Representatives of such Prizes, any Thing in the said Act of the Fifty-sixth Year of His late Majesty contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital may buy not 10,000L. Part of the Estate of Colonel Drowdy, to be the Purchase of a Piece of Land adjoining the Hospital.

VII. And Whereas Colonel John Drowdy, by his Will, gave all his residuary Estate, after Payment of certain Legacies, to be equally divided between the Royal Hospitals at Chelsea and Greenwich, to be paid to the Treasurers of the said Royal Hospitals, to be applied for the Use and Benefit of the Pensioners of the said respective Hospitals in such Manner as the Governors and Directors should order and direct: And Whereas the Commissioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea have contracted for the Purchase of a Piece of Land adjoining the said Hospital, being Part of the Broomfield Estate, for the Use and Benefit of the Pensioners of the said Royal Hospital: Be it further enacted, That any Sum not exceeding Ten thousand Pounds, Part of the residuary Estate of the said Colonel John Drowdy, shall and may be applied in the Purchase of and Payment for the Piece of Land so contracted for by the said Commissioners; and the said Piece of Land shall and may be conveyed to and for ever thereafter be held by the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital of Chelsea for the Time being, and their Successors, or conveyed to a Trustee or Trustees on Behalf of the said Commissioners for the Time being of the said Royal Hospital, for the Use and Benefit of the said Royal Hospital.

C A P. CVIII.

An Act for transferring to the East India Company certain Possessions newly acquired in the East Indies, and for authorizing the Removal of Convicts from Sumatra. [24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for continuing to the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter*, it was enacted, that the Territorial Acquisitions mentioned in an Act passed in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intitled *An Act for continuing to the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, together with such of the Territorial Acquisitions obtained since the passing of the said Act upon the Coastward of Assa, or in any Islands situate to the North of the Equator, as were then in the Possession of and under the Control of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, with the Revenues thereof respectively, should remain and continue in the Possession and under the Government of the said United Company, subject to such Powers and Authorities for the Superintendance, Direction and Control over all Acts, Operations and Concessions which relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Territories, and to such further and other Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations and Restrictions as had been made or provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf, or were made and provided by the said Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for a further Term, to be computed from the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until the same should be determined by virtue of a Promise contained in the said Act: And Whereas the Island of Singapore in the East Indies has, since the passing of the said Act, been acquired by the said United Company: And Whereas by a Treaty concluded between His Majesty and the King of the Netherlands, on the seventeenth Day of March One thousand eight and twenty four, the King of the Netherlands has agreed, that all his Establishments on the Continent of India, and also the Town and Fort of Malacca, and its Dependencies, shall be ceded to his Majesty; and it is by the said Treaty further stipulated, that the Factory of Bencoolen, and all the English Possessions in Sumatra, shall be ceded to His Majesty the King of the Netherlands: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Island of Singapore, and also all the Colonies, Possessions and Establishments ceded to His Majesty by the*

22 G. 3. c. 144.

11.
23 G. 3. c. 23.

The Island of Singapore ceded.

and Treaty, shall be transferred to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and holden by the said Company in such and the same Manner, to all Intents, Effects, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, and subject to the same Authorities, Restrictions and Provisions, as the Factory of *Bombay*, and the Possessions in the Island of *Somatra*, were vested in and holden by the said Company immediately before the Conclusion of the said Treaty.

II. And Whereas sundry Persons are or may be suffering the Punishment of Transportation in, or may be under Sentence of Transportation to the Island of *Somatra*, by the Authority of Courts exercising Jurisdiction within the several British Presidencies or Governments in the East Indies; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the Government under whose Authority any such Person shall have been transported to the Island of *Somatra*, to order and direct either absolutely, conditionally or provisionally, that such Person, if within the said Island, shall be removed thence, and transported for the Remainder of his or her Sentence to any other Place to which he or she might originally have been transported, and that it shall be lawful to and for any such Government as aforesaid, to order and direct that any Person, under Sentence of Transportation to the said Island of *Somatra*, and not actually transported there, shall be transported to any other Place to which he or she might originally have been transported; and the several Governments of the said British Presidencies and Settlements in the East Indies are hereby severally required to take Order for such Removal or Change of Place of Transportation, in the same Manner as they are now required by Law to take Order for the due Performance of any Sentence of Transportation: Provided also, that no such Order for Removal, which shall be inconsistent with any Indenture or Contract of Service which any Person transported may be subject to, shall be carried into Execution without the Consent of the Party or Parties entitled to the Benefit of such Indenture or Contract.

to His Majesty, and transferred to the East India Company.

Power given to remove Persons transported to the Island of *Somatra*, or to change the Place of Transportation of such Persons or may be ordered to be transported to that Island.

Order of such Removal, not to affect Contract.

C A P. CIX.

An Act to enable the Earl Marshal and his Deputy to execute the Duties of their Office or Offices, without previously taking or subscribing certain Oaths or Declarations. [24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Earl Marshal and his Deputy for the Time being should be enabled to execute the Duties of his or their Office or Offices, without previously taking or subscribing certain Oaths and Declarations: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Earl Marshal or his Deputy for the Time being to execute all the Duties of his or their Office or Offices respectively, without previously taking, making or subscribing any Declaration or Oath, save and except the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the Oath for the due Performance of the Duties of the said Office or Offices.

II. And be it further enacted by and with the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Act or Acts performed or executed by the Earl Marshal or his Deputy for the Time being, without his or their having previously taken or subscribed any Declaration or Oath, save and except the Oath of Allegiance and the Oath of Office, shall be valid, and the same in or as hereby declared and enacted to be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been performed or executed by an Earl Marshal or his Deputy for the Time being, who had taken the Oath of Supremacy and signed the Declaration against Transubstantiation; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Earl Marshal or his Deputy may execute Office, without taking certain Oaths.

Acts performed by them as valid as if they had taken the Oath of Supremacy, &c.

C A P. CX.

An Act for the Indemnity of Magistrates in Proceedings against Persons using unlawful Weights in Ireland. [24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intitled *An Act for regulating the Weights and the Measures*, and the said Act and the Statute therein contained, it was amongst other Provisions therein enacted, that there should be provided, as Her Majesty's Charge, a set of just and true Weights; that is to say, One Quince Weight, One Pound Weight, One Four Pound Weight, One Seven Pound Weight, One Fourteen Pound Weight, One Twenty eight Pound Weight, and One Half Hundred Weight or Fifty six Pounds; all which Weights were to be made and sized according to the true and just Avoirdupois Weight, and to be made of Brass, and to be marked with the Letters A. R. with the Crown over them; and the said Weights so made, made, mended, adjusted and prepared, were to be lodged in Her Majesty's Exchequer, in the Custody of the Lord Treasurer, or of the Vice Treasurer, or his Deputy or Deputies for the Time being, there to remain as the Standard Weights for Ireland: And whereas the Standard Weights required to be provided by the said recited Act have been lost from, or are not now to be found in the said Exchequer of Her Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, and afterwards from time to time, whenever Occasion may require, there shall be provided by the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three of them, a Set of just and true Weights; that is to say, One Quince Weight, One Pound Weight,

1 Anno, (1.)

Standard Weights to be provided by Acts of the Treasury.

Weight, One Four Pound Weight, One Seven Pound Weight, One Fourteen Pound Weight, One Twenty eight Pound Weight, and One Half hundred Weight or fifty six Pounds; all which shall be made and sized according to the true and just Avoirdupois Weight, and shall be made with Brass, and shall be marked with the Seal of His Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be lodged at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, in the Office of the Vice Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being, or in such other Place as the Lord High Treasurer or Comptroller of His Majesty's Treasury shall from time to time direct, there to be and remain as the Standard Weights for that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Ireland, and such Weights, when so lodged, shall be and are hereby declared to be the just and true Standard Weights for Ireland; and that all such Weights so to be provided shall be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the same are hereby declared to be of the same and the like Effect and Validity for the ascertaining, examining, trying, doing and sealing, and regulating any other Weights whatever; and with respect to all Informations, Actions, Suits or Proceedings whatever, had, commenced, prosecuted or brought at any Time before the passing of this Act, or to be had, commenced, prosecuted or brought at any Time after the passing of this Act, as if such Weights were or had been the original Weights prescribed by the said recited Act, and as if the same had been and remained in the said Exchequer at and from the Time mentioned and directed in the said recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Rules and Regulations in the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, or in any other Act or Acts contained, specified and set forth, for ascertaining, examining, trying, doing and sealing, and regulating any Weights whatsoever, or for the making, making or denoting of any Weights not conformable to the Standard Weights, and for the Punishment of any Person or Persons having any defective Weights, shall be applied and put in Execution in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the Weights ascertained by this Act had been specified in the said recited Act or any other such Act, or in every of them respectively, and as if such Powers, Rules and Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and the Modes of recovering thereof, had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, except only so far as the said Acts, or any of them, or any Part thereof, are or is expressly repealed or varied or altered by this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit or Prosecution hath been or shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Mayor, Magistrate or other Person or Persons, for any Act, Matter or Thing whatever, done, advised or commanded under or by virtue or colour of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, or under or by virtue or colour of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to Weights, or for or concerning the trying, condemning, sealing, taking, carrying away or detaining of any Weights of any Merchant, Dealer or Chapman, for not being just Weights, or not being equal to the said Standard Weights, or for the taking and seizing of any fraudulent Sums and Scales, it shall and may be lawful for such Mayor, Magistrate or other Person or Persons to plead the General Issue, or in Reply thereto to aver generally that he the Defendant did take the Goods and Chattels in question, as Chief Magistrate, Clerk of the Market or other Officer, as the Case may be, because the said Weights were not just and true Weights, or that the said Sums and Scales were not a just Sum and Scales, and shall give his Right and Authority so to try, condemn, seize and take away the said Goods and Chattels, and other the special Matter and the Act in Evidence, without pleading the same; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become Nuisance, or shall forbear further Prosecution, or shall suffer a Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant respectively shall have and receive their Double Costs, for which such Defendants respectively shall have the like Remedy as in Cases in which Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

C A P. CXL.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the more speedy and effectual Recovery of Debts due to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and for the better Administration of Justice within the same. [24th June 1824.]

11 G.S. c. 26.
4.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more speedy and effectual Recovery of Debts due to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and for the better Administration of Justice within the same*, it is enacted, that in all Cases where an any Suit between Party and Party any Decree shall be pronounced, or any Order made for Payment, or for accounting for Money by the High Court of Chancery in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being respectively, shall, upon Application made to him or them respectively, cause a Copy of such Order or Decree to be exemplified and certified to the Court of Chancery in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, under the Great Seal of Ireland; and the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of England, shall forthwith cause such Order or Decree, when it shall be prescribed to them respectively, so exemplified, to be enrolled in the Rolls of the High Court of Chancery in England, and shall cause Process of Attachment and Compulsion to issue against the Person of the Party against whom such Order or Decree shall have been made respectively, in order to enforce Obedience to and Performance of the same, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if such Order or Decree had been originally pronounced in the said Court of Chancery in England; and it shall and may be lawful to and for

the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the Time being, from time to time to make Orders upon Petition, as the Occasion may require, for Payment of Money levied under such Process as aforesaid into the Bank of England, with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court, to the Credit and for the Benefit of the Party who shall have obtained such Order or Decree; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are by the said Act authorized and required to receive and hold all such Moneys, subject to the Orders of the said Court of Chancery; provided always, that no such Moneys shall be charged with or subject to Fees or Charges when the same shall be paid out by Order of the said Court: And Whereas similar Provisions are contained in the said Act respecting the Execution in Ireland of Decrees and Orders made by the High Court of Chancery in England, not only in any Suit between Party and Party, but also in any Matter or Proceeding by Petition in Cases of Misers, Bankrupts, Idiots or Lunatics; and it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended to Orders in any Matter or Proceeding in Ireland by Petition in Cases of Misers, Bankrupts, Idiots or Lunatics: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, on any Order for Payment or for accounting for Money pronounced by the High Court of Chancery, or by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, or Master of the Rolls, in Ireland, in any Matter or Proceeding by Petition in Cases of Misers, Bankrupts, Idiots or Lunatics, it shall and may be lawful for the Party obtaining the same to take such Proceedings to enforce Obedience to and Performance of the same in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, as in and by the said Act is enacted of and concerning Decrees and Orders pronounced by said Court of Chancery in Ireland in any Suit pending between Party and Party, and that all such enactments, Advantages and Provisions as are by the said Act created and provided touching and respecting Decrees of the Court of Chancery in Ireland in any Suit between Party and Party shall be and the same are hereby enacted and extended to all Orders made by said Court of Chancery, or the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, or Master of the Rolls, in Ireland, for Payment or for accounting for Money in any Matter or Proceeding by Petition in Cases of Misers, Bankrupts, Idiots or Lunatics, in all Intents and Purposes, as if such Orders in Cases of Misers, Bankrupts, Idiots or Lunatics, had been particularly stated and mentioned in the said Act.

The Order of
Court of Chan-
cery in Ireland
for Payment of
Money in Cas-
es of Misers,
Bankrupts, or
Paup children,
it may take
such Proceed-
ing to enforce
Obedience thereto as they
lawfully re-
quired. Articles
relating concern-
ing Decrees
pronounced be-
tween Party
and Party.

C A P. CXII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Forty ninth Year of His late Majesty as relates to the Surveying Tables of Manors, Parishes, Town Lands and other Subdivisions of Land, in Ireland, for the Purpose of providing for the future Survey and Valuation of that Part of the United Kingdom; and for settling the Boundaries of Counties, Cities and Towns, in certain Cases. [24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled *An Act for amending the Irish Statute Acts*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that the several Grand Jurors throughout Ireland might at the Assizes next ensuing, or at any subsequent Assizes, proceed to form a Table of the several Manors, Parishes or Demesne-lands: And Whereas the Provisions of the said Act have, when carried into effect, been found beneficial: Now be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Grand Jurors throughout Ireland shall and they are hereby directed and required at the Assizes next ensuing the passing of this Act, to form a Table of the Names of the several Parishes, Manors, Town Lands, Pleugh Lands, Curacies or other Subdivisions, by what Name or name such Subdivisions may be known, and the Contents of each; and the Townships of each County, County of a City or County of a Town, shall cause public Notice to be given thereof throughout each Bailiwy, Half Bailiwy or Parish, by ordering the Collector, High Constable or Sub Constable, to paste a Copy of such Table on the Door of every Church, Chapel, Court House and Market House therein, Thirty Days at the least previous to the then next ensuing Assizes, requiring all Persons who may think themselves aggrieved by such Table to appear before the Grand Jury at such their next ensuing Assizes; and such Grand Jury at each last mentioned Assizes shall proceed to examine such Persons as shall so appear, upon Oath, which Oath the Foreman of such Grand Jury is hereby empowered to administer, respecting such Table and any Objections thereto; and such Grand Jury shall, at such last mentioned Assizes, proceed to amend such Table as they shall think fit, or to confirm such Table as originally formed, and to direct the said Table to be kept among the Records of the County, County of a City or of a Town, as the Case may be.

It. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of enabling the several Grand Jurors to comply with this Act, the several High Constables or other Collectors shall, at the Assizes next ensuing after the passing of this Act, make a Return to their respective Grand Jurors of the Names of the several Manors, Parishes, Town Lands, Pleugh Lands, Curacies or other Subdivisions, in which the said High Constables or Collectors have collected and levied the County Rate or County Cess, together with the Number of Acres at which these several Subdivisions have been rated or assessed; or in case the said County Charge or County Cess has not been rated by the Acres, then and in such Case the said High Constable or other Collector shall make a Return in Writing of the Mode and Manner in which the said Rates and Charges have been assessed, and of the Properties in which each of the several Demesne-lands have

§ 4 G. 4. c. 111
§ 22

Grand Jurors to
form a Table of
the Names of
Parishes,
Manors, &c.
Townships or
other Subdivi-
sions of the
Counties, that
Persons ag-
grieved may ap-
pear before the
Grand Jury.

High Con-
stables or
Collectors, to
make a Return
to Grand Jurors
of Names of
Parishes, &c.
in which they
have levied
County Cess
and Number of
Acres rated.

contributed; and in case any such Collector or High Constable shall neglect making such Returns as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful to and for the Grand Jury for which such Collector or High Constable shall act, to make any Provisions for Fee or Salary for such High Constable or other Collector at such Assizes.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Part, Parcel or Site has been reserved out of a County of a City or County of a Town, as a Place for delivering the Oath, or holding the Assizes for an adjoining County at large, and that by reason of building of a new Court House or new Oath for such County at large, the former Court House or Oath is no longer used for such Purposes, that then and in every such Case such Part, Parcel or Site so reserved shall be deemed and taken to be to all Intents and Purposes a Part of the County of a City or County of a Town within which the same is situate, and from which it has been so reserved.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Acts which are hereby directed to be done by the several Grand Juries at Assizes, shall be performed by the Grand Juries of the City of Dublin at the Protesting Terms next ensuing the passing of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be given in Charge to the several Grand Juries throughout Ireland by the Judges at the Assizes next ensuing.

C A P. CXIII.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

[14th June 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the various Acts and Enactments relating to Slavery and the Slave Trade should be consolidated and amended; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, all the Acts and Enactments relating to the Slave Trade and the Abolition thereof, and the Importation and Impoverishment of Slaves, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except in so far as they may have repealed any prior Acts or Enactments, or may have been acted upon, or may be expressly confirmed by this present Act: (a)

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful (except in such special Cases as are hereinafter mentioned) for any Persons to deal or trade in, purchase, sell, barter or transfer, or to contract for the dealing or trading in, Purchase, Sale, Barter or Transfer of Slaves, or Persons intended to be dealt with as Slaves (b) or to carry away or remove, or to contract for the carrying away or removing of Slaves or other Persons, as or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves (or to import or bring, or to contract for the importing or bringing into any Place whatsoever, Slaves or other Persons, as or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves (or to ship, transport, embark, receive, detain or confine on board, or to contract for the shipping, transporting, unshipping, receiving, detaining or confining on board, of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Slaves or other Persons, for the Purpose of their being carried away or removed, or to contract for their being dealt with as Slaves (or to ship, transport, embark, receive, detain or confine on board, or to contract for the shipping, transporting, unshipping, receiving, detaining or confining on board, of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Slaves or other Persons, for the Purpose of their being imported or brought into any Place whatsoever, as or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves (or to fit out, man, navigate, equip, dispatch, use, employ, let or take to freight or on hire, or to contract for the fitting out, manning, navigating, equipping, dispatching, using, employing, letting or taking to freight or on hire, any Ship, Vessel or Boat, in order to accomplish any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful (or to lend or advance, or become Security for the Loan or Advance of Money, Goods or Effects, employed or to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful (or to become Guarantor or Security, or to contract for the becoming Guarantor or Security for Agents employed or to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful; or in any other Manner to engage or to contract to engage directly or indirectly therein as a Partner, Agent or otherwise (or to ship, transport, sale, receive or put on board, or to contract for the shipping, transporting, sailing, receiving or putting on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Money, Goods or Effects, to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful (or to take the Charge or Command, or to navigate or enter and embark on board, or to contract for the taking the Charge or Command, or for the navigating or entering and embarking on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, as Captain, Master, Mate, Petty Officer, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate, Boatsman, Marine or Soldier, or in any other Capacity, Logging that such Ship, Vessel or Boat is actually employed, or is in the next Voyage, or upon the same Occasion, in respect of which they shall so take the Charge or Command, or navigate or enter and embark, or contract so to do as aforesaid, intended to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful; or to insure or to contract for the insuring of any Slaves, or any Property, or other Subject Matter, engaged

(a) [See Sections 28, 31, 32, 23 post.]

(b) [See Sections 13, 14 post.]

or employed, or intended to be engaged or employed, in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful.

III. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases as are in and by this Act permitted) if any Person shall deal or trade in, purchase, sell, barter or transfer, or contract for the buying or trading in, Purchasing, Sale, Barter or Transfer of Slaves, or Persons intended to be dealt with as Slaves, or shall carry away or remove, or contract for the carrying away or removing of Slaves or other Persons, as or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves, or shall import or bring, or contract for the importing or bringing into any Place whatsoever Slaves, or other Persons, as or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves, or shall ship, tranship, embark, receive, detain or confine on board, or contract for the shipping, transshipping, embarking, receiving, detaining or confining on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Slaves or other Persons for the Purpose of their being carried away or removed, as or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves, or (of) ship, tranship, embark, receive, detain or confine on board, or contract for the shipping, transshipping, embarking, receiving, detaining or confining on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Slaves or other Persons, for the Purpose of their being imported or brought into any Place whatsoever, as or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves, then and in every such Case the Person so offending, and their Procureur, Counsellors, Aiders and Abettors, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain for each and every Slave so dealt or traded in, purchased, sold, bartered or transferred, carried away, removed, imported, brought, shipped, transshipped, embarked, received, detained or confined on board, or so contracted for as aforesaid; the One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of any Person who shall inform, sue and prosecute for the same; and all Property or pretended Property to such Slaves or Persons as aforesaid shall also be forfeited, and the said Slaves or Persons shall and may be seized and prosecuted as hereinafter in mentioned and provided. [See Section 13. 14. post.]

IV. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases or for such special Purpose as are in and by this Act permitted) if any Person shall fit out, man, navigate, equip, dispatch, use, employ, let or take to freight or on hire, or contract for the fitting out, manning, navigating, equipping, dispatching, using, employing, letting or taking to freight or on hire, any Ship, Vessel or Boat, in order to accomplish any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful, such Ship, Vessel or Boat, together with all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and together therewith with all Property, Goods or Effects found on board, belonging to the Owner or Owners, Part Owner or Part Owners of any such Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall become forfeited, and may and shall be seized and prosecuted as hereinafter in mentioned and provided.

V. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases or for such special Purpose as are in and by this Act permitted) if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully lend or advance, or become Security for the Loan or Advance, or shall contract for the lending or advancing, or becoming Security for the Loan or Advance of Money, Goods or Effects, employed or to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful, then and in every such Case the Person so offending, and their Procureur, Counsellors, Aiders and Abettors, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence double the Value of all the Money, Goods and Effects so lent, advanced or secured, or so contracted for as aforesaid, to be recovered and applied as is hereinafter in mentioned and provided.

VI. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases or for such special Purpose as are in and by this Act permitted) if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully become Guarantor or Security, or contract for the becoming Guarantor or Security for Agents employed, or to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful, or shall in any other Manner engage or contract to engage directly or indirectly therein, as a Person, Agent or otherwise, then and in every such Case the Person so offending, and their Procureur, Counsellors, Aiders and Abettors, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence double the Value of all the Money, Goods and Effects so by them secured or contracted to so to be as aforesaid, to be recovered and applied as is hereinafter in mentioned and provided.

VII. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases or for such special Purpose as are in and by this Act permitted) if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully ship, transship, lade, receive or put on board, or contract for the shipping, transshipping, lading, receiving, or putting on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, any Money, Goods or Effects to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful, then and in every such Case the Person so offending, and their Procureur, Counsellors, Aiders and Abettors, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence double the Value of all the Money, Goods and Effects so shipped, transshipped, laden, received or put on board, or contracted so to be as aforesaid, to be recovered and applied as is hereinafter in mentioned and provided.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases or for such special Purpose as are in and by this Act permitted) if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully insure or contract for the insuring of any Slaves, or any Property or other Subject Matter engaged or employed or intended to be engaged or employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful, then and in every such Case the Person so offending, and their Procureur, Counsellors, Aiders and Abettors, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain for every such

Dealing in Slaves, or importing or exporting them, &c.

or shipping Slaves for the Purpose of Exportation or Importation

Penalty 100*l*. for each Slave.

For fitting out Ships, Vessels, &c. (Excepting).

For fitting out Ships and all Goods belonging to the Owner found on board

Forfituring Captives to the Slave Trade.

Penalty double Value.

Guarantying Slave Advances.

Penalty double Value

Shipping Goods to be employed on the Slave Trade

Penalty double Value

Insuring Slave Advances.

Penalty 100*l*. and Treble Insurance

Verand of
The Slave

Insurance or Contract for the same, and also To take the Assent of the Premium of any such Insurance or Contract for the same, the One Month thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Mole to the Use of any Person who shall inform, sue and prosecute for the same, and every such Insurer shall be absolutely null and void.

Dealing in
Slaves on the
High Seas, &c.
as is hereinafter
enacted

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or any Person or Persons residing or being within any of the Colonies, Ports, Settlements, Factories or Territories now or hereafter belonging to His Majesty, or being in His Majesty's Occupation or Possession, or under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, shall, except in such Cases as are or shall by this Act be permitted, after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, upon the High Seas, or in any Haven, River, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, knowingly and wilfully carry away, convey or remove, or aid or assist in carrying away, conveying or removing, any Person or Persons as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being imported or brought as a Slave or Slaves, into any Island, Colony, Country, Territory, or Place whatsoever, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being sold, transferred, used or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; or shall after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, except in such Cases as are or shall by this Act be permitted, upon the High Seas, or within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, knowingly and wilfully ship, embark, receive, detain, upon or confine, or assist in shipping, embarking, receiving, detaining or confining on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat, any Person or Persons for the Purpose of his, her or their being carried away, conveyed or removed as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being imported or brought, as a Slave or Slaves into any Island, Colony, Country, Territory or Place whatsoever, or for the Purpose of his, her or their being sold, transferred, used or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Piracy, Felony and Robbery, and being convicted thereof shall suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy, and Loss of Lands, Goods and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons and Robbers upon the Seas ought to suffer.

Death, &c.

Persons dealing
in Slaves,
or importing
or conveying
the same

X. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases as are or shall by this Act be permitted or otherwise provided for) if any Person shall deal or trade in, purchase, sell, barter or transfer, or contract for the dealing or trading in, Purchase, Sale, Barter or Transfer of Slaves, or Persons intended to be dealt with as Slaves, or shall, otherwise than as aforesaid, carry away or remove, or contract for the carrying away or removing of Slaves or other Persons, or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves; or shall import or bring, or contract for the importing or bringing, into any Place whatsoever, Slaves or other Persons, or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves; or shall, otherwise than as aforesaid, ship, transport, embark, receive, detain or confine on board, or contract for the shipping, transporting, embarking, receiving, detaining or confining on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Slaves or other Persons, for the Purpose of their being carried away or removed, or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves; or shall ship, transport, embark, receive, detain or confine on board, or contract for the shipping, transporting, embarking, receiving, detaining or confining on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Slaves or other Persons, for the Purpose of their being imported or brought into any Place whatsoever, or in order to their being dealt with as Slaves; or shall fit out, man, navigate, equip, dispatch, use, employ, let or take to freight or on hire, or contract for the fitting out, manning, navigating, equipping, dispatching, using, employing, letting or taking to freight or on hire, any Ship, Vessel or Boat, in order to accomplish any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have hitherto been declared unlawful; or shall knowingly and wilfully lend or advance, or become Security for the Loan or Advance, or contract for the lending or advancing, or becoming Security for the Loan or Advance of Money, Goods or Effects, employed or to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have hitherto been declared unlawful; or shall knowingly and wilfully become Guarantee or Security, or contract for the becoming Guarantee or Security for Agents employed or to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have hitherto been declared unlawful; or in any other Manner to engage, or to contract to engage, directly or indirectly therein, as a Partner, Agent or otherwise; or shall knowingly and wilfully ship, transport, take, receive or put on board, or contract for the shipping, transporting, taking, receiving or putting on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, Money, Goods or Effects to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have hitherto been declared unlawful; or shall take the Charge or Command, or navigate, or enter and embark on board, or contract for the taking the Charge or Command, or for the navigating or entering and embarking on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, as Captain, Master, Mate, Surgeon or Supercargo, knowing that such Ship, Vessel or Boat is actually employed, or to be in the same Voyage, or upon the said Dominion, in respect of which they shall so take the Charge or Command, or navigate or enter and embark, or contract as so de as aforesaid, intended to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have hitherto been declared unlawful; or shall knowingly and wilfully engage, or contract for the issuing of any Slaves, or any Property or other Subject Matter engaged or employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have hitherto been declared unlawful; or shall wilfully and fraudulently forge or counterfeit any Certificate, Certificate of Valuation, Sentence or Decree of Confiscation or Restitution, Copy of Sentence or Decree of Confiscation or Restitution, or any Receipt (such Receipts being required by this Act), or any Part of such Certificate, Certificate of Valuation, Sentence or Decree of Confiscation or Restitution,

Whoever
imports or
conveys
Slaves,
or who
contracts
for the
importing
or conveying
the same

Whoever
contracts
for the
importing
or conveying
the same

Whoever
contracts
for the
importing
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or conveying
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Restraint, Copy of Sentence or Decree of Condemnation or Restraint, or Receipt as aforesaid; or shall knowingly and wilfully utter or publish the same, knowing it to be forged or counterfeited, with intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or any Body Public or Corporate; then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so offending, and their Procurators, Counselors, Aiders and Abettors, shall be and are hereby declared to be Traitors, and shall be transported beyond Seas for a Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or shall be confined and kept to Hard Labour for a Term not exceeding Five Years, nor less than Three Years, at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted.

Declared guilty of Felony, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That (except in such special Cases or for such special Purposes as are made by this Act expressly provided) if any Persons shall enter and embark on board, or continue for the entering and unloading on board of any Ship, Vessel or Boat, as Ferry Officers, Boatmen, Mariner or Servant, or in any other Capacity not heretofore specifically mentioned, knowing that such Ship, Vessel or Boat is actually employed, or to be in the same Voyage, or upon the same Occasion, in respect of which they shall so enter and embark on board, or continue so to do as aforesaid, intended to be employed in accomplishing any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have heretofore been declared unlawful; then and in every such Case the Persons so offending, and their Procurators, Counselors, Aiders and Abettors, shall be and they are hereby declared to be guilty of a Misdemeanor only, and shall be punished by Imprisonment for a Term not exceeding Two Years.

Persons, do serving on board such Ships guilty of Misdemeanor.

Punishment.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained, making Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures and Misdemeanors of the several Offences aforesaid, shall be construed to repeal, amend or alter the Provisions and Enactments in this Act also contained, imposing Forfeitures and Penalties on either of them upon the same Offences, or to repeal, amend or alter the Remedies given for the Recovery thereof; but that the said Provisions and Enactments imposing Forfeitures and Penalties shall in all respects be deemed and taken to be in full Force, & being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the Right and Privilege heretofore exercised of suing in Vice Admiralty Courts for the Forfeitures or Penalties, shall remain in full Force and Effect as before the passing of this Act; and the Jurisdiction of the said Vice Admiralty Courts in all Cases of Forfeitures and Penalties imposed by this Act is hereby established, given, ratified and confirmed.

Proviso for Defence in or the Provisions in the Vice Admiralty Courts.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent any Persons from dealing or trading in, purchasing, selling, bartering or transferring, or from the contracting for the dealing or trading in, Purchase, Sale, Barter or Transfer of any Slaves or Slave lawfully being within any Island, Colony, Dominion, Port, Settlement, Factory or Territory belonging to or in the Possession of His Majesty, in case such Dealing or Trading, Purchase, Sale, Barter, Transfer or Contract shall be made and executed not with the true Intent and Purpose of employing or working such Slaves or Slave within such and the same Island, Colony, Dominion, Port, Settlement, Factory or Territory, in which they, he or she may lawfully be at the Time of the making or entering into any such Dealing or Trading, Purchase, Sale, Barter, Transfer or Contract.

Proviso for purchasing Slaves in Island, or belonging to the Majesty, or employed there.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent any Person from carrying away or removing by Land or Conveyance, or from contracting for the carrying away or removing by Land or Conveyance, of any Slaves, lawfully being in any Part of any Island, Colony, Dominion, Port, Settlement, Factory or Territory belonging to or in the Possession of His Majesty, to any other Part of the same Island, Colony, Dominion, Port, Settlement, Factory or Territory: Provided always, that where Two or more Islands are comprised in the same Colonial Government, nothing in this Act contained shall prevent or be construed to prevent any Proprietor of Slaves, lawfully being in any one of such Islands, from carrying away or removing such Slaves to any other Island within the same Government, for the Purpose of cultivating any Estate or Plantation belonging to such Proprietor himself, provided that such special Purpose of the Removal shall previously be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or other Person having the Chief Civil Command for the Time being within such Government, who thereupon shall and may grant a License for such Removal, specifying therein the special Cause thereof; but before any Slave or Slaves shall, by virtue of any such License, be so removed or embarked on board of any Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, such Clearances or Permits and such Certificates shall be obtained as are heretofore mentioned and directed in regard to Domestic Slaves attending on their Owners or Master or his Family by Sea.

And for the Removal of such Slaves to the same Island, &c. In which case no License, Proprietors of Slaves may so remove them to any Island within the Government.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order or Orders to be by him or them from time to time issued, with the Advice of His or Their Privy Council, to authorize and permit, until the Thirty first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, and to the End of the next ensuing Session of Parliament, and no longer, the Removal of any Slaves from any Island in the West Indies belonging to or in the Possession of His Majesty, to any other Island in the West Indies belonging to or in the Possession of His Majesty, in case it shall be made appear to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and His or Their Council, that such Removal is essential to the Welfare of the Slaves proposed to be so removed: Provided also, that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any such Order or Orders as aforesaid, to make and establish such stipulations, Conditions and Regulations for the Benefit of such Slaves, as the Island to which they may be so removed, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of His or Their Council, may from time to time see fit, and to take Security in double the Value of the Slaves so to be removed (such Value as he estimated according to the Price of Slaves in the Island to which

His Majesty to Consent in the One hundred and twenty seven, and July 31, 1827 the Removal of Slaves from any British Island in the West Indies to another British Island there.

Bounty.

such Slaves are to be taken) by Bond or Recognizance to be made and entered into by the Person or Persons to or on the Application of whom such Licence may be granted, with at least Two sufficient Sureties, for the due and faithful Observance and Performance of all such Statutes, Conditions and Regulations as aforesaid; and all Orders in Council to be so issued as aforesaid shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within Six Weeks next after the Commencement of each Session.

Convict Slaves may be transported from a British Island to a Foreign Settlement.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the Transportation in any Foreign Colony or Place of any Slave or Slaves that shall have been convicted in any Court of Record, by due Course of Law, in any present or future British Island or Colony, of any Crime to which the Punishment of Transportation or shall be assessed by the Law of such Island or Colony; but in every such Case a Copy of the Judgment or Sentence, certified by the Court before which the Offender was convicted, shall be put on board in the Ship or Vessel in which any such Convict shall be transported.

Domestic Slaves may accompany their Masters.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Slave, who shall be ready and truly the Domestic Servant of any Person residing or being in any Island, Colony, Plantation or Territory, belonging to or under the Dominion or in the Possession of His Majesty, from attending such his Owner or Master, or any Part of his Family, by Sea, to any Place whatsoever, notwithstanding, under the following Regulations; that is to say, First, the Name and Occupation of every such Domestic Slave or Slaves shall be entered in or indorsed upon the Clearance or Permit to depart of such Ship or Vessel, by or in the Presence of the Collector, Comptroller or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place from which such Ship or Vessel shall clear outwards on any Voyage, who shall without Fee or Reward certify under his Hand, that the Slave or Slaves so embarked or carried were exported or described to him as Domestic Servants; Secondly, the Master or Owner of any such Domestic Slave or Slaves shall obtain from the Registry of the Colony to which the same shall belong, an Extract, certified by the Registrar thereof, showing that such Domestic Slave or Slaves has or have been duly entered in the Slave Registry of the said Colony, by their Name and Description or Names and Descriptions therein specified, which Extract and Certificate shall always be on board the Ship or Vessel in which any such Domestic Slave or Slaves in or are carried, and upon such Slave or Slaves being brought ashore or landed in any British Colony, the Extract and Certificate of his, her or their Registration in the Colony from which he, she or they may have come, shall be forthwith produced to the Collector or Principal Officer of the Customs, and a Copy thereof shall be by him delivered to the Registrar of Slaves in the Colony into which he, she or they may be brought; and if the Domestic Slave or Slaves shall be again removed from the Colony into which they may have been so brought, previous to the next Period for making Returns of Slaves therein, the Collector shall, previous to the Embarkation of such Domestic Slave or Slaves, return to the Party requiring it the original Extract and Certificate of Registration delivered into his Office, to be kept on board the Ship or Vessel in which such Domestic Slave or Slaves may be carried; and if the Regulations herein contained be not complied with, the Owners of the said Slave or Slaves shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Slave or Slaves so illegally dealt with, and the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall in every such Case forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for each and every Domestic Slave so unlawfully taken on board.

Regulations to be observed in Re-embarkation.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Slave or Slaves from being employed in Navigation, in Numbers not exceeding in any One Vessel or Boat three usually employed in navigating such Vessels or Boats; nevertheless where he or they shall be designedly so employed in navigating from any British Island, Colony, Plantation or Territory, the Regulations prescribed for the Transit of Domestic Slaves as aforesaid shall be duly observed.

Penalty, if Regulations not complied with.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Slave or Slaves from being employed in Fishing, or any other his ordinary Business or Occupation upon the Sea; notwithstanding, where he or they shall be so employed in the Course of a Navigation designedly undertaken from any British Island, Colony, Plantation or Territory, the Regulations prescribed for the Transit of Domestic Slaves as aforesaid shall be duly observed.

As when Fishing, or other such ordinary Occupations.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Slave or Slaves from being put on board any Ship or Vessel by the Order of His Majesty's Commander in Chief, either by Sea or Land, in any Island, Colony, Plantation or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, in order to be employed in His Majesty's Military or Naval Service, and from being by such Order so employed, however or where-ever the said Service may require.

Slaves may be employed in the Military and Naval Services.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the transporting and carrying of Sea any Slave or Slaves, which shall be in any Ship or Vessel in Distress.

Slaves in Vessels in Distress may be ashore.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Slaves and all Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves, which shall be seized or taken as Prize of War or liable to Confiscation under this Act, shall and may, for the Purpose only of Security, Preservation and Custodiam in Prize or as Prisoners, be considered, treated, taken and adjudged as Slaves and Property, in the same Manner as Negro Slaves have been heretofore considered, treated, taken and adjudged when seized as Prize of War, or as forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Trade and Navigation respectively; but the same shall be condemned as Prize of War or as forfeited to the sole Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Purpose only of defraying and bearing all other Expence, Right, Title or Interest whatsoever, which before enacted or might afterwards be set up or claimed in or to such Slaves or Persons so seized, preserved or condemned, and the same nevertheless shall in no case be liable to be sold, disposed of,

The Manner in which captured Slaves shall be disposed of regularly.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Slave or Slaves from being put on board any Ship or Vessel by the Order of His Majesty's Commander in Chief, either by Sea or Land, in any Island, Colony, Plantation or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, in order to be employed in His Majesty's Military or Naval Service, and from being by such Order so employed, however or where-ever the said Service may require.

treated or dealt with as Slaves by or on the Part of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or by or on the Part of any Person or Persons claiming or to claim from, by or under His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or under or by Force of any such Sentence or Condemnation: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such Officers, Civil or Military, as shall by any General or Special Order of the King in Council be from time to time appointed to receive, protect, and provide for each Person as shall be so condemned, either to enter and retain the same or any of them into His Majesty's Land or Sea Service as Soldiers, Seamen or Marines, or to bind the same or any of them, whether of full Age or not, as Apprentices for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, to such Person or Persons, in such Place or Places, and upon such Terms and Conditions, and subject to such Regulations as to His Majesty shall seem meet, and as shall by any General or Special Order of His Majesty in Council be in that behalf directed and appointed: and any Indenture of Apprenticeship, duly made and executed by any Person or Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by any such Order in Council for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, shall be of the same Force and Effect as if the Party thereto bound as an Apprentice had himself or herself when of full Age upon good Consideration duly executed the same: and every such Person who shall be so enlisted or entered as aforesaid into His Majesty's Land or Sea Service as a Soldier, Seaman or Marine, shall be considered, treated and dealt with in all respects as if he had voluntarily enlisted or entered himself.

Proviso for
Order in Coun-
cil.

XXIII. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons illegally held or detained in Slavery shall hereafter by Shipwreck or otherwise be cast upon, or shall escape to or arrive at any Island or Colony, Port, Territory or Place under the Dominion or in the Possession of His Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or for any such Officers Civil or Military as aforesaid, to deal with, protect and provide for any such Person or Persons, in such and the same Manner as if he had voluntarily deserted with respect to Persons condemned as Prize of War, or as forfeited under this Act.

Proviso re-
lated to
Slavery
escaping, any
Officer may
provide for and
protect them.

XXIV. And he is further enacted, That whenever any Person apprenticed under the Provisions of any of the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, shall be ill-treated by the Master to whom he is apprenticed, or by any other Person by his Directions, or with his Knowledge, Approval or Consent, it shall and may be lawful for such Person so apprenticed and so ill-treated, to apply himself, or by any other Person on his Behalf, to the Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court nearest to which his said Master shall be residing: and the said Judge shall have Authority and is hereby empowered and required to take Cognizance of the said Complaint, and to summon the said Master, Witnesses and other Persons before him, and examine into the same summarily, and decide thereupon; and if the said Complaint shall, to the Judgment of the said Court, be satisfactorily proved, it shall be lawful for the said Judge to fine the said Master any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, and to enforce Payment thereof by Distress and Imprisonment; and also, if it shall seem to him meet, to cancel the Indenture of Apprenticeship; and any Fine so enforced shall go to and belong to our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors.

Remedy
Where Ap-
prentices under
Provisions of
former Acts
are ill-treated
by their Mas-
ters.

XXV. Provided always, and he is further enacted, That where any Slaves or Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves taken as Prize of War by any of His Majesty's Ships of War or Privateers duly commissioned, shall be lawfully condemned as such to His Majesty's Use as aforesaid, there shall be paid to the Captors thereof, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, such Bounty as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall direct by any Order in Council, so as the same shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds lawful Money of Great Britain for every Man, Woman and Child that shall be so taken and condemned, and shall be delivered over to the proper Officer or Officers, Civil or Military, appointed to receive, protect and provide for the same: which Bounties shall be divided amongst the Officers, Seamen, Marines and Soldiers on board His Majesty's Ships of War or lawfully armed Ships, in Musters, Fees and Provisions, as by His Majesty's Proclamations for granting the Distribution of Prizes to be used for that Purpose shall be directed and appointed, and amongst the Owners, Officers and Seamen of any private Ship or Vessel of War, in such Manner and Proportion as by any Agreement in Writing which they shall have entered into for that Purpose shall be directed.

Captors of
Slaves taken as
Prize of War
to be allowed a
Bounty, not
exceeding the
Sum of Twenty
Pounds.

XXVI. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That on the Condemnation to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors of any Slaves or Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves, seized and prosecuted not as Prize of War, but as forfeited for any Offence against this Act (where such Seizure has been made at Sea by the Commander or Officer of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War), there shall be paid to the Commander or Officer of such Ship or Vessel of War, there shall so seize, inform and prosecute, for every Man, Woman and Child so condemned and delivered over, the Sum of Ten Pounds lawful Money, subject nevertheless to such Distribution of the said Bounties or Rewards for the said Seizures made at Sea, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors shall think fit and direct by any Order in Council made for that Purpose, and where such Seizure shall not have been made at Sea by the Commander or Officer of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, there shall be paid to and in the Use of the Person who shall have seized, informed and prosecuted the same in Condemnation, the Sum of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings lawful Money aforesaid, for every Man, Woman and Child that shall be so condemned and delivered over, and also the like Sum to and to the Use of the Governor or Commander in Chief of any Colony or Plantation wherein such Seizure shall be made.

Governor and
Party prosecu-
ting allowed a
Bounty.

If Seizure
made at Sea 10*l*.
per Man, &c.

If not made at
Sea, 7*l*. 10*s*.
per Man.

XXVII. Pro-

Made of
binding
Books.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in order to entitle the Captors to receive the said Bounty Money, the Negroes of Men, Women and Children so taken, so detained and delivered over, shall be proved to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by producing a Copy duly certified of the Sentence and Decree of Condemnation, and also a Certificate under the Hand of the said Officer or Officers, Military or Civil, or appointed or authorized, and to whom the same shall have been delivered, acknowledging that he or they hath or have received the same, to be disposed of according to His Majesty's Instructions and Regulations so aforesaid.

Deceases of
the said
Officers
by the Judge
of Admiralty.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in any Cases in which Doubts shall arise whether the Party or Parties claiming such Bounty Money is or are entitled thereto, the same shall be summarily determined by the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, subject nevertheless to an Appeal to the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in Privy Council.

Letters of
Appeal

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Appeals shall be prosecuted from any Decree or Sentence of any Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, touching any of the Matters provided for in this Act, unless the Inhibition shall be applied for and decreed within Twelve Months from the Time when such Decree or Sentence was pronounced, except where such Decree or Sentence shall be passed in any Vice Admiralty Court at the Cape of Good Hope or to the Eastward thereof, in which Cases Eighteen Months shall be allowed for the Prosecution of the said Appeal.

Deceases of
the said
Officers.

XXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal or alter a certain Act passed the Fifth seventh Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to settle the Stores of Prize Money, Divid of Admiralty and Bounty Money, payable to Greenwich Hospital, and for securing to the said Hospital all unclaimed Shares of Prizes found derelict, and of Services for Board of the Breeze, Calcutta, Navigation and Short Abolition Laws;* but that the Provisions of the said Act shall be and they are hereby declared to be applicable to the several Matters and Things in this Act contained, the same as if the said Provisions were specially enumerated and enacted therein.

Provision
made
for the
Apprenticeship
of
Slaves

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council, from time to time to make such Orders and Regulations for the better Disposal and Support of such Persons as shall have been bound Apprentices under this Act, as the Acts hereby repealed, after the Term of their Apprenticeship shall have expired, or the Indenture of Apprenticeship shall have been cancelled, as to His Majesty shall seem meet, and as may prevent such Persons from becoming at any Time chargeable upon the Island, Colony or Settlement in which they shall have been so bound Apprentices as aforesaid.

Made of
proceedings
for
Slaves
captured
or
found
during
the
Period
of
this
Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That when any Slaves or Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves, shall be captured or seized as Prize of War, or as forfeited or liable to Forfeiture to His Majesty, or otherwise proceeded against in and by virtue of any Law, and brought to Adjudgement in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any Court of Vice Admiralty, or in any Court of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, or elsewhere within His Majesty's Dominions, which is or may be authorized to hold Jurisdiction in such Cases, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons claiming any Right or Property in, or the Possession of such Slaves, and he is hereby required to put such Slaves as Slaves) and it shall be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs in such Port or Place in which such Slaves shall be brought to Adjudgement, and he is hereby required to direct Enquiry to be made, whether the Person or Persons claiming any Right or Property in, or the Possession of such Slaves, shall have furnished, or shall be willing and able to furnish sufficient Food and Necessaries for the Support and wholesome Maintenance of the said Slaves, during the Proceedings which may here be or may be instituted respecting such Slaves: and such Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs shall, as soon as may be, report to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or other Person exercising the Authority of Governor in such Colony, or Plantation or Place, the Result of such Enquiry; and if it shall appear to the said Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or other Person exercising the Authority of Governor, that sufficient Food and Necessaries for the wholesome Maintenance of such Slaves, during the Proceedings as instituted or to be instituted as aforesaid, have not been furnished, and if the Person or Persons claiming any Right or Property in or to such Slaves shall refuse or afterwards neglect or omit to supply proper Food and Necessaries for the Support and wholesome Maintenance of the said Slaves during such Proceedings, the said Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or other Person exercising the Authority of Governor in such Colony, or Plantation or Place, being satisfied of the Truth of the Report as made to him, shall authorize the said Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs to take, on himself the immediate Care and Custody of such Slaves, and to provide proper Food and Necessaries for such Slaves, during the Proceedings as instituted or to be instituted in any such Court as aforesaid, until the said Court shall have made its Decree, having the Force and Effect of a definitive Sentence, concerning or restoring the said Slaves; and in case the said Court shall, by such Decree, absolutely restore or condemn such Slaves, the said Court shall, on Application made by the said Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs so providing or having provided for the Support and Maintenance of such Slaves as aforesaid, direct the Arguments for the Possession and Necessaries as supplied for the said Slaves to be brought into the Registry of the Court and examined, and direct the same, when examined, to be a Charge on the said Slaves, to be defrayed by the Person receiving Possession thereof under the Decree of such Court: Provided nevertheless, that in case the Court shall not immediately restore or condemn the said Slaves by Decree, having the Force and Effect of a definitive Sentence, but shall

Does Party
claiming Slaves

direct further Proof to be made in the Cause, whereby the Restitution or Compensation shall be deferred, and the Person claiming any Right or Property in, or the Possession of the said Slaves, shall not have supplied, or at any Time pending Proceedings in this Court shall refuse or neglect to supply proper Food and Necessaries for the said Slaves, it shall be lawful for the Court to direct a Valuation to be made of such Slaves, and to decree such Slaves, after such Valuation had and approved by the Court, to be delivered over to such Officer or Person as may be appointed by His Majesty to receive Slaves condemned to His Majesty's Use, according to the Provisions of this Act, and the same shall be dealt with and treated in all respects according to the said Provisions, save and except that the Bounty shall not be due or payable for such Slaves, (as in the Event of final Condemnation, according to the Provisions of this Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Causes in which there shall have been a Decree having the Force and Effect of a definitive Sentence, restoring or condemning the said Slaves, and the same shall be suspended by Appeal, it shall be lawful for the Court, notwithstanding such Appeal, and it is hereby required to proceed forthwith to direct the Slaves so detained to be valued as above directed; and after such Valuation had and approved by the Court, to be delivered over to such Officer or Person as may be appointed to receive Slaves condemned to His Majesty's Use, according to the aforesaid Provisions, as if the same had been finally condemned to His Majesty; and such Slaves shall be treated and dealt with in all respects in the same Manner as if they had been finally condemned to His Majesty, save and except that the Bounties shall not be due or payable thereon, but in the Event of final Condemnation to His Majesty, according to the Provisions of this Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Causes in which such Slaves shall have been delivered over as before directed, and shall be finally returned to the Court of Appeal, Restitution in Value shall be made for the Use of the Claimant or Proprietor thereof, according to the Valuation made as above directed, together with Interest thereon, such Sums being deducted therefrom as may have been expended for the Support and Maintenance of the said Slaves, by the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs as above directed; and the Value so adjusted shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund in the same Manner as Bounties are directed to be paid for Slaves condemned to His Majesty under this Act, on the Production of an official Copy of the final Sentence of Restitution, with the Valuation of the said Slaves ordered thereon by the Registrar of the said Court, or his Deputy, subject nevertheless, when the Restitution shall be decreed by the Court of Appeal, to the Review and Correction of the said Valuation.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Courts or any of them having Jurisdiction in the principal Cause, from adjudging and decreeing the Captors, Seizors or Prosecutors in any such Cause as aforesaid, to pay, out of their own proper Moneys, such Sums as the Nature of Costs or Damages as the said Court shall decree, when it shall appear to such Court that the Capture, Seizure or Prosecution, or the Appeal thereon on the Behalf of the Captor, Seizor or Prosecutor, shall not be justified by the Circumstances of the Case.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Ships or Vessels, whether British or Foreign, which shall be condemned in any Court of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for any Offence in relation to the Slave Trade, or under any of the mixed Commission Courts hereinafter mentioned, or which may in future be established in pursuance of any Treaty or Convention between this Country and any Foreign Power, shall, from and after such Judgment or Condemnation respectively, be entitled to a Certificate of Registry as a British Ship, and thereupon have and enjoy all the Privileges and Advantages of British built Ships and Vessels, being first duly registered according to the Provisions of an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and shall be deemed and taken as such, and shall be entitled to have and enjoy, all and every the same Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Advantages in all respects whatsoever with British built Ships and Vessels, and shall be subject and liable in all and every the Rules and Regulations that British built Ships or Vessels are subject and liable to; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXVII. And Whereas in and by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for establishing a Registry of Colonial Ships in Great Britain, and for making further Provision with respect to the Removal of Slaves from British Colonies*, it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty to nominate and appoint, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, some fit and proper Person as the Registrar of Colonial Slaves, to receive the Copies of all Registers or Returns of Slaves, and of any Abstracts or Indexes referring thereto, which may have been, or which may at any Time hereafter be transmitted from any of His Majesty's Foreign Possessions, either in pursuance of any Order of His Majesty in Council, or of any Law or Ordinance duly passed in any of the British Colonies, respectively, which said Registrar, and his Successors respectively, shall continue to hold the said Office during His Majesty's Pleasure; and also, that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, shall write to the Registrar or appointed such a Salary, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Eight hundred Pounds per Annum, as shall appear to them adequate and proper, and shall fix the Number of such Clerks, Officers or other Persons, to assist the said Registrar, as may from time to time be necessary, and shall allow to them also such Salaries as may be proper, and also reasonable Sums for accidental Charges: all which Salaries and Charges shall be defrayed and paid, in the same Manner as the Salaries and incidental Charges of the Officers of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State are now defrayed and paid; and also, that the said Commissioners of

registering to provide for them pending Proceedings, dealt with; or directly payable either for them, or as finally ordered.

Proceedings with respect to Slaves in case of Appeal from a definitive Sentence.

When Slaves shall be returned in the Court of Appeal, Restitution in Value shall be awarded, deducting the Expenses of Maintenance.

In what Case Costs &c. against Captors on Decree of Restitution.

Ships condemned in the High Traffic in Slaves may be registered as British Ships.

28 G. 3. c. 120. 14. continued.

the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall provide a proper and distinct Office for the said Registrar, and shall appoint the several Fees to be taken by the Registrar or his Assistants in the said Office, and shall cause a Schedule of the same to be delivered to the said Registrar at the Time of his Appointment, which said Schedule, or a Copy thereof, shall be always kept and hung, for public Information, in the Office of the Registrar; provided always, that the Fees so received by the Registrar, or his Assistants, shall be carried to the public Account, and the Remuneration thereof, if any, after paying the Salaries of the Registrar, and other Persons employed in his Office, shall be applied, under the Direction of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, in aid of the Expenses of His Majesty's Civil List; and also, that the Person who may be at any Time appointed Registrar of Colonial Slaves shall, before he enters on the Execution of his said Office, be sworn before the Chief Justice, or One of the Justices of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or the Chief Baron, or One of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, in the Words following:

I, A. B. do solemnly promise and swear, That I will in all respects faithfully and uprightly perform the Duties of Registrar of Colonial Slaves, to the best of my Judgment and Ability.

So help me GOD.

And also, that any Registrar of Slaves who may be appointed by virtue of this Act shall, during his Continuance in such Office, be incapable of being elected or acting as a Member of the House of Commons; and also, that as soon as the Office of Registrar of Colonial Slaves shall be opened, Copies and Duplicates of the several Registers and Returns of Slaves in the several Colonies, and all Papers connected therewith, which may have been received by any of His Majesty's Secretaries of State, shall be delivered over to the said Registrar, and shall be by him kept in the said Office; and the said Registrar shall from time to time carry on, continue, correct and enlarge the Copies of the several Registers of Slaves respectively, pursuant to the further Returns of Slaves which may from time to time be received from the several Colonies, and shall form such Indexes and Abstracts, and such convenient Arrangements in other respects as may best promote Regularity in keeping the said Books and facilitate Search therein; and also, that every such Registrar or his Clerk or Assistant, so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall give due Attendance at the said Office every Day in the Week (except Sundays and such Holidays as are kept at the Bank of England), from the Hour of Ten of the Clock in the Morning in the Year of Four of the Clerk in the Afternoon, for the Dispatch of all Business belonging to the said Office; and that every such Registrar, or his Clerk or Assistant, shall, as often as required, make Searches concerning any Slave or Slaves that shall be registered or supposed to be registered in any of the said Books; and shall also, if required, give Certificates under the Hand of the said Registrar as to the Registration or Nonregistration of any such Slave or Slaves, with Extracts, when the same is or are found to be registered, of the Name and Description or Names and Descriptions thereof, and of the Place or Places, Occupation, Owner or Owners to whom the same is or are described to belong, and of any other Particulars relating thereto which may be stated in the said Registry; and that such Registrar shall be entitled to receive for every such Search, Certificate or Extract, such Sum as shall be duly appointed in the Schedule of Fees, to be fixed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury as is hereinbefore provided for; and also, that it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects in this United Kingdom to purchase or to lend or advance any Money, Goods or Effects upon the Security of any Slave or Slaves in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions, unless such Slave or Slaves shall appear by the Returns received thereon to have been first duly registered in the said Office of the Registrar of Colonial Slaves; and that every Sale, Mortgage and Conveyance, or Assurance of, and every Charge or other Security upon any Slave or Slaves not so appearing to be registered, which shall be made or executed within this United Kingdom, or in or in trust for any of His Majesty's Subjects, shall be absolutely null and void in respect of any such unregistered Slave or Slaves; and that for this Purpose no Slave or Slaves shall be deemed and taken to be duly registered, unless it shall appear that a Return of such Slave or Slaves duly made by the Owner or Owners or other Persons in his or their Behalf, in the Manner and Form required by Law in the Colony in which such Slave or Slaves may reside, or a Copy or Abstract of such Return, shall have been received in the Office of the said Registrar from the Colony in which such Slave or Slaves shall reside, within the Four Years next preceding the Date of such Sale, Mortgage, Conveyance or Assurance, Charge or Security as aforesaid; and also, that no Deed or Instrument made or executed within this United Kingdom, whereby any Slave or Slaves in any of the said Colonies shall be intended to be mortgaged, sold, charged or in any Manner assigned or conveyed, or any Estate or Interest therein created or raised, shall be good or valid in Law, in pass or convey, charge or affect any such Slave or Slaves, unless the registered Name and Description, or Names and Descriptions, of such Slave or Slaves, shall be duly set forth in such Deed or Instrument, or in some Schedule thereupon indorsed or annexed as aforesaid, according to the then latest Regulation, or corrected Regulation, of such Slave or Slaves, in the said Office of the Registrar of Slaves: Provided always, that no Deed or Instrument shall be avoided or impeached by reason of a clerical Error in setting forth the Names and Descriptions of any Slave or Slaves therein, or in any Schedule thereon contained, nor shall the same be avoided or impeached by reason of any Disagreement between the Names and Descriptions and the Entries thereof in the Books of the Registry, or Duplicate Registry, which shall have arisen from any Error or Defect of the Registrar, his Assistant or Clerks, in extracting and certifying the said Names and Descriptions, without the Fraudulent Concealment or wilful Default of the Parties to such Deed or Instrument: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to hinder or prevent the Transfer or Assign-

ment of any Security, Mortgage or Charge, of or upon Slaves, granted, made, created or executed antecedently to the passing of this Act, nor to any Deed or Instrument whereby such Security, Mortgage or Charge shall be hereafter transferred, nor to avoid, hinder or impede any Will, Codicil or other Testamentary Paper, or any Probate or Letters of Administration, or any Bill of Sale, Assignment, Conveyance or Instrument, made by or under the Authority of any Commission of Bankrupts, or any public Officer appointed to seize or convey any real estate and Officers, or by or under the Authority of any Court of Justice, or any Officer thereof, or in the Execution of any legal Process, by reason that the registered Names and Descriptions of any Slaves are not set forth in such Deed, Will, Codicil, Testamentary Paper, Probate or Letters of Administration, Bill of Sale, Assignment, Conveyance or Instrument; and also, that the Issue of any Slave or Slaves, named or described in any Deed or Instrument executed in the United Kingdom, or any Settlements thereon, born after the Issues required by Law, in the Colony in which such Slave or Slaves may be resident, who shall afterwards be duly registered in the next Returns required by Law in the said Colony, shall be deemed and considered to pass and be conveyed and affected as registered Slaves by such Deed or Instrument, as effectually as if Issued and Proposed as if such Issue were therein named and described, and any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Now be it declared and enacted, That the said several Enactments shall be and remain in full Force and Effect.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Act which the Governor of any Island, Colony, Plantation or Territory, belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, is by this Act directed or authorized to do or perform, may be lawfully done or performed by the Person or Persons executing, executing, the Office or Function of Governor of any such Island, Colony, Plantation or Territory, by Authority from His Majesty, whether under the Style and Title of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, President of the Council, or under any other Style or Title whatsoever.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Mortgage, Bond, Bill, Note or other Security, made in or to accomplish any of the Objects, or the Contracts in relation to the Objects, which Objects and Contracts have by this Act been declared unlawful, shall, except in the Case of a bona fide Purchaser or Holder of any such of the said Securities as set in their Nature respectively, who may have purchased or obtained the same, without Notice that the same were made or given for any such unlawful Purpose, be void.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons offending as a Petty Officer, Surgeon, Marine or Servant against any of the Provisions of this Act, shall, within Two Years after the Offence committed, give Information on Oath before any competent Magistrate, against any Owner or Part Owner, or any Captain, Master, Mate, Surgeon or Supercargo of any Ship or Vessel, who shall have committed any Offence against this Act, and shall give Evidence on Oath against such Owner or Part Owner, Captain, Master, Mate, Surgeon or Supercargo, before any Magistrate or Court before whom such Offender may be tried; or if such Person or Persons so offending shall give Information as any of His Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Envoys, Charges d'Affaires, Consuls, Residents or other Agents, so that any Person or Persons owning such Ship or Vessel, or navigating or taking Charge of the same, as Captain, Master, Mate, Surgeon or Supercargo, may be apprehended, such Person or Persons so giving Information and Evidence shall not be liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures under the Act, incurred in respect of his Offence, and His Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Envoys, Charges d'Affaires, Consuls, Residents or other Agents, are hereby required to receive any such Information as aforesaid, and to transmit the Particulars thereof, without Delay, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to transmit Copies of the same to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels then being in the said Port or Place.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Oath taken under this Act shall be wilfully false, or if such false Oath shall be unlawfully or wilfully procured or suborned, the Offender shall incur and suffer the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are by Law inflicted upon Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury respectively.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That where any Slave or Slaves that may be lawfully removed shall be sent, removed, carried or conveyed, without observing the Regulations, or any or either of them, required by this Act, such Slave or Slaves shall be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and where any Slave or Slaves shall be found on board, who shall be covertly or fraudulently described in or upon the Clearance or Papers required by this Act, with Intent to violate or elude any of the Provisions or Regulations in this Act contained, the Owner, Master or other Person by whom or by whose Procurement such Slave or Slaves shall be so covertly or fraudulently described with such Intent as aforesaid, shall respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds lawful Money of Great Britain for every such Slave or Slaves; and also where the Non-observance shall consist in exporting, sending, removing, carrying or conveying any Slave or Slaves (not being Domestic or Mariners, or in this Act aforesaid, without such certified Copy from the Register of the Colony, as by this Act is mentioned, the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so exported, sent, removed, carried or conveyed, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and where the Non-observance shall consist in unloading or carrying any Slave or Slaves without such Certificate, the Master or other Person having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so unloading and carried, without such Certificate as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds lawful Money aforesaid for every such Slave or Slaves.

To be in Force
A Governor
may execute a
Governor with
in this Act.

All Securities
given in Con-
sequence of
this Act void.

Petty Officers,
Surgeons, Ma-
rines or Ser-
vants, being
offended and re-
forming against
Owners, Cap-
tains, Masters,
Mates, Sur-
geons or Super-
cargoes/Slaves
discharged, &c.

Penalties for
Perjury.

In what Cases
where Slaves
removed with-
out observing
Regulations,
forfeited, and
also the Ship
Slaves found on
board covertly
described, Pen-
alty 100*l*.
for every such
Slave.

Master carry-
ing Slaves with-
out Certificate,
Penalty 100*l*.
for every Slave.

Seizure of Pro-
ceeds by
Writs writs.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all Ships, Vessels, Slaves or Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves, and all Goods and Effects that may become forfeited under this Act, shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs, or by the Commanders or Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Officer bearing His Majesty's Commission in His Majesty's Navy or Army; and moreover, it shall and may be lawful for all Governors or Persons having the Chief Command, Civil or Military, of any of the Colonies, Settlements, Forts or Factories belonging to His Majesty, and for all Persons deputed and authorized by any such Governor or Commander in Chief to seize and prosecute all Ships and Vessels, Slaves or Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves, and all Goods and Effects whatsoever that shall or may become forfeited for any Offence under this Act.

Appropriation
of Ships and
Goods for-
feited.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Proceeds of all Ships and Goods seized, prosecuted and condemned for any Offence against this Act, except in such Seizures as shall be made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, shall be divided, paid and applied as follows; that is to say, after deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the Gross Amount thereof, One Third of the Net Proceeds shall be paid into the Hands of such Person as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, may please to appoint, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; One Third Part thereof to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Island, Colony, Plantation, Settlement or Territory where the said Seizure shall have been made or prosecuted; and the other Third Part thereof to the Parties or Persons who shall lawfully claim, inform and prosecute the same in Condemnation; and in cases of Seizures made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, One Moiety of the said Net Proceeds, after deducting the Charges of Prosecution as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of such Person as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, may please to appoint, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, who shall have made the Seizure, and prosecuted the same to Condemnation, subject nevertheless to such Distribution as the Seizures made by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, whether at Sea or otherwise, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors shall think fit to order and direct by any Order or Orders in Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that Purpose.

Privileges of
Seizures.

10 G. 3. c. 13.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons authorized to make Seizures under this Act shall, in making and prosecuting any such Seizures, have the Benefit of all the Provisions made by an Act of the Fourth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America; for enhancing, amending and making perpetual an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled 'An Act for the better amending and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America,' for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expenses of defraying, protecting and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for extending an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Fishbone Trade; and for altering and diminishing several Duties and on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain; in any other Act made for the Protection of Officers acting and prosecuting for any Offence against the said Act, relating to the Trade and Revenue of the said Colonies or Plantations in America.*

In Actions for
recovering Act
General Issues.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give the Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff shall be acquitted, or discharge his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

Limitation of
Time for Pro-
secuting and For-
feiture.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all Writs, Suits, Bills, Indentures or Informations, for the Recovery of any of the Penalties or Forfeitures under this Act, may be commenced, had, brought, used, exhibited or prosecuted, at any Time within Five Years after the Offence committed, by whom whom such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred; Provided always, that where any Slave or Slaves have been, or shall at any Time have been illegally imported, nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent Prosecuting being commenced to obtain the Condemnation or Forfeiture thereof, but that the said Slave or Slaves so illegally imported shall and may be condemned and forfeited at any Time after such illegal Importation.

Made of Trial
for Offences
against this
Act.

10 G. 3. c. 13.

10 H. 3. c. 20.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Offences against this Act which shall be committed in any Country, Territory or Place, other than this United Kingdom, or on the High Seas, or in any Port, Sea, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, and which shall be prosecuted as Piracies, Felonies, Robberies or Misdemeanors, shall and may be inquired of, either according to the ordinary Course of Law, and the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act for Piracies*, or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-third

Year

Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intitled *An Act to prevent by Commission of Oyer and Tenement against such Persons as shall commit Treason and Felony, without remanding the same to be tried at the Place where the Offence was committed, as far as the same Act is now repealed, &c.* or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intitled *An Act passed for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy, in as far as the same Act is now unrepealed; or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled An Act passed for the more speedy Trial of Offences committed in distant Parts, upon the Seas, and all Persons convicted of any of the said Offences, to be captured of, tried and determined, under and by virtue of any Commission to be made or issued according to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to and shall suffer all such and the same Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as by this Act, or any Law or Laws now in force, Persons convicted of the same respectively would be subject and liable to, in case the same were respectively captured of, tried and determined and adjudged within this Realm, by virtue of any Commission made according to the Directions of the Statute of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth.*

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Offences against this Act, which shall be committed in any Place where the Admiral has not Jurisdiction, and not being within the Local Jurisdiction of any ordinary Court of a British Colony, Settlement, Plantation or Territory, competent to try such Offences, may be captured of, tried and determined, under and by virtue of any Commission to be issued according to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third.

L. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed against this Act may be captured of, tried, determined and dealt with, as if the same had been respectively committed within the Body of the County of Middlesex.

II. And be it further enacted, That, unless in Cases specially provided for by this Act, all Forfeitures and Penalties shall and may be prosecuted, used for, recovered and applied as follows; that is to say, the several pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed and inflicted by this Act shall and may be used for, prosecuted and recovered in any Court of Record in Great Britain, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, wherein the Offence was committed, or where the Offender may be found after the Commission of such Offence; and all Seizures of Ships, Vessels or Boats, Slaves or Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves, Goods or Effects, subject to Forfeiture under this Act, shall and may be used for, prosecuted and recovered in any Court of Record in Great Britain, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions or nearest to which such Seizures may be made, or to which such Ships or Vessels, Slaves or Persons treated as Slaves as aforesaid, Goods or Effects (if seized at Sea or without the Limits of any British Jurisdiction) may most conveniently be carried for Trial; and all the said Penalties and Forfeitures, whether pecuniary or specific (unless where it is expressly otherwise provided for by this Act), shall go and belong to such Persons, in such Shares and Proportions, and shall and may be used for and prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed and applied, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Ways and Means, and subject to the same Rules and Directions, as any Penalties or Forfeitures awarded in Great Britain and in the British Colonies and Plantations in America respectively, by force of any Act relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said British Colonies or Plantations in America, now go and belong to, and may now be used for, prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed and applied respectively in Great Britain, or in the said Colonies or Plantations respectively, under and by virtue of a certain Act made in the Fourth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, for continuing, amending and making perpetual an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled 'An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America; for applying the Produce of such Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act towards defraying the Expenses of defending, protecting and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Greenland Trade; and for altering and diminishing several Duties on Exports from the Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain.*

LII. And whereas certain Treaties and Conventions, and a Declaration, together with certain explanatory and additional Articles, still subsisting full in force, were made between His late Majesty King George the Third, and His Catholic Majesty the King of Spain, His Most Serene Majesty the King of Portugal, and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands respectively, for preventing Traffic in Slaves, of the Tenor and Effect following; to-wit,

TREATY between Great Britain and Portugal, signed at Vienna the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

IN the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity: His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal having, by the Tenth Article of the Treaty of Alliance concluded at Rio de Janeiro on the 19th February 1815, declared His Determination to cooperate with His Britannic Majesty in the Cause of Humanity and Justice, by adopting the most effectual Means for bringing about a gradual Abolition

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46 G. 3. c. 15

No.

Officers com-
mitted out of
the Admiral's
Jurisdiction

Process and
Trial.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties and
Forfeitures.

46 G. 3. c. 15

Articles of
Treaties,
for the prevent-
ing Traffic in
Slaves.

Treaty with
Portugal, dated
Jan. 22, 1815.

of the Slave Trade; and His Royal Highness, in pursuance of His said Declaration, and desiring to
 • advocate, in concert with His Britannic Majesty and the other Powers of Europe who have been induced
 • to assist in this benevolent Object, an immediate Abolition of the said Trade upon the Parts of the
 • Coast of Africa which are situated to the Northward of the Line; His Britannic Majesty and His Royal
 • Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, equally animated by a sincere Desire to accelerate the Moment
 • when the Blessings of Peaceful Industry and an innocent Commerce may be encouraged throughout this
 • extensive Portion of the Continent of Africa, by its being delivered from the Evils of the Slave Trade,
 • have agreed to enter into a Treaty for the said Purpose, and have accordingly named as their Plenipotentiaries; viz. His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right
 • Honourable Robert Stewart Vassant Castlereagh, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a
 • Member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, Colonel of the
 • Regiment of Militia of London; His said Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
 • and His Plenipotentiary at the Congress of Vienna; and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of
 • Portugal, the Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Don Pedro de Sousa Holstein, Count of Palmella, a
 • Member of His Royal Highness's Council, Commander of the Order of Christ, Captain of a Company of
 • the Royal German Life Guard; the Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Anthony de Saldanha de Gama,
 • a Member of His Royal Highness's Council and of His Council of Finance, Commander of the Military
 • Order of St. Benedict of Aviz; and the Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Don Joaquim Lobo de Silveira,
 • a Member of His Royal Highness's Council, and Commander of the Order of Christ, His Royal
 • Highness's Plenipotentiary, viz. at the Congress of Vienna, who, having mutually exchanged their full
 • Powers, read in good and due Form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

• Article I. — That from and after the Ratification of the present Treaty, and the Publication thereof,
 • it shall not be lawful for any of the Subjects of the Crown of Portugal to purchase Slaves, or to carry on
 • the Slave Trade, on any Part of the Coast of Africa to the Northward of the Equator, upon any Pretence,
 • or in any Manner whatsoever: Provided nevertheless, that the said Provision shall not extend to any
 • Ship or Ships having cleared out from the Ports of Brazil previous to the Publication of such Ratification,
 • and provided the Voyage in which such Ship or Ships are engaged shall not be protracted beyond Six
 • Months after such Publication as aforesaid.

• Article II. — His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal hereby agrees and binds himself to
 • adopt, in concert with His Britannic Majesty, such Measures, as may best conduce to the effectual
 • Execution of the preceding Engagement, according to its true Intent and Meaning; and His Britannic
 • Majesty engages, in concert with His Royal Highness, to give such Orders as may effectually prevent
 • any Interruption being given to Portuguese Ships according to the actual Demarcation of the Crowns of
 • Portugal, or to the Territories which are claimed in the said Treaty of Alliance, as belonging to the said
 • Crowns of Portugal, to the Southward of the Line, for the Purpose of trading in Slaves as aforesaid,
 • during such further Period as the same may be permitted to be carried on by the Laws of Portugal, and
 • under the Treaty subsisting between the Two Crowns.

• Article III. — The Treaty of Alliance concluded at Rio de Janeiro on the Nineteenth Day of February
 • One thousand eight hundred and ten, being founded on Circumstances of a temporary Nature, which
 • have happily ceased to exist, the said Treaty is hereby declared to be void in all its Parts, and of no
 • Effect; without Prejudice, however, to the ancient Treaty of Alliance, Friendship and Commerce,
 • which have so long and so happily existed between the Two Crowns, and which are hereby renewed by
 • the High Contracting Parties, and acknowledged to be of full Force and Effect.

• Article IV. — The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves, and engage to determine by a
 • separate Treaty, the Period at which the Trade in Slaves shall universally cease, and be prohibited
 • throughout the entire Dominions of Portugal; the Prince Regent of Portugal hereby renewing his
 • former Declaration and Engagement, that during the Interval which is to elapse before such general and
 • final Abolition shall take effect, it shall not be lawful for the Subjects of Portugal to purchase or trade
 • in Slaves upon any Part of the Coast of Africa, except to the Southward of the Line, as specified in
 • the Second Article of this Treaty, nor to engage in the same, or to permit their Flag to be used, except
 • for the Purpose of supplying the Transatlantic Possessions belonging to the Crown of Portugal.

• Article V. — His Britannic Majesty hereby agrees to remit, from the Date at which the Ratification
 • mentioned in the First Article shall be promulgated, such further Payments as shall then remain due and
 • payable upon the Loan of Six hundred thousand Pounds, made in London for the Service of Portugal
 • in the Year One thousand eight hundred and nine, in Consequence of a Convention signed on the Twenty
 • first Day of April of the said Year; which Convention, under the Conditions specified as aforesaid, is
 • hereby declared to be void and of no Effect.

• Article VI. — The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged at Rio de
 • Janeiro in the Space of Three Months, or sooner if possible. In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries
 • have signed it, and have thereunto affixed the Seals of their Arms.

• Done at Vienna, this Twenty second Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight
 • hundred and fifteen.

(Signed)

[L. S.] Castlereagh.

(Signed)

[L. S.] Count de Palmella.

[L. S.] Antonio de Saldanha de Gama.

[L. S.] D. Joaquim Lobo de Silveira.

• Additional Article. — It is agreed, that in the Event of any of the Portuguese Settlers being desirous
 • of retiring from the Settlements of the Crown of Portugal on the Coast of Africa to the Northward of
 • the

the Equator, with the Negroes *and* *also* their Domestic, or some other of the Possessions of the Crown of Portugal, the same shall not be deemed unlawful, provided it does not take place on board a Slave-trading Vessel, and provided they be furnished with proper Passports and Certificates, according to a Form to be agreed upon between the Two Governments.

The present Additional Article shall have the same Force and Effect as if it were inserted Word for Word in the Treaty signed this Day, and shall be ratified, and the Ratifications exchanged at the same Time.

In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed it, and have thereunto affixed the Seals of their Arms.

Done at Funchal, this Twenty second Day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

(Signed)

* (A. S.) Countreygh.

(Signed)

* (A. S.) Conde de Palmella.

* (A. S.) Antonio de Seixalbo de Gama.

* (A. S.) B. Joannes Lobo da Silveira.

Additional Convention to the Treaty of the Twenty second January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, between His Britannic Majesty and His Most Faithful Majesty, for the Purpose of preventing their Subjects from engaging in any illicit Traffic in Slaves. Signed at London the Twenty eighth of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, in the English and Portuguese Languages.

Convention to the Treaty with Portugal, dated July 28th 1817.

HIS Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, adhering to the Principles which they have manifested in the Declaration of the Congress of Vienna bearing Date the Eighth of February One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and being desirous to fulfil faithfully, and to their utmost Extent, the Engagements which they mutually contracted by the Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and till the Period shall arrive when, according to the Terms of the Fourth Article of the said Treaty, His Most Faithful Majesty has reserved to himself, in concert with His Britannic Majesty, to fix the Time when the Trade in Slaves shall cease entirely and be prohibited in his Dominions; and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, having bound himself by the Second Article of the said Treaty to adopt the Measures necessary to prevent His Subjects from all illicit Traffic in Slaves; and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland having on his Part engaged, in Co-operation with His Most Faithful Majesty, to employ effectual Means to prevent Portuguese Vessels trading in Slaves, in Conformity with the Laws of Portugal and the existing Treaties, from suffering any Loss or Hindrance from British Cruisers, their said Majesties have accordingly resolved to proceed to the Arrangement of a Convention for the Attainment of those Objects, and have therefore named as Plenipotentiaries for her, viz.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Robert Stewart Viscount Castlereagh, a Member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, Colonel of the London and Regiments of Militia, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, the Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Lord Don Pedro de Sousa Holstein, Count of Palmella, Counsellor of His said Majesty, Captain of the German Company of His Royal Guards, Commander of the Order of Christ, Grand Cross of the Order of Charles the Third of Spain, and his Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in His Britannic Majesty; who, after having exchanged their respective full Powers, found to be in good and due Form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

Article the First.—The Object of this Convention is, on the Part of the Two Governments, mutually to prevent their respective Subjects from carrying on an illicit Slave Trade.

The Two High Contracting Powers declare, that they consider as illicit any Traffic in Slaves carried on under the following Circumstances:

1st Either by British Ships, and under the British Flag, or for the Account of British Subjects, by any Vessel or under any Flag whatsoever.

2^d By Portuguese Vessels, in any of the Harbours or Roads of the Coast of Africa which are prohibited by the First Article of the Treaty of the Twenty second January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

3^d Under the Portuguese or Spanish Flag for the Account of the Subjects of any other Government.

4th By Portuguese Vessels bound for any Part not in the Dominions of His Most Faithful Majesty.

Article the Second.—The Territories in which the Traffic in Slaves continues to be permitted, under

the Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to the Subjects of His Most Faithful Majesty, are the following:

1st The Territories possessed by the Crown of Portugal upon the Coast of Africa to the South of the Equator: that is to say, upon the Eastern Coast of Africa, the Territory lying between Cape Delgado and the Bay of Lourenço Marques; and upon the Western Coast, all that which is situated from the Eighth to the Eighteenth Degree of South Latitude.

2^d Those Territories on the Coast of Africa to the South of the Equator, over which His Most Faithful Majesty has declared that he has retained his Rights: namely.

The

1 The Territories of *Mozambique* and *Calicut* upon the Eastern Coast of *Africa*, from the Fifth Degree
2 Twelfth Minute to the Eighth Degree South Latitude.

3 Article the Third.—His Most Faithful Majesty engages, within the Space of Two Months after the
4 Exchange of the Ratifications of this present Convention, to promulgate in His Capital, and in the other
5 Parts of His Dominions, as soon as possible, a Law which shall prescribe the Punishment of any of His
6 Subjects who may in future participate in an illicit Traffic of Slaves, and at the same Time to remove the
7 Prohibition which already exists, to export Slaves into the *Brazils* under any Flag other than that of
8 *Portugal*; and His Most Faithful Majesty engages to assentiate as much as possible the Legislations of
9 *Portugal* in this respect to that of *Great Britain*.

10 Article the Fourth.—Every Portuguese Vessel which shall be destined for the Slave Trade, on any
11 Point of the *African* Coast where this Traffic will continue to be lawful, must be provided with a Royal
12 Passport, conformable to the Model annexed to this present Convention, and which Model forms an
13 integral Part of the same. The Passport must be written in the Portuguese Language, with an authentic
14 Translation in English annexed thereto, and it must be signed for those Vessels sailing from the Port of
15 *Rio Janeiro* by the Minister of Marine; and for all other Vessels which may be intended for the said
16 Traffic, and which may sail from any other Parts of the *Brazils*, or from any other of the Dominions of
17 His Most Faithful Majesty not in *Europe*, the Passports must be signed by the Governor in Chief of the
18 Capitaney to which the Part belongs; and as to those Vessels which may proceed from the Parts of *Portu-*
19 *gal*, to carry on the Traffic in Slaves, their Passports must be signed by the Secretary of the Govern-
20 ment for the Marine Department.

21 Article the Fifth.—The Two High Contracting Powers, for the more complete Attainment of their
22 Object, namely, the Prevention of all illicit Traffic in Slaves on the Part of their respective Subjects,
23 mutually consent that the Ships of War of their Royal Navies, which shall be provided with Special
24 Instructions for this Purpose, as hereinafter is provided, may visit such Merchant Vessels of the Two
25 Nations as may be suspected, upon reasonable Grounds, of having Slaves on board, seized by an
26 illicit Traffic, and in the Event only of their actually finding Slaves on board may detain and bring away
27 such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to Trial before the Tribunals established for this Purpose,
28 as shall hereinafter be specified.

29 Provided always, that the Commanders of the Ships of War of the Two Royal Navies, who shall be
30 employed on this Service, shall adhere strictly to the exact Tenor of the Instructions which they shall
31 have received for this Purpose.

32 As this Article is entirely reciprocal, the Two High Contracting Parties engage mutually to make
33 good any Losses with † their respective Subjects who incur unjustly, by the arbitrary and illegal Detention
34 of their Vessels.

35 It being understood that this indemnity shall invariably be borne by the Government whose Cruiser
36 shall have been guilty of the arbitrary Detention; Provided always, that the Visit and Detention of
37 Slave Ships, specified in this Article, shall only be effected by their *British* or *Portuguese* Vessels which
38 may form Part of the Two Royal Navies, and by those only of such Vessels which are provided with the
39 Special Instructions annexed to the present Convention.

40 Article the Sixth.—No *British* or *Portuguese* Cruiser shall detain any Slave Ship not having Slaves
41 actually on board; and in order to render ineffect the Detention of any Ship, whether *British* or *Portu-*
42 *guese*, the Slaves found on board such Vessel must have been brought there for the express Purpose of
43 the Traffic, and those on board Portuguese Ships must have been taken from that Part of the Coast of
44 *Africa* where the Slave Trade was prohibited by the Treaty of the Twelfth second of *January* One thousand
45 eight hundred and fifteen.

46 Article the Seventh.—All Ships of War of the Two Nations, which shall hereafter be destined to
47 prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves, shall be furnished by their own Government with a Copy of the
48 Instructions annexed to the present Convention, and which shall be considered as an integral Part
49 thereof.

50 These Instructions shall be written in Portuguese and English and signed for the Vessels of each of
51 the Two Powers by the Ministers of their respective Marine.

52 The Two High Contracting Parties reserve the Faculty of altering the said Instructions, in Whole or
53 in Part, according to Circumstances; it being however well understood, that the said Alterations cannot
54 take place but by common Agreement, and by the Consent of the Two High Contracting Parties.

55 Article the Eighth.—In order to bring to Adjudication, with the least Delay and Inconvenience, the
56 Vessels which may be detained for having been engaged in an illicit Traffic of Slaves, there shall be es-
57 tablished, within the Space of a Year at furthest from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present
58 Convention, Two Mixed Commissions, formed of an equal Number of Individuals of the Two Nations,
59 named for this Purpose by their respective Sovereigns.

60 These Commissions shall reside, one in a Province belonging to His *Britannic* Majesty, the other
61 within the Territories of His Most Faithful Majesty; and the Two Governments, at the Period of the
62 Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Convention, shall declare, each for its own Dominion, in
63 what Places the Commissions shall respectively reside. Each of the Two High Contracting Parties re-
64 serving to itself the Right of changing at its Pleasure the Place of Residence of the Commission held
65 within its own Dominions; provided, however, that One of the Two Commissions shall always be held
66 upon the Coast of *Africa*, and the other in the *Brazils*.

† These

These Commissions shall judge the Cases submitted to them without Appeal, and according to the Regulations and Instructions annexed to the present Convention, of which they shall be considered as an integral Part.

Article the Ninth.—His Britannic Majesty, in Conformity with the Stipulations of the Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, engages to grant, in the Manner hereafter explained, sufficient Indemnification to all the Proprietors of Portuguese Vessels and Cargoes captured by British Cruizers between the First of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and the Period at which the Two Commissions pointed out in Article VIII. of the present Convention, shall assemble at their respective Ports.

The Two High Contracting Parties agree, that all Claims of the Nature herebefore mentioned shall be received and liquidated by a Mixed Commission, to be held at London, and which shall consist of an equal Number of Individuals of the Two Nations, named by their respective Sovereigns, and upon the same Principles stipulated by the Eighth Article of the Additional Convention, and by the other Acts which form an integral Part of the same. The aforesaid Commission shall commence their Functions Six Months after the Ratification of the present Convention, or sooner if possible.

The Two High Contracting Parties have agreed, that the Proprietors of Vessels captured by the British Cruizers cannot claim Compensation for a larger Number of Slaves than that which, according to the existing Laws of Portugal, they were permitted to transport, according to the Rate of Tonnage of the captured Vessel.

The Two High Contracting Parties are equally agreed, that every Portuguese Vessel captured with Slaves on board for the Traffic, which shall be proved to have been embarked within the Territories of the Coast of Africa situated to the North of Cape Palmas, and not belonging to the Crown of Portugal, as well as all Portuguese Vessels captured with Slaves on board for the Traffic Six Months after the Exchange of the Ratification of the Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and on which it can be proved, that the aforesaid Slaves were embarked in the Roadsteads of the Coast of Africa situated to the North of the Equator, shall not be entitled to claim any Indemnification.

Article the Tenth.—His Britannic Majesty engages to pay within the Space of a Year at farthest from the Decision of each Case, to the Individual having a just Claim to the same, the Sum which shall be granted to them by the Commission named in the preceding Article.

Article the Eleventh.—His Britannic Majesty formally engages to pay the Three hundred thousand Pounds Sterling of Indemnification, stipulated by the Convention of the Treaty first of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in favour of the Proprietors of Portuguese Vessels captured by British Cruizers up to the Period of the First of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in the Manner following; *viz.*

The first Payment of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling Six Months after the Exchange of the Ratification of the present Convention, and the remaining One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling, as well as the Interest at Five per Cent. due upon the total Sum from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Convention of the Twenty first of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be paid Nine Months after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Convention. The Interest due shall be payable up to the Day of the last Payment. All the aforesaid Payments shall be made in London to the Minister of His Most Faithful Majesty at the Court of His Britannic Majesty, or to the Person whom His Most Faithful Majesty shall think proper to authorize for that Purpose.

Article the Twelfth.—The Acts or Instruments annexed to this Additional Convention, and which form an integral Part thereof, are as follow:

No. 1. Form of Passport for the Portuguese Merchant Ships destined for the lawful Traffic in Slaves.
No. 2. Instructions for the Ships of War of both Nations destined to prevent the illegal Traffic in Slaves.

No. 3. Regulation for the Mixed Commissions which are to hold their Sittings on the Coast of Africa, at the Mozambique, and in London.

Article the Thirteenth.—The present Convention shall be ratified, and the Ratifications thereof exchanged at Rio Janeiro, within the Space of Four Months at farthest, dating from the Day of its Signature.

In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have thereunto affixed the Seal of their Arms.

Done at London, the Twenty eighth Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

(Signed)
(L. S.) *Castlereagh.*

(Signed)
(L. S.) *The Count of Palmella.*

Form of Passport for Portuguese Vessels destined for the lawful Traffic in Slaves.

(Place for the Royal Arms.)

Passport for
Portuguese
Vessels.

I, Minister and Secretary of State for the Affairs of the Marine and Transatlantic Dominions, &c. &c. &c.
Government of Portugal, make known to those that shall see the present Passport, that the Vessel called _____ of _____ Tonn, and carrying _____ Men and _____ Passengers, Master and _____ Owner, Portuguese, and Subjects of the _____ United Kingdom of Great Britain, is permitted to transport _____ Slaves, according to the existing Laws of Portugal, and to the Rate of Tonnage of the said Vessel.

United Kingdom, as bound to the Ports of _____ and _____ and Coast
of _____ from whence she is to return to _____, the said Master and Owner having pre-
viously taken the required Oath before the Royal Board of Commerce of the Capital for the Board of
Inspection of this Province, and having legally proved that no Foreigner has any Share in the above
Vessel and Cargo, as appears by the Certificate of that Royal Board (or Board of Inspection) which is
annexed to this Passport. The said _____ Master and _____ Owner of the said Vessel being under
an Obligation to enter solely such Ports on the Coast of Africa where the Slave Trade is permitted to the
Subjects of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, and to return from thence to any of
the Ports of this Kingdom, where alone they shall be permitted to land the Slaves whom they carry, after
going through the proper Forms, in shew that they have in every respect complied with the Provisions of
the Article of the Treaty fourth of November One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, by which His
Majesty was pleased to regulate the Conveyance of Slaves from the Coast of Africa to the Dominion of
Brazil. And should they fail to execute any of these Conditions, they shall be liable to the Penalties
denounced by the Article of _____ against those who shall carry on the Slave Trade in an
illicit Manner. And as in going or returning the way, either at Sea or in Port, most Officers of Ships and
Vessels of the same Kingdom, the King our Lord orders them not to give her any Obstruction; and His
Majesty recommends to the Officers of the Fleets, Squadrons and Ships of the Kings, Princes, Republics
and Potentates, the Friends and Allies of the Crown, not to prevent her from prosecuting her Voyage,
but on the contrary to afford her any Aid and Accommodation she may want for continuing the same;
being persuaded that she so recommended by their Princes will, on our Part, experience the same Treat-
ment. In Testimony of which His Majesty has ordered her to be furnished by me with this Passport,
signed and sealed with the Great Seal of the Royal Arms, which shall have Validity only for
and for one Voyage alone. Given in the Palace of _____

_____ in the Year after the Birth of our Lord Jesus Christ.

(L. S.)

By Order of His Excellency,

The Officer who made out the Passport.

This Passport, numbered (_____), authorizes any Number of Slaves not exceeding _____
being _____ per Ton, (as permitted by the Article of _____) to be
on board of (his Ship at one Time, excepting always such Slaves employed as Sailors or Domestic, and
Children born on board during the Voyage.

[Signed as above, by the proper Portuguese Authorities.]

(Signed)

(Signed)

The Count of Palmella.

Instructions for
British and
Portuguese
Ships of War.

Instructions intended for the British and Portuguese Ships of War employed to prevent the illicit Traffic in
Slaves.

Article I.—Every British or Portuguese Ship of War shall, in Conformity with Article V. of the Ad-
ditional Convention of this Date, have a Right to visit the Merchant Ships of either of the Two Powers
actually engaged or suspected to be engaged in the Slave Trade: and should any Slaves be found on
board according to the Tenor of the Sixth Article of the aforesaid Additional Convention,—and as to what
regards the Portuguese Vessels, should there be ground to suspect that the said Slaves have been embarked
as a Part of the Coast of Africa where the Traffic in Slaves can no longer be legally carried on, in con-
sequence of the Prohibitions in force betwixt the Two High Powers, in these Cases alone the Commander
of the said Ship of War may detain them; and having detained them, he is to bring them as soon as pos-
sible for Judgment before that of the Two Mixed Commissions appointed by the Eighth Article of the
Additional Convention of this Date, which shall be the nearest, or which the Commander of the captur-
ing Ship shall, upon his own Responsibility, think he can easiest reach from the Spot where the Slave
Ship shall have been detained.

Ships on board of which no Slaves shall be found intended for Purposes of Traffic, shall not be de-
tained whilst in the Port or Roadstead belonging to either of the Two High Contracting Powers.

Negro Servants or Sailors that may be found on board the said Vessels, cannot, in any Case, be deemed
a sufficient Cause for Detention.

Article II.—No Merchantman or Slave Ship can, on any Account or Pretence whatever, be seized or
detained whilst in the Port or Roadstead belonging to either of the Two High Contracting Powers, or
within Cannon shot of the Batteries on Shore. But in case suspicious Vessels should be found so circum-
stanced, proper representations may be addressed to the Authorities of the Country, requesting them
to take effectual Measures for preventing such Abuses.

Article III.—The High Contracting Powers having in view the immense Extent of the Shores of Africa
to the North of the Equator along which this Commerce continues prohibited, and the Facility thereby
afforded for illicit Traffic on Points where either the total Abolition or at least the Distance of lawful Au-
thorities has ready Access to those Authorities, in order to prevent it, have agreed, for the more readily
attaining the salutary End which they propose, to grant, and they do mutually grant to each other the
Power, without prejudice to the Rights of Sovereignty, to visit and detain, as *if* on the High Seas, any

* This Article is to be promulgated in pursuance of the Third Article of the Additional Convention of the 26th July 1815.

† There is no Art. the Article of the 24th of November 1815, or any other Portuguese Law which may hereafter be promulgated
in this behalf.

Vessel having Slaves on board, even within Canaan west of the Shore of their respective Territories on the Continent of Africa to the South of the Equator, in case of there being no Local Authorities to whom Recourse might be had, as has been stated in the preceding Article. In such Cases, Vessels as aforesaid may be brought before the Mixed Commissions, in the Manner prescribed in the first Article of the preceding Instructions.

Article IV.—No Portuguese Merchantman or Slave Ship shall, on any Pretence whatever, be detained, which shall be found any where near the Land, or on the High Seas, South of the Equator, unless after a Chase that shall have commenced North of the Equator.

Article V.—Portuguese Vessels furnished with a regular Passport, having Slaves on board, shipped at some Parts of the Coast of Africa where the Trade is permitted to Portuguese Subjects, and which shall afterwards be found North of the Equator, shall not be detained by the Ships of War of the Two Nations, though furnished with the present Instructions, provided the same are account for their Course, either in Conformity with the Practice of the Portuguese Navigation, by steering some Degrees to the Northward in search of fair Winds, or for other legitimate Causes, such as the Danger of the Seas duly proved; or lastly, in the Case of their Passports proving that they were bound for a Portuguese Port not within the Continent of Africa: Provided always, that with regard to all Slave Ships detained in the North of the Equator, the Proof of the Legality of the Voyage is to be furnished by the Vessel so detained. On the other Hand, with respect to Slave Ships detained to the South of the Equator, in Conformity with the Stipulations of the preceding Article, the Proof of the Legality of the Voyage is to be exhibited by the Captain.

It is in like Manner stipulated, that the Number of Slaves found on board a Slave Ship by the Cruisers, even should the Number not agree with that contained in their Passport, shall not be a sufficient Reason to justify the Detention of the Ship, but the Captain and the Proprietor shall be denounced in the Portuguese Tribunals in the Brazil, in order to their being punished according to the Laws of the Country.

Article VI.—Every Portuguese Vessel intended to be employed in the legal Traffic in Slaves, in Conformity with the Principles laid down in the Additional Convention of this Date, shall be commanded by a Native Portuguese, and Two Thirds at least of the Crew shall likewise be Portuguese: Provided always, that in Portuguese or Foreign Construction shall in no wise affect its Nationality, and that the Negro Sailors shall always be reclaimed as Portuguese, provided they belong, as Slaves, to Subjects of the Crown of Portugal, or that they have been enfranchised in the Dominions of His Most Excellent Majesty.

Article VII.—Whenever a Ship of War shall meet a Merchant Vessel liable to be searched, it shall be done in the most mild Manner, and with every Attention which is due between allied and friendly Nations: and in no Case shall the Search be made by an Officer holding a Rank inferior to that of Lieutenant in the Navy.

Article VIII.—The Ships of War which may detain the Slave Ships, in pursuance of the Principles laid down in the present Instructions, shall leave on board all the Cargo of Negroes unsearched, as well as the Captain and a Part at least of the Crew of the above mentioned Slave Ship: the Captain shall draw up in Writing an authentic Declaration, which shall exhibit the State in which he found the detained Ship, and the Charges which may have taken place in it; he shall deliver to the Captain of the Slave Ship a signed Certificate of the Papers seized on board the said Vessel, as well as of the Number of Slaves found on board at the moment of Detention.

The Negroes shall not be disembarked till after the Vessels which contain them shall be arrived at the Place where the Legality of the Capture is to be tried by One of the Two Mixed Commissions, in order that in the Event of their not being adjudged legal Prizes, the Loss of the Proprietors may be more easily repaired. If, however, urgent Motives, deduced from the Length of the Voyage, the State of Health of the Negroes, or other Causes, required that they should be disembarked entirely, or in part, before the Vessels could arrive at the Place of Residence of One of the said Commissions, the Commander of the capturing Ship may take on himself the Responsibility of such Disembarkations, provided that the Necessity be stated in a Certificate in proper Form.

Article IX.—No Conveyance of Slaves from one Part of the Brazil to another, or from the Continents or Islands of Africa to the Possessions of Portugal out of America, shall take place as Objects of Commerce, except in Ships provided with Passports from the Portuguese Government at Rio.

Done at London, the Twenty eighth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

(Signed) (Signed)
Castlereagh. (L. S.) The Count of Palmella. (L. S.)

Regulations for the Mixed Commissions, which are to sit on the Coast of Africa, on the Brazil's and at London.

Regulations for Mixed Commissions to sit at Portugal.

Article I.—The Mixed Commissions to be established by the Additional Convention of this Date, upon the Coast of Africa and in the Brazil, are appointed to decide upon the Legality of the Detention of such Slave Vessels as the Cruisers of both Nations shall detain, in pursuance of this same Convention, for carrying on an illicit Commerce in Slaves.

The above mentioned Commission shall judge, without Appeal, according to the Letter and Spirit of the Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the Additional Convention to the said Treaty, signed at London, on the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

1 The Commission shall give Sentence as summarily as possible, and they are required to decide (as
 2 far as they shall find it practicable) within the Space of Twenty Days, to be dated from that on which
 3 every detained Vessel shall have been brought into the Port where they shall reside, First, upon the
 4 Legality of the Capture; Second, in the Case in which the captured Vessel shall have been Liberated,
 5 as to the Indemnification which she is to receive.

6 And it is hereby provided, that in all Cases the final Sentence shall not be delayed on the Account
 7 of the Absence of Witnesses, or for want of other Proof, beyond the Period of Two Months, except
 8 upon the Application of any of the Parties interested, when, upon their giving satisfactory Security to
 9 charge themselves with the Expenses and Risks of the Delay, the Commissioners may, at their Dis-
 10 cretion, grant an additional Delay, not exceeding Four Months.

11 Article II.—Each of the above mentioned Mixed Commissions, which are to reside on the Coast of
 12 Africa, and in the Bights, shall be composed in the following Manner:

13 The Two High Contracting Parties shall each of them name a Commissary Judge, and a Com-
 14 missioner of Arbitration, who shall be authorized to hear and to decide, without Appeal, all Cases of
 15 Capture of Slave Vessels which, in pursuance of the Stipulation of the Additional Convention of this
 16 Date, may be had before them. All the essential Parts of the Proceedings carried on before these
 17 Mixed Commissions shall be written down in the Language of the Country in which the Commission
 18 may reside.

19 The Commissary Judges and the Commissioners of Arbitration shall make Oath, in Presence of the
 20 Principal Magistrate of the Place in which the Commission may reside, to judge fairly and faithfully,
 21 to have no Preference, either for the Claimants of the Captors, and to act, in all their Decisions, in pur-
 22 suance of the Stipulations of the Treaty of the Twenty second January One thousand eight hundred
 23 and fifteen, and of the Additional Convention of the said Treaty.

24 There shall be attached to each Commission a Secretary or Registrar, appointed by the Sovereign
 25 of the Country in which the Commission may reside, who shall register all its Acts, and who, previous to
 26 his taking charge of his Post, shall make Oath, in Presence of at least One of the Commissary Judges,
 27 to conduct himself with Respect for their Authority, and to act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which
 28 may belong to his Charge.

29 Article III.—The Form of Process shall be as follows:

30 The Commissary Judges of the Two Nations shall, in the first Place, proceed to the Examination
 31 of the Report of the Vessel, and to receive the Depositions on Oath of the Captain, and of Two
 32 or Three, at least, of the principal Individuals on board of the detained Vessel, as well as the De-
 33 claration on Oath of the Captor, should it appear necessary, in order to be able to judge and
 34 to pronounce if the said Vessel has been justly detained or not, according to the Stipulations of the
 35 Additional Conventions of this Date, and in order that, according to this Judgement, it may be con-
 36 sidered or liberated; And in the Event of the Two Commissary Judges not agreeing on the Sentence
 37 they ought to pronounce, whether as to the Legality of the Detention or the Indemnification to be
 38 allowed, or on any other Question which might result from the Stipulations of the Convention of this
 39 Date, —they shall draw by Lot the Name of One of the Two Commissioners of Arbitration, who, after
 40 having considered the Documents of the Process, shall consult with the above mentioned Commissary
 41 Judges on the Case in question, and the final Sentence shall be pronounced conformably to the Opinion
 42 of the Majority of the above mentioned Commissary Judges, and of the above mentioned Commissioner
 43 of Arbitration.

44 Article IV.—As often as the Cargo of Slaves found on board of a Portuguese Slave Ship shall
 45 have been embarked on any Point whatever of the Coast of Africa where the Slave Trade continues
 46 lawful to the Subjects of the Crown of Portugal, such Slave Ship shall not be detained on Pretence that
 47 she above mentioned Slaves have been brought originally by Land from any other Part whatever of the
 48 Continent.

49 Article V.—In the substantiated Declaration which the Captor shall make before the Commission, as
 50 well as in the Certificate of the Papers aforesaid, which shall be delivered to the Captain of the captured
 51 Vessel at the Time of the Detention, the above mentioned Captor shall be bound to declare his Name,
 52 the Name of his Vessel, as well as the Latitude and Longitude of the Place where the Detention shall
 53 have taken place, and the Number of Slaves found living on board of the Slave Ship at the Time of the
 54 Detention.

55 Article VI.—As soon as Sentence shall have been passed, the detained Vessel, if Liberated, and what
 56 remains of the Cargo, shall be restored to the Proprietors, who may before the same Commission claim a
 57 Reimbursement of the Damages which they may have a Right to demand; the Captor himself, and in his De-
 58 fault his Government, shall remain responsible for the above mentioned Damages. The Two High Con-
 59 tracting Parties bind themselves to defray, within the Term of a Year from the Date of the Sentence, the
 60 Indemnifications which may be granted by the above named Commission, it being understood that those
 61 Indemnifications shall be at the Expense of the Power of which the Captor shall be a Subject.

62 Article VII.—In case of the Condemnation of a Vessel for an unlawful Voyage, she shall be declared
 63 lawful Prize, as well as her Cargo, of whatever Description it may be, with the Exception of the Slaves
 64 who may be on board as Objects of Commerce; and the said Vessel, as well as her Cargo, shall be sold
 65 by public Sale, for the Profit of the Two Governments; and as to the Slaves, they shall receive from the
 66 Mixed Commission a Certificate of Emancipation, and shall be delivered over to the Government on
 67 whose Territory the Commission which shall have so judged them shall be established, to be employed as

Slaves or free Labourers. Each of the Two Governments bind itself to guarantee the Liberty of such Persons of these Individuals as shall be respectively assigned to it.

Article VIII.—Every Claim for Compensation of Losses occasioned to Ships suspected of carrying on Illicit Trade in Slaves, not tendered as lawful Prize by the Mixed Commissions, shall be also heard and judged by the above named Commissions, in the Form provided by the Third Article of the present Regulation; and in all Cases wherein Regulation shall be so desired, the Commission shall award to the Claimant or Claimants, or his or their lawful Attorney or Attorneys, for his or their Use, a just and complete Indemnification:—First, for all Costs of Suit, and for all Losses and Damages which the Claimant or Claimants may have actually sustained by such Capture and Detention; that is to say, in case of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified; First, for the Ship, her Tackle, Apparel and Stores; Secondly, for all Freight due and payable; Thirdly, for the Value of the Cargo of Merchandise, if any; Fourthly, for the Staves on board at the Time of Detention, according to the computed Value of such Staves at the Place of Destination; deducting therefrom the usual fair average Mortality for the unexpired Period of the regular Voyage; deducting also for all Charges and Expenses payable upon the Sale of such Cargoes, including Commission of Sale when payable at such Port; and, Fifthly, for all other regular Charges in Cases of total Loss; and in all other Cases not of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified,—First, for all special Damages and Expenses occasioned to the Ship by the Detention, and for Loss of Freight when due or payable. Secondly, a Detourage when due, according to the Schedule annexed to the present Article; Thirdly, a daily Allowance for the Subsistence of Slaves, of One Shilling, or One hundred and eighty Rub for each Person, without Distinction of Sex or Age, for so many Days as it shall appear to the Commission that the Voyage has been or may be delayed by reason of such Detention; as, likewise, Fourthly, for any Detention of Cargo or Slaves; Fifthly, for any Detention in the Value of the Cargo or Slaves, proceeding from an increased Mortality beyond the average Amount of the Voyage, or from Sickness occasioned by Detention;—this Value to be ascertained by their computed Price at the Place of Destination, as in the above Case of total Loss; Sixthly, an Allowance of Five per Cent. on the Amount of Capital employed in the Purchase and Maintenance of Cargo, for the Period of Delay occasioned by the Detention; and, Seventhly, for all Premiums of Insurance on additional Risks.

The Claimant or Claimants shall likewise be entitled to Interest at the Rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on the Sum awarded, until paid by the Government to which the capturing Ship belongs: the whole Amount of such Indemnifications being calculated in the Money of the Country to which the captured Ship belongs, and to be liquidated at Exchange Current at the Time of a Award, excepting the Sum for the Subsistence of Slaves, which shall be paid at Par, as above stipulated.

The Two High Contracting Parties wishing to avoid, as much as possible, every Species of Fraud in the Execution of the Additional Convention of this Date, have agreed, that if it should be proved in a Manner evident to the Conviction of the Judges of the Two Nations, and without having recourse to the Decision of a Commissioner of Arbitration, that the Capture has been led into Error by a voluntary and reprehensible Fault on the Part of the Captain of the detained Ship; in that Case only, the detained Ship shall not have the Right of receiving, during the Days of her Detention, the Detourage stipulated by the present Article.

Schedule of Detourages or daily Allowance

| | | | |
|---|---|-----|------------|
| for a Vessel of 100 Tons to 120 inclusive | - | 4/3 | } per Day. |
| 122 ditto 150 ditto | - | 6 | |
| 150 ditto 170 ditto | - | 8 | |
| 171 ditto 200 ditto | - | 10 | |
| 201 ditto 220 ditto | - | 11 | |
| 221 ditto 250 ditto | - | 12 | |
| 251 ditto 270 ditto | - | 14 | |
| 271 ditto 300 ditto | - | 15 | |

and as in proportion.

Article IX.—When the Proprietors of a Ship suspected of carrying on an Illicit Trade in Slaves, released in consequence of a Sentence of One of the Mixed Commissions (or in the Case, as above mentioned, of total Loss), shall claim Indemnification for the Loss of Slaves which he may have suffered, he shall in no Case be entitled to claim for more than the Number of Slaves which his Vessel was by the Portuguese Laws authorized to carry, which Number shall always be declared in his Papers.

Article X.—The Mixed Commission established in London by the Article XIth of the Convention of this Date, shall hear and determine all Claims for Portuguese Ships and Cargoes captured by British Cruisers on account of the unlawful trading in Slaves, since the First of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, till the Period when the Convention of this Date is to be in complete Execution, awarding to them, conformably to the Article IXth of the Additional Convention of this Date, a just and complete Compensation, upon the Basis laid down in the preceding Article, either for total Loss, or for Losses and Damages sustained by the Owners and Proprietors of the said Ships and Cargoes. The said Commission established in London shall be composed and proceed exactly upon the same Basis determined in the Articles 1, 2 and 3, of the present Regulation for the Commissions established on the Coast of Africa and the Avants.

Article XI.—It shall not be permitted to any of the Circuitary Judges, nor to the Arbitrators, nor to the Secretary of any of the Mixed Commissions, to demand or receive, from any one of the Parties concerned

concerned in the Sentences which they shall pronounce, any Enslavement, under any Pretext whatsoever, or for the Performance of the Duties which are imposed upon them by the present Regulation.

Article XII.—When the Parties interested shall imagine they have cause to complain of any evident Injustice on the Part of the Mixed Commissions, they may represent it to their respective Governments, who reserve to themselves the Right of mutual Correspondence for removing, when they think fit, the Individuals who may compose these Commissions.

Article XIII.—In the Case of a Vessel detained unjustly, under Pretence of the Stipulations of the Additional Convention of this Date, and in which the Captain should neither be authorized by the Treaty of the above mentioned Convention, nor of the Instructions annexed to it, the Government to which the Detained Vessel may belong shall be entitled to demand Reparation; and in such Case, the Government to which the Captain may belong binds itself to cause the Subject of Complaint to be fully exonerated, and to satisfy upon the Captain, if he be found to have deserved it, a Punishment proportioned to the Transgression which may have been committed.

Article XIV.—The Two High Contracting Parties have agreed, that in the Event of the Death of One or more of the Commissioners, Judges and Arbitrators, composing the above mentioned Mixed Commissions, their Posts shall be supplied, *in vacante*, in the following Manner; on the Part of the British Government, the Vacancies shall be filled successively in the Commission which shall at within the Possessions of His Britannic Majesty, by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor resident in that Colony, by the principal Magistrate of the Place, and by the Secretary; and in the Branch by the British Consul and Vice Consul resident in the City in which the Mixed Commission may be established.

On the Part of Portugal, the Vacancies shall be supplied, in the Branch, by each Province as the Captain General of the Province shall name for that Purpose; and, considering the Difficulty which the Portuguese Government would find, in naming fit Persons to fill the Post, which might become vacant in the Commission established in the British Possessions, it is agreed, that in case of the Death of the Portuguese Commissioners, Judges or Arbitrators in those Possessions, the remaining Individuals of the above mentioned Commission shall be equally authorized to proceed to the Judgment of such Slave Ships as may be brought before them, and to the Execution of their Sentence. In One Case alone, however, the Parties interested shall have the Right of appealing from the Sentence, if they think fit, to the Commission resident in the Branch; and the Government to which the Captain shall belong shall be bound fully to obey the Informations which shall be due to them, if the Appeal be judged in favour of the Claimants; it being well understood, that the Ship and Cargo shall remain during that Appeal in the Place of Residence of the first Commission before whom they may have been conducted.

The High Contracting Parties have agreed to supply, as soon as possible, every Vacancy that may arise in the above mentioned Commissions, from Death or any other Contingency. And in case that the Vacancy of each of the Portuguese Commissioners residing in the British Possessions be not supplied at the End of Six Months, the Vessels which are taken there to be judged, after the Expiration of that Term, shall no longer have the Right of Appeal herebefore explained.

Done at London the Twenty eighth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

(Signed)

Castlereagh. (L. S.)

(Signed)

The Count of Palmella. (L. S.)

Separate Article.—As soon as the total Abolition of the Slave Trade for the Subjects of the Crown of Portugal shall have taken place, the Two High Contracting Parties hereby agree, by common Consent, to adapt to that State of Circumstances, the Stipulations of the Additional Convention concluded at London the Twenty eighth of July last: but in Default of such Alterations, the Additional Convention of that Date shall remain in force until the Expiration of Fifteen Years from the Day on which the general Abolition of the Slave Trade shall no longer place on the Part of the Portuguese Government.

The present Separate Article shall have the same Force and Validity as if it were inserted, Word for Word, in the Additional Convention aforesaid. It shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have thereunto affixed the Seals of their Arms.

Done at London, this Eleventh Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

(Signed)

(L. S.) Castlereagh.

(Signed)

(L. S.) The Count of Palmella.

In witness
whereof
I, Robert
and
Columbo,
do hereby
certify.

Declaration, signed the Third Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, touching *Memoranda and Articles*, as described in the Convention of the Twenty eighth July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, between His Majesty and His Most Faithful Majesty.

Whereas a Convention, having for its Object the Prohibition of the Slave Traffic in Slaves, was concluded between His Britannic Majesty and His Most Faithful Majesty, and signed at London on the 29th of July 1817:—

And Whereas by the Second Article of that Convention, the Traffic in Slaves was declared still to be permitted to Portuguese Subjects, only within certain Territories therein described.

And

And Whereas the Territories of *Molaino* and *Cabudo* are described by that Article to be on the Eastern Coast of *Africa*; and Whereas that Description is evidently a verbal Mistake, the said Territories of *Molaino* and *Cabudo* lying in fact upon the Western and not upon the Eastern Coast of *Africa* :—

It is hereby declared by the undersigned, that the Word 'Eastern' in that Part of the Second Article above alluded to, shall be held to be cancelled, and the Word 'Western' to stand in its Place; and the latter Part of the Article in question shall accordingly be held to run thus :—

'The Territories of *Molaino* and *Cabudo* upon the Western Coast of *Africa*, from the Fifth Degree Twelve Minutes to the Eighth Degree South Latitude.'

It was further agreed between the undersigned, that the present Declaration shall be considered as an integral Part of the said Convention.

In Witness and in Faith of the above, the undersigned, His Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and His Most Faithful Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of *St. James's*, have hereunto set their Hands and Seals, at *London*, this Third Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

[L.S.] *Castlereagh.*

Additional Article to the Convention between His Britannic Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty, signed at *London* on the Twenty eighth of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: signed at *London* Fifteenth Month One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

Additional Article to the Convention with Portugal, dated March 25, 1827.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, wishing to remove every Obstacle to the faithful Execution of the Convention signed in *London* by their respective Plenipotentiaries on the Twenty eighth of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for the Purpose of preventing their Subjects from engaging in any illicit Traffic in Slaves, and recognizing the Necessity, to that Intent, of certain Articles to the said Convention, have for this Purpose named their Plenipotentiaries; that is to say, His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, *Edward Michael Ward* Esquire, His Charge d'Affaires at the Court of *Lisbon*; and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, *Joaõ Baptista Rodrigues* Knight, professed in the Order of *Christ*, and Chief Clerk of the Department of State for Foreign Affairs; who, after having exchanged their respective full Powers, found to be in good and due Form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

Article I.—Whereas it is stated in the First Article of the Instructions issued for the British and Portuguese Ships of War employed to prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves, that "Ships on board of which no Slaves shall be found intended for the Purposes of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatsoever;" And Whereas it has been found by Experience, that Vessels employed in the illegal Traffic have put their Slaves on board, immediately prior to their being visited by Ships of War, and that such Vessels have thus found Means to evade Forfeiture, and have been enabled to pursue their unlawful Course with Impunity, contrary to the true Object and Spirit of the Convention of the Twenty eighth of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; the Two High Contracting Parties therefore feel it necessary to declare, and it is hereby declared by them, that if there shall be clear and undeniable Proof that a Slave or Slaves of either Sex has or have been put on board a Vessel for the Purpose of illegal Traffic in the particular Voyage on which the Vessel is captured, then and so that Account, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the Provisions of the above mentioned Convention, such Vessel shall be detained by the Cruizers, and lawfully condemned by the Commissioners.

Article II.—Inasmuch as the Convention of the Twenty eighth of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen does not stipulate the Mode of applying the Absence of the Commissioners occurring from any other Cause besides that of Death, which is the only Case provided for by the Fourteenth Article of the Regulation for the Mixed Commission annexed to the said Convention; the Two High Contracting Parties have agreed, that in the Event of the Death, or of the Absence on account of Illness, or any other unavoidable Cause, of any of the Commissioners, Judges or Arbitrators, or in the Case of their Absence in consequence of Leave from their Government, which must be notified to the respective Commission, their Posts shall be supplied in the same Form and Manner as is determined for the Case of Death by the above mentioned Fourteenth Article of the said Regulation.

These additional Articles shall have the same Force and Effect, as if they were inserted Word for Word in the said Convention, and shall be considered as forming Part of the same; they shall be ratified, and the Ratifications thereof exchanged at *Lisbon*, within Three Months at latest after the Date of their Signature.

In Witness whereof, the undersigned, being furnished with full Powers to that Effect, have signed these Articles, and fixed thereto the Seal of their Arms.

Done at *London*, this Fifteenth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

[L.S.] *E. M. Ward.*
[L.S.] *Joaõ Baptista Rodrigues.*

TREATY

Treaty with
Spain, dated
Sept. 28, 1822.

• *TREATY between His Britannic Majesty and His Catholic Majesty, for preventing their Subjects from engaging in any illicit Traffic in Slaves. Signed at Madrid, the Twenty-third of September One thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.*

• IN the Name of the Most Holy Trinity: It having been stated, in the Second additional Article of the Treaty signed at Madrid, on the Fifth Day of July of the Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Spain and the Indies, that " His Catholic Majesty consents, in the fullest Manner, in the Sentiments of His Britannic Majesty, with respect to the Injustice and Inhumanity of the Traffic in Slaves, and promises to take into Consideration, with the Deliberation which the State of his Possessions in America demands, the Means of acting in Conformity with these Sentiments; and engages, moreover, to prohibit his Subjects from carrying on the Slave Trade, for the Purpose of supplying any Islands or Possessions, excepting those appertaining to Spain; and to prevent, by effectual Measures and Regulations, the Protection of the Spanish Flag being given to Foreigners who may engage in this Traffic, whether Subjects of His Britannic Majesty, or any other State or Power."

• And His Catholic Majesty, conformably to the Spirit of this Article, and to the Principles of Humanity with which he is animated, having never lost sight of an Object so interesting to him, and being desirous of hastening the Moment of its Attainment, has resolved to co-operate with His Britannic Majesty in the Cause of Humanity, by adopting, in concert with His said Majesty, efficacious Means for bringing about the Abolition of the Slave Trade, for effectually suppressing illicit Traffic in Slaves on the Part of their respective Subjects, and for preventing Spanish Ships trading in Slaves conformably to Law and to Treaty from being molested or subjected to Losses from British Cruisers: the Two High Contracting Parties have accordingly named as their Plenipotentiaries, viz.—

• His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Sir *Henry Wellesley*, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Catholic Majesty; and His Majesty the King of Spain and the Indies, *Don Josef Gálvez de León y Pizarro*, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal and distinguished Spanish Order of Charles Third, of that of Saint Ferdinand and of Merit, of that of Saint Alexander Nevsky and of St Anne, of Russia, and of that of the Red Eagle, of Prussia, Councillor of State, First Secretary of State and of the General Dispatch, who having exchanged their respective full Powers, found to be in good and due Form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

• Article the First.—His Catholic Majesty engages, that the Slave Trade shall be abolished throughout the entire Dominions of Spain on the Thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and that from and after that Period it shall not be lawful for any of the Subjects of the Crown of Spain to purchase Slaves or to carry on the Slave Trade on any Part of the Coast of Africa, upon any Pretext or in any Manner whatever; provided, however, that a Term of Five Months from the said Date of the Thirtieth of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be allowed for completing the Voyages of Vessels which shall have cleared out lawfully previously to the said Thirtieth of May.

• Article the Second.—It is hereby agreed, that from and after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, it shall not be lawful for any of the Subjects of the Crown of Spain to purchase Slaves, or to carry on the Slave Trade on any Part of the Coast of Africa to the North of the Equator, upon any Pretext or in any Manner whatever; provided, however, that a Term of Six Months, from the Date of the Exchange of the Ratifications of this Treaty, shall be allowed for completing the Voyages of Vessels which shall have cleared out from Spanish Ports for the said Coast previously to the Exchange of the said Ratifications.

• Article the Third.—His Britannic Majesty engages to pay, in London, on the Twentieth of February One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds Sterling, to such Person as His Catholic Majesty shall appoint to receive the same.

• Article the Fourth.—The said Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds Sterling is to be considered as a full Compensation for all Losses sustained by the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty engaged in this Traffic, on account of Vessels captured previously to the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, as also for the Losses which are a necessary Consequence of the Abolition of the said Traffic.

• Article the Fifth.—One of the Objects of this Treaty, on the Part of the Two Governments, being mutually to prevent their respective Subjects from carrying on an illicit Slave Trade;

• The Two High Contracting Parties declare, that they consider as illicit any Traffic in Slaves carried on under the following Circumstances:

• First. Either by British Ships, and under the British Flag, or for the Account of British Subjects, by any Vessel or under any Flag whatsoever.

• Second. By Spanish Ships, upon any Part of the Coast of Africa North of the Equator, after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty; provided, however, that Six Months shall be allowed for completing the Voyages of Vessels, conformably to the Tenor of the Second Article of this Treaty.

• Third. Either by Spanish Ships, and under the Spanish Flag, or for the Account of Spanish Subjects by any Vessel or under any Flag whatsoever, after the Thirtieth of May One thousand eight hundred

and

and twenty, when the Traffic in Slaves, on the Part of Seneg, is to cease entirely: Provided always, that Five Months shall be allowed for the Completion of Voyages commenced in due Time, conformably to the First Article of the Treaty.

Fourth. Under the *British* or *Spanish* Flag for the Account of the Subjects of any other Government.

Fifth. By *Spanish* Vessels bound for any Port not in the Dominions of His Catholic Majesty.

Article the Sixth.—His Catholic Majesty will adopt, in Conformity to the Spirit of this Treaty, the Measures which are best calculated to give full and complete Effect to the insidious Objects which the High Contracting Parties have in view.

Article the Seventh.—Every *Spanish* Vessel which shall be destined for the Slave Trade, in any Part of the Coast of Africa where this Traffic still continues to be lawful, must be provided with a Royal Passport, conformable to the Model annexed to the present Treaty, and which Model forms an integral Part of the same. This Passport must be written in the *Spanish* Language, with an authentic Translation in English annexed thereto; and it must be signed by His Catholic Majesty, and countersigned by the Minister of Marine, and also by the principal Naval Authority of the District Station, or Port from whence the Vessel clears out, whether in Spain, or in the Colonial Possessions of His Catholic Majesty.

Article the Eighth.—It is to be understood that this Passport, for rendering lawful the Voyages of Slave Ships, is required only for the Coastwise of the Traffic to the South of the Line; those Passports which are now issued, signed by the First Secretary of State of His Catholic Majesty, and in the Form prescribed by the Order of the Sixteenth of December One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, remaining in full Force for all Vessels which may have cleared out for the Coast of Africa, as well to the North as to the South of the Line, previously to the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty.

Article the Ninth.—The Two High Contracting Parties, for the more complete Attainment of the Object of preventing all illicit Traffic in Slaves on the Part of their respective Subjects, mutually consent, that the Ships of War of their Royal Navies which shall be provided with special Instructions for this Purpose, as hereinafter mentioned, may visit such Merchant Vessels of the Two Nations as may be suspected, upon reasonable Grounds, of having Slaves on board acquired by an illicit Traffic, and in the Event only of their finding Slaves on board may detain and bring away such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to Trial before the Tribunals established for this Purpose, as shall hereinafter be specified.

Provided always, that the Commanders of the Ships of War of the Two Royal Navies who shall be employed on this Service shall adhere strictly to the exact Tenor of the Instructions which they shall receive for this Purpose.

As this Article is entirely reciprocal, the Two High Contracting Parties engage mutually to make good any Losses which their respective Subjects may incur unjustly, by the arbitrary and illegal Detention of their Vessels.

It being understood that this Indemnity shall invariably be borne by the Government whose Cruisers shall have been guilty of the arbitrary Detention; provided always, that the Visit and Detention of Slave Ships specified in this Article shall only be effected by those *British* or *Spanish* Vessels which may form Part of the Two Royal Navies, and by those only of such Vessels which are provided with the special Instructions annexed to the present Treaty.

Article the Tenth.—No *British* or *Spanish* Cruiser shall detain any Slave Ship not having Slaves actually on board, and in order to render lawful the Detention of any Ship, whether *British* or *Spanish*, the Slaves found on board of such Vessel must have been brought aboard for the express Purpose of the Traffic, and those on board of *Spanish* Ships must have been taken from that Part of the Coast of Africa where the Slave Trade is prohibited, conformably to the Tenor of the present Treaty.

Article the Eleventh.—All Ships of War of the Two Nations, which shall hereafter be destined to prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves, shall be furnished by their own Government with a Copy of the Instructions annexed to the present Treaty, and which shall be considered as an integral Part thereof.

These Instructions shall be written in *Spanish* and *English*, and signed, for the Vessels of each of the Two Powers, by the Minister of their respective Marine.

The Two High Contracting Parties reserve the Faculty of altering the said Instructions, in Whole or in Part, according to Circumstances; it being however well understood, that the said Alterations cannot take place but by common Agreement, and by the Consent of the Two High Contracting Parties.

Article the Twelfth.—In order to bring to Adjudication, with the least Delay and Inconvenience, the Vessels which may be detained for having been engaged in an illicit Traffic of Slaves, there shall be established, within the Space of a Year at farthest upon the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, Two Mixed Commissions, formed of an equal Number of Individuals of the Two Nations, named for this Purpose by their respective Sovereigns.

These Commissions shall reside, one in a Possession belonging to His Britannic Majesty, the other within the Territories of His Catholic Majesty, and the Two Governments, at the Period of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, shall declare, each for its own Dominion, in what Place the Commissions shall respectively reside, each of the Two High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the Right of changing at its Pleasure the Place of Residence of the Commission held within it.

own Dominions; provided, however, that one of the Two Commissions shall always be held upon the Coast of Africa, and the other in one of the Colonial Possessions of His Catholic Majesty.

These Commissions shall judge the Causes submitted to them without Appeal, and according to the Regulations and Instructions annexed to the present Treaty, of which they shall be considered as an integral Part.

Article the Thirteenth.—The Acts or Instruments annexed to this Treaty, and which form an integral Part thereof, are as follows:

- No. 1. Form of Passport for the Spanish Merchant Ships destined for the lawful Traffic in Slaves.
- No. 2. Instructions for the Ships of War of both Nations destined to prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves.
- No. 3. Regulation for the Mixed Commissions which are to hold their Sittings on the Coast of Africa, and in one of the Colonial Possessions of His Catholic Majesty.

Article the Fourteenth.—The present Treaty, consisting of Fourteen Articles, shall be ratified, and the Ratifications exchanged at Madrid, within the Space of Two Months from this Date, or so soon as possible.

In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have thereto affixed the Seal of their Arms.

Done at Madrid, this Twenty third Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

(Signed)

Henry Wellesley. (L. S.)

(Signed)

José Pizarro. (L. S.)

Form of Passport for Spanish Vessels destined for the lawful Traffic in Slaves.

Enforced, by the Grace of God, King of Castile, of Leon, of Arragon, of the Two Sicilies, of Jerusalem, of Navarra, of Granada, of Toledo, of Valencia, of Galicia, of Majorca, of Minorca, of Seville, of Badajoz, of Cordova, of Caceres, of Murcia, of Jaen, of the Algarves, of Algeziras, of Gibraltar, of the Canary Islands, of the East and West Indies, Isles, and Towns Firmes of the Ocean: Archbishop of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, of Brabant, and of Milan; Count of Artois, Flanders, Toul, and Barrois; Lord of Sicily and of Molina, &c.

Whereas I have granted Permission for the Vessel called _____, of _____ Tons, and carrying _____ Men and _____ Passengers, _____ Master and _____ Owner, both Spaniards and Subjects of my Crown, to proceed bound to the Ports of _____ and _____ Coast of Africa, from whence she is in return to _____, the said Master and Owner having previously taken the required Oath before the Tribunal of Marine of the proper Naval Division from whence the said Vessel sails, and legally proved that no Foreigner has any Share in the above Vessel and Cargo, as appears by the Certificate annexed to this Passport; which Certificate is given by the same Tribunal in consequence of the Steps taken in pursuance of the Directions contained in the Decree of Matriculation of One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

The said _____ Captain and _____ Owner of the said Vessel being under an Obligation to enter solely such Ports on the Coast of Africa as are to the South of _____ the Line, and to return from thence to any of the Ports of my Dominions where alone they shall be permitted to land the Slaves whom they carry, after going through the proper Forms to show that they have in every respect complied with the Provisions of my Royal Decree of _____ One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, by which the Mode of conveying Slaves from the Coast of Africa to my Colonial Dominions is regulated; and should they fail in any of these Conditions, they shall be liable to the Penalties denounced by the said Decree against those who shall carry on the Slave Trade in an illicit Manner.

I therefore command all General and other Officers commanding my Squadrons and Ships, the Captain Generals of the Departments of Mexico, the Military Commandants of the Provinces of the same, their Subalterns, Captains of the Ports, and all other Officers and Persons belonging to the Navy; the Viceroys, Captain Generals or Commandants of Kingdoms and Provinces; the Governors, Mayors and Justices of the Towns upon the Sea Coast of my Dominions of Jaen; the Royal Officers or Judges of Courts therein established, and all others of my Subjects to whom it belongs or may belong, not to give her any Obstruction nor to occasion her any Inconvenience or Detention, but rather to aid her and to furnish her with whatever she may want for her regular Navigation; and of the Vessels and Subjects of Kings, Princes and Republics, in Friendship and Alliance with me, of the Commanders, Governors or Chiefs of their Provinces, Fortresses, Squadrons and Vessels, I require that they likewise shall not impede her in her free Navigation, Entry, Departure or Detention in the Ports to which by any Accident she may be carried, but permit her to provide and supply herself therein with whatever she may be in need of: for which Purpose I have commanded this Passport to be made out; which, being signed for its Validity by my Secretary of State for the Dispatch of Marine, shall serve for the Time that a Voyage going and returning may last, after the Conclusion of which it shall be returned to the Commanders of Marine, Governor or other Person by whom it may have been issued, adding for its proper Use the corresponding Note.

Given at Madrid, on _____

I, The King.

(Here the Signature of the Secretary of State and of the Dispatch of Marine.)

Note.

• Note.—This Passport, No. _____, authorizes any Number of Slaves, not exceeding _____, being in the Proportion of Five Slaves for every Two Tons (as provided by the Royal Decree of 1817), excepting always such Slaves employed as Sailors or Domestic, and Children born on board during the Voyage; and the same is issued by me the undersigned _____ on the Day of this Date, made out in favour of _____ who has previously conform'd with all the Formalities required by the Royal Decree of 1817, and is bound to return it immediately upon his Return from the Voyage.

• Given at _____ on the _____ of _____ the Year _____

(Affix the Signature of the principal Marine Authority of the Naval Division, States, Province or Port from whence the Vessel starts out.)

(Signed) Henry Wellesley. (L. S.) (Signed) Jose Pizarra. (L. S.)

• Instructions for the British and Spanish Ships of War engaged to prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves.

Instructions for British and Spanish Ships of War

• Article I.—Every British or Spanish Ship of War shall, in Conformity with Article XIII of the Treaty of this Date, have a Right to Visit the Merchant Ships of either of the Two Powers actually engaged or suspected to be engaged in the Slave Trade; and should any Slaves be found on board, according to the Tenor of the XIII Article of the aforesaid Treaty; and as to what regards the Spanish Vessels, should there be ground to suspect that the said Slaves have been embarked on a Part of the Coast of Africa where the Traffic is no longer permitted, conformably to the Articles I and II of the Treaty of this Date; in those Cases alone the Commander of the said Ship of War may detain them; and having detained them, he is to bring them as soon as possible, for Judgment, before that of the Two Mixed Commissions appointed by the XIII Article of the Treaty of this Date, which shall be the nearest, or which the Commander of the capturing Ship shall, upon his own Responsibility, think he can receive reach from the Spot where the Slave Ship shall have been detained.

• Ships on board of which no Slaves shall be found, intended for Purposes of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatever.

• Negro Servants or Sailors that may be found on board the said Vessels cannot in any Case be deemed a sufficient Cause of Detention.

• Article II.—No Spanish Merchantman or Slave Ship shall on any Pretence whatever be detained, which shall be found any where near the Land, or on the High Seas, South of the Equator, during the Period for which the Traffic is to remain lawful, according to the stipulations subsisting between the High Contracting Parties, unless after a Chase that shall have commenced North of the Equator.

• Article III.—Spanish Vessels, furnished with a regular Passport, having Slaves on board, stopped at those Parts of the Coast of Africa where the Trade is permitted to Spanish Subjects, and which shall afterwards be found North of the Equator, shall not be detained by the Ships of War of the Two Nations, though furnished with the present Instructions, provided the same can account for their Course, either in Conformity with the Practice of the Spanish Navigation, by steering some Degree to the Northward in Search of fair Winds, or for other legitimate Causes, such as the Danger of the Sea, duly proved: Provided always, that with regard to all Slave Ships detained to the North of the Equator, after the Expiration of the Term allowed, the Proof of the Loyalty of the Voyage is to be furnished by the Vessel so detained. On the other Hand, with respect to Slave Ships detained to the South of the Equator, in Conformity with the stipulations of the preceding Article, the Proof of the Illegality of the Voyage is to be exhibited by the Captain.

• It is in the Manner stipulated, that the Number of Slaves found on board a Slave Ship by the Crew, even should the Number not agree with that contained in the Passports, shall not be sufficient Reason to justify the Detention of the Ship; but the Captain and Proprietor shall be denounced to the Spanish Tribunals, in order to their being punished according to the Laws of the Country.

• Article IV.—Every Spanish Vessel intended to be employed in the legal Traffic in Slaves, in Conformity with the Principles laid down in the Treaty of this Date, shall be commanded by a native Spaniard; and Two Thirds, at least, of the Crew shall likewise be Spaniards: Provided always, that the Spanish or Foreign Construction shall in no way affect its Necessity, and that the Negro Sailors shall always be reckoned as Spaniards, provided they belong, as Slaves, to Subjects of the Crown of Spain, or that they have been enfranchised in the Dominions of His Catholic Majesty.

• Article V.—Whenever a Ship of War shall meet a Merchantman liable to be searched, it shall be done in the most mild Manner, and with every Attention which is due between allied and friendly Nations; and in no case shall the Search be made by an Officer holding a Rank inferior to that of Lieutenant in the Navy of Great Britain, or of Ensign of a Ship of the Line in the Spanish Navy.

• Article VI.—The Ships of War which may detain any Slave Ship, in pursuance of the Principles laid down in the present Instructions, shall leave on board all the Cargo of Negroes attached, as well as the Captain, and a Part, at least, of the Crew of the above mentioned Slave Ship: the Captain shall draw up in Writing an authentic Declaration, which shall exhibit the State in which he found the detained Ship, and the Changes which may have taken place in it; he shall deliver to the Captain of the Slave Ship a signed Certificate of the Papers seized on board of the said Vessel, as well as of the Number of Slaves found on board at the Moment of Detention.

• The Negroes shall not be disembarked till after the Vessels which contain them shall be arrived at the Place where the Loyalty of the Capture is to be tried by One of the Two Mixed Commissions, in order that, in event of their not being adjudged legal Prize, the Loss of the Proprietors may be more easily

• easily repaired. If, however, urgent Motives, deduced from the Length of the Voyage, the State of Health of the Negroes, or other Causes, required that they should be disembarked *entirely*, or in part, before the Vessel could arrive at the Place of Residence of One of the said Commissions, the Commander of the capturing Ship may take on himself the Responsibility of such Disembarkation, provided that the Necessity be stated in 4 Certificates in proper Form.

• Article VII. — No Conveyance of Slaves from one Part to the Spanish Possessions to another shall take place, except in Ships provided with Passports from the Government on the Spot, *ad hoc*.

• Done at Madrid, the Twenty third Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

(L. S.) *Henry Wellesley.*

(L. S.) *Juan Pizarro.*

Regulations for Mixed Commissions, as to Spain.

• *Regulations for the Mixed Commissions, which are to reside on the Coast of Africa, and in a Colonial Possession of His Catholic Majesty.*

• Article I. — The Mixed Commissions to be established by the Treaty of this Date, upon the Coast of Africa and in a Colonial Possession of His Catholic Majesty, are appointed to decide upon the Legality of the Detention of such Slave Vessels as the Cruisers of both Nations shall detain, in pursuance of this same Treaty, for carrying on an illicit Commerce in Slaves.

• The above mentioned Commissions shall judge, without Appeal, according to the Letter and Spirit of the Treaty of this Date.

• The Commissions shall give Sentence as summarily as possible, and they are required to decide (as far as they shall find it practicable) within the Space of Twenty Days, to be dated from that on which every detained Vessel shall have been brought into the Port where they shall reside: First, upon the Legality of the Capture; Second, in the Case in which the captured Vessel shall have been liberated, as to the Indemnifications which she is to receive.

• And it is hereby provided, that in all Cases the final Sentence shall not be delayed on account of the Absence of Witnesses, or for Want of other Proofs, beyond the Period of Two Months, except upon the Application of any of the Parties interested, when, upon their giving satisfactory Security to discharge themselves with the Expence and Risks of the Delay, the Commissioners may at their Discretion grant an additional Delay, not exceeding Four Months.

• Article II. — Each of the above mentioned Mixed Commissions, which are to reside on the Coast of Africa and in a Colonial Possession of His Catholic Majesty, shall be composed in the following Manner:

• The Two High Contracting Parties shall each of them name a Commissary Judge and a Commissioner of Arbitration, who shall be authorized to hear and to decide, without Appeal, all Cases of Capture of Slave Vessels which, in pursuance of the Stipulations of the Treaty of this Date, may be laid before them. All the essential Parts of the Proceedings carried on before these Mixed Commissions shall be written down in the legal Language of the Country to which the Commission may reside.

• The Commissary Judges and the Commissioners of Arbitration shall make Oath, in Presence of the principal Magistrate of the Place in which the Commission may reside, to judge fairly and faithfully, to have no Preference either for the Claimants or the Captors, and to act in all their Decisions in pursuance of the Stipulations of the Treaty of this Date.

• There shall be attached to each Commission a Secretary or Registrar appointed by the Sovereigns of the Country in which the Commission may reside, who shall register all his Acts, and who, previous to his taking charge of his Post, shall make Oath in Presence of at least One of the Commissary Judges, to conduct himself with Respect to their Authority, and to act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which may belong to his Charge.

• Article III. — The Form of the Process shall be as follows:

• The Commissary Judges of the Two Nations shall, in the first Place, proceed to the Examination of the Papers of the Vessel, and to receive the Depositions on Oath of the Captain, and of Two or Three at least of the principal Individuals on board of the detained Vessel, as well as the Declaration on Oath of the Captor, should it appear necessary, in order to be able to judge and to pronounce if the said Vessel has been justly detained or not, according to the Stipulations of the Treaty of this Date, and in order that, according to the Judgment, it may be condemned or liberated. And in the Event of the Two Commissary Judges not agreeing on the Sentence they ought to pronounce, whether as to the Legality of the Detention, or the Indemnification to be allowed, or on any other Question which might result from the Stipulations of the Treaty of this Date, — they shall draw by Lot the Name of One of the Two Commissioners of Arbitration, who, after having considered the Documents of the Process, shall consult with the above mentioned Commissary Judges on the Case in question, and the final Sentence shall be pronounced conformably to the Opinion of the Majority of the above mentioned Commissary Judges, and of the above mentioned Commissioner of Arbitration.

• Article IV. — As often as the Cargo of Slaves found on board of a Spanish Slave Ship shall have been embarked on any Point whatever of the Coast of Africa where the Slave Trade continues to be lawful, such Slave Ship shall not be detained on pretence that the above mentioned Slaves have been brought originally by Land from any other Part whatever of the Continent.

• Article V. — In the authorized Declaration which the Captor shall make before the Commission, as well as in the Certificate of the Papers seized, which shall be delivered to the Captain of the captured Vessel at the Time of the Detention, the above mentioned Captor shall be bound to declare his Name,

the Name of his Vessel, as well as the Latitude and Longitude of the Place where the Detainees shall have taken place, and the Number of Slaves found living on board of the Slave Ship at the Time of the Detention.

Article VI.—As soon as Sentence shall have been passed, the detained Vessel, if liberated, and what remains of the Cargo, shall be restored to the Proprietors, who may before the same Commission claim a Valuation of the Damages which they may have a Right to demand; the Captain himself, and in his Default his Government, shall remain responsible for the above mentioned Damages.

The Two High Contracting Parties bind themselves to defray, within the Term of a Year from the Date of the Sentence, the Indemnifications which may be granted by the above named Commission, it being understood that these Indemnifications shall be at the Expence of the Power of which the Captain shall be a Subject.

Article VII.—In case of the Condemnation of a Vessel for an unlawful Voyage, she shall be declared lawful Prize, as well as her Cargo, of whatever Description it may be, with the Exception of the Slaves who may be on board as Objects of Commerce; and the said Vessel, as well as her Cargo, shall be sold by public Sale for the Profit of the Two Governments; and as to the Slaves, they shall receive from the Mixed Commission a Certificate of Emancipation, and shall be delivered over to the Government on whose Territory the Commission which shall have so judged them shall be established, to be employed as Servants or Free Labourers. Each of the Two Governments binds itself to guarantee the Liberty of these Individuals as shall be respectively assigned to it.

Article VIII.—Every Claim for Compensation of Losses occasioned to Ships respected of carrying on an illicit Trade in Slaves, not condemned as lawful Prize by the Mixed Commission, shall also be heard and judged by the above named Commissions, in the Form provided by the Third Article of the present Regulation; and in all Cases wherein Restitution shall be so decreed, the Commission shall award to the Claimant or Claimants, or his or their lawful Attorney or Attorneys, for his or their Use, a just and complete Indemnification, for all Costs of Suit, and for all Losses and Damages which the Claimant or Claimants may have actually sustained by such Capture and Detention; that is to say, In case of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified.—First, for the Ship, her Tackle, Apparel and Stores; Secondly, for all Freight due and payable; Thirdly, for the Value of the Cargo of Merchandise, if any; Fourthly, for the Slaves on board at the Time of Detention, according to the computed Value of such Slaves at the Place of Destination, deducting therefrom the usual fair average Mortality for the unexpired Period of the regular Voyage; deducting also for all Charges and Expenses payable upon the Sale of such Cargoes, including Commission of Sale; and, Fifthly, for all other regular Charges in such Cases of total Loss: And in all other Cases not of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified.—First, from all special Damages and Expenses occasioned to the Ship by the Detention, and for Loss of Freight when due or payable; Secondly, a Demurrage, when due, according to the Schedule annexed to the present Article; Thirdly, a daily Allowance for the Subsistence of Sen or Age, for so many Days as it shall appear to the Commission that the Voyage has been or may be delayed by reason of such Detention; as likewise, Fourthly, for any Detention of Cargo or Slaves; Fifthly, for any Diminution in the Value of the Cargo of Slaves, proceeding from an increased Mortality beyond the average Amount of the Voyage, or from Sicknes occasioned by Detention; this Value to be ascertained by their computed Price at the Place of Destination, as in the above Case of total Loss; Sixthly, an Allowance of Five per Cent. on the Amount of the Capital employed in the Purchase and Management of Cargo, for the Period of Delay occasioned by the Detention; and, Seventhly, for all Premiums of Insurance on additional Risks.

The Claimant or Claimants shall likewise be entitled to Interest, at the Rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on the Sum awarded, until paid by Government to which the capturing Ship belongs; the whole Amount of such Indemnification being calculated in the Money of the Country to which the captured Ship belongs, and to be liquidated at the Exchange current at the Time of Award, excepting the Sum for the Subsistence of Slaves, which shall be Paid, as above stipulated.

The Two High Contracting Parties wishing to avoid, as much as possible, every Species of Fraud in the Execution of the Treaty of this Date, have agreed, that if it should be proved, in a Manner evident to the Conviction of the Commissary Judges of the Two Nations, and without having Recourse to the Decisions of a Commissioner of Arbitration, that the Captain has been led into Error by a voluntary and reprehensible Fraud on the Part of the Captain of the detained Ship; in that Case only, the detained Ship shall not have the Right of receiving, during the Days of her Detention, the Demurrage stipulated by the present Article.

Schedule of Demurrage or daily Allowance

| | |
|---|-------------|
| for a Vessel of 100 Tons to 120 inclusive, £s | } per Diem. |
| 121 ditto 150 ditto - 6 | |
| 151 ditto 170 ditto - 8 | |
| 171 ditto 200 ditto - 10 | |
| 201 ditto 250 ditto - 11 | |
| 251 ditto 250 ditto - 12 | |
| 251 ditto 270 ditto - 14 | |
| 271 ditto 300 ditto - 15 | |

and so in proportion.

Article

Article IX.—When the Proprietor of a Ship suspected of carrying on an illicit Trade in Slaves, retained in consequence of a Sentence of One of the Mixed Commissions for or in the Case, as above mentioned, of total Loss, shall claim Indemnification for the Loss of Slaves which he may have suffered, he shall in no Case be entitled to claim for more than the Number of Slaves which his Vessel by the Spanish Law was authorized to carry, which Number shall always be stated in his Passports.

Article X.—Neither the Judges, nor the Arbitrators, nor the Secretaries of the Mixed Commissions, shall be permitted to demand or receive fees any of the Parties concerned in the Sentences which they shall pronounce, any Emoluments, under any Pretext whatsoever, for the Performance of the Duties which are imposed upon them by the present Regulation.

Article XI.—When the Parties interested shall imagine they have Cause to complain of any evident Injustice on the Part of the Mixed Commissions, they may represent it to their respective Governments, who reserve to themselves the Right of mutual Correspondence, for the Purpose of removing, when they think fit, the Individuals who may compose these Commissions.

Article XII.—In case of a Vessel being improperly detained, under Pretence of the Seizure of the Treaty of this Date, and the Captor not being enabled to justify himself, either by the Terms of the said Treaty or of the Instructions annexed to it, the Government to which the detained Vessel may belong shall be entitled to demand Reparation; and in such Case the Government to which the Captor may belong binds himself to cause Inquiry to be made into the Complaint, and to inflict upon the Captor, if he be found to have deserved it, a Punishment proportioned to the Transgression which may have been committed.

Article XIII.—The Two High Contracting Parties have agreed, that in the Event of the Death of One or more of the Commissary Judges or the Commissioners of Arbitration composing the above mentioned Mixed Commissions, their Places shall be supplied, as follows, in the following Manner:

On the Part of the British Government, the Vacancies shall be filled successively in the Commission which shall sit within the Possessions of His Britannic Majesty, by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor resident in that Colony, by the principal Magistrate of the same, and by the Secretary; and in that which shall sit within the Possessions of His Catholic Majesty, it is agreed, that, in case of the Death of the British Judge or Arbitrator there, the remaining Individuals of the said Commission shall proceed equally to the Judgment of such Slave Ships as may be brought before them, and to the Execution of their Sentence. In this Case also, however, the Parties interested shall have the Right of appealing from the Sentence, if they think fit, to the Commission resident upon the Coast of Africa; and the Government to which the Captor shall belong shall be bound fully to make good the Compensation which shall be due to them in case the Appeal be decided in favour of the Claimants: but the Vessel and Cargo shall remain during such Appeal, in the Place of Residence of the First Commission before which they shall have been carried.

On the Part of Spain, the Vacancies shall be supplied, in the Possession of His Catholic Majesty, by such Persons of Trust as the principal Authority of the Country shall appoint; and upon the Coast of Africa, in case of the Death of any Spanish Judge or Arbitrator, the Commission shall proceed to Judgment in the same Manner as above specified for the Commission resident in the Possession of His Catholic Majesty, in the Coast of the British Judge or Arbitrator; an Appeal being, in the Case aforesaid, allowed to the Commission resident in the Possession of His Catholic Majesty; and in general, all the Provisions of the former Case being to be applied to the present.

The High Contracting Parties have agreed to supply, as soon as possible, the Vacancies that may arise in the above mentioned Commissions, from Death or any other Cause; and in case that the Vacancy of any of the Spanish Commissions in the British Possessions, or of the British Commissions in the Spanish Possessions, be not supplied at the End of the Term of Seven Months for America, and of Twelve for Africa, the Vessels which shall be brought to the said Possessions respectively shall cease to have the Right of Appeal above stipulated.

Done at Madrid, the Twenty third Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixteenth.

(L. S.) *Henry Wellesley.*

(L. S.) *Jose Pharras.*

Explanatory
Article to
Treaty with
Spain, dated
Sept. 23, 1824.

Explanatory Article to the Treaty between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of the Spain, concluded and signed at Madrid September the Twenty third One thousand eight hundred and sixteenth.

Whereas it is stated in Article I. of the "Instructions annexed for British and Spanish Ships of War employed to prevent the illicit Trade in Slaves," that "Ships, on-board of which no Slaves shall be found, intended for Purposes of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatever;" And Whereas it has been found by Experience, that Vessels employed in the illegal Traffic have put their Slaves momentarily on Shore, immediately prior to their being visited by Ships of War, and that such Vessels have thus found means to evade Forfeiture, and have been enabled to pursue their unlawful Course with Impunity, contrary to the true Object and Spirit of the Treaty above mentioned:

The High Contracting Parties therefore feel it necessary to declare, and it is hereby declared by them, that if there shall be clear and undeniable Proof that a Slave or Slaves has or have been put on board a Vessel, for the Purpose of illegal Traffic, in the particular Voyage on which the Vessel shall be captured, then, and on that Account, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the Stipulations

of the Treaty, such Vessel shall be detained by the Cruisers, and finally condemned by the Commissioners.

This explanatory Article shall have the same Force and Effect as if it were inserted Word for Word in the said Treaty, and shall be held to form Part of the same.

In Witness whereof the undersigned, furnished with full Powers to that Effect, have hereunto signed their Names, and affixed their Seals.

Done at Madrid, the Tenth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

{ L. S. } William A'Court.

Additional Article to the Treaty between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Spanes, signed at Madrid September the Twenty third One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Additional Article to Treaty with Spain, Sept. 23, 1817.

The High Contracting Parties hereby agree, that in the Event of the Absence, on account of Illness or of any other unavoidable Cause, of One or more of the Commissioners, Judges and Arbitrators under the above mentioned Treaty, or in the Case of their Absence in consequence of Leave from their Government, duly notified to the Board of Commissioners sitting under this said Treaty, their Posts shall be supplied in the same Manner in which, by the Article 14. of the Regulations for the Mixed Commission, those Vacancies in the Commission are to be supplied which may occur by the Death of One or more of the Commissioners aforesaid.

This Article shall have the same Force and Effect as if it had been inserted Word for Word in the above mentioned Treaty, and shall be held to form Part of the same.

In Witness whereof the undersigned, duly furnished with full Powers to that Effect, have signed the present Additional Article, and have affixed therewith the Seal of their Arms.

Done at Madrid, the Tenth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

{ L. S. } William A'Court.

Declaration explanatory of the Additional Article between Great Britain and Spain, signed at Madrid December Twelv One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Declaration Explanatory of Article in Treaty with Spain, Dec. 12, 1822.

Whereas in the additional Article to the Treaty for preventing an illegal Commerce in Slaves, signed at Madrid the Tenth December One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, a Reference is made by a Mistake of the Copyist to the Fourteenth instead of the Thirtieth Article of the Regulations for the Mixed Commission: We the undersigned, fully authorised to that Effect, do hereby agree and declare, that the Reference aforesaid shall be considered as applying to the Thirtieth Article, according to the evident Intention of the High Contracting Parties.

Done at Madrid, the Second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

{ Signed } { L. S. } William A'Court.
{ L. S. } El Capitan De Ojeda.

TREATY between His Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, for preventing their Subjects from engaging in any Traffic in Slaves. Signed at The Hague, May Fourth One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Treaty with Netherlands, dated May 4, 1818.

In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity:—His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, animated with a mutual Desire to adopt the most effectual Measures for putting a Stop to the carrying on of the Slave Trade by their respective Subjects, and for preventing their respective Flags from being made use of as a Protection to this odious Traffic by the People of other Countries who may engage therein; their said Majesties have accordingly resolved to proceed to the Arrangement of a Convention for the Attainment of these Objects, and have therefore named as Plenipotentiaries, ad hoc

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Liverpool, Viscount Dundas, Baron Kelso, Lord of Gardsilly in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Great Britain and also in Ireland, Member of the Committee of the First for the Affairs of Commerce and Colonies, Colonel of the Regiment of Militia of the County of Galway, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His said Majesty to His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxembourg; and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Anne William Charles Baron de Nagels of Angers, Member of the Body of Nobles of the Province of Guelders, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Belgic Lion and of that of Charles the Third, Chamberlain and Minister of State holding the Department of Foreign Affairs; and Cornelius Peter Van Meenen, Commander of the Order of the Belgic Lion, and Minister of State holding the Department of Justice: who, having exchanged their full Powers, found in good and due Form, have agreed on the following Articles:

Article I.—The Laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland rendering it already highly penal for the Subjects of His Britannic Majesty to carry on, or to be in any way engaged in Trade in Slaves, His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, referring to the Eighth Article of the Convention entered into with His Britannic Majesty on the Thirtieth August One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, engages in pursuance thereof, and within Eight Months from the Ratification of

these

these Presents, or sooner if possible, to prohibit all his Subjects, in the most effectual Manner, and especially by penal Law the most formal, to take any Part whatever in the Trade of Slaves; and in the Event of the Measures already taken by the British Government, and to be taken by that of the Netherlands, being found inefficient or insufficient, the High Contracting Parties mutually engage to adopt such further Measures, whether by legal Provision or otherwise, as may from time to time appear to be best calculated in the most effectual Manner to prevent all their respective Subjects from taking any Share whatever in the said Trade.

Article II.—The Two High Contracting Parties, for the more complete Attainment of the Object of preventing all Trade in Slaves on the Part of their respective Subjects, mutually consent that the Ships of their Royal Navies, which shall be provided with special Instructions for this Purpose, as hereinafter mentioned, may visit such Merchant Vessels of the Two Nations as may be suspected upon reasonable Grounds of having Slaves on board for an illicit Trade; and in the Event only of their finding such Slaves on board, may detain and bring away such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to Trial before the Tribunals established for this Purpose, as shall hereinafter be specified.

Article III.—In the Intention of explaining the Mode of Execution of the preceding Article, it is agreed,

1st That such reciprocal Rights of Visit and Detention shall not be exercised within the Mediterranean Sea, or within the Seas or Europe lying without the Straits of Gibraltar, and which lie to the Northward of the Thirty-sixth Parallel of North Latitude, and also within and to the Eastward of the Meridian of Longitude Twenty Degrees West of Greenwich.

2^d That the Names of the several Vessels furnished with such Instructions, the Force of each, and the Names of their several Commanders, shall be from time to time, immediately upon their Issue, communicated by the Power issuing the same to the other High Contracting Party.

3^d That the Number of Ships of each of the Royal Navies authorized to make such Visits as aforesaid, shall not exceed the Number of Twelve belonging to either of the High Contracting Parties, without the special Consent of the other High Contracting Party being first had and obtained.

4th That if at any Time it should be deemed expedient that any Ship of the Royal Navy of either of the Two High Contracting Parties, authorized to make such Visits as aforesaid, should proceed to visit any Merchant Ship or Ships under the Flag, and proceeding under the Cover of any Vessel or Vessels of the Royal Navy of the other High Contracting Party, that the Commanding Officer of the Ship, duly authorized and instructed to make such Visits, shall proceed to effect the same in Communication with the commanding Officer of the Cover, who is hereby agreed shall give every Facility to such Visit, and to the eventual Detainer of the Merchant Ship or Ships so visited, and in all Things assist to the utmost of his Power in the due Execution of the present Convention, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

5th It is further mutually agreed, that the Commanders of the Ships of the Two Royal Navies, who shall be employed on this Service, shall adhere strictly to the exact Tenor of the Instructions which they shall receive for this Purpose.

Article IV.—As the Two preceding Articles are entirely reciprocal, the Two High Contracting Parties mutually engage mutually to make good any Losses which their respective Subjects may incur unjustly, by the arbitrary and illegal Detention of their Vessels: it being understood that this Indemnity shall invariably be borne by the Government whose Cruiser shall have been guilty of the arbitrary Detention; and that the Visit and Detention of Ships specified in this Article, shall only be effected by those British or Netherlands Vessels which may form Part of the Two Royal Navies, and by those only of such Vessels which are provided with the special Instructions annexed to the present Treaty, in pursuance of the Provisions thereof.

Article V.—No British or Netherlands Cruiser shall detain any Ship whatsoever not having Slaves actually on board; and in order to render lawful the Detention of any Ship, whether British or Antislave, the Slaves found on board such Vessels must have been brought there for the express Purpose of the Trade.

Article VI.—All Ships of the Royal Navies of the Two Nations, which shall hereafter be destined to prevent the Trade in Slaves, shall be furnished by their respective Governments with a Copy of the Instructions annexed to the present Treaty, and shall be considered as an integral Part thereof.

These Instructions shall be written in the Dutch and English Languages, and signed for the Vessels of each of the Two Powers by the Minister of their respective Navies.

The Two High Contracting Parties reserve the Faculty of altering the said Instructions, in Whole or in Part, according to Circumstances; it being however well understood, that the said Alterations cannot take place but by mutual Agreement, and by the Consent of the Two High Contracting Parties.

Article VII.—In order to bring to Adjudication, with the least Delay and Inconvenience, the Vessels which may be detained for having been engaged in a Trade of Slaves, according to the Tenor of the Fifth Article of this Treaty, there shall be established, within the Space of a Year at furthest from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, Two Mixed Courts of Justice, formed of an equal Number of Individuals of the Two Nations, named for this Purpose by their respective Sovereigns.

These Courts shall reside, one in a Possession belonging to His Britannic Majesty, the other within the Territories of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands; and the Two Governments, at the Period of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty, shall declare, each for its own Dominions,

¹ in what Places the Courts shall respectively reside. Each of the Two High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the Right of changing, at its Pleasure, the Place of Residence of the Court held within its own Dominions; provided, however, that one of the Two Courts shall always be held upon the Coast of *Africa*, and the other in one of the Colonial Possessions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

² The Courts shall judge the Causes submitted to them according to the Terms of the present Treaty, without Appeal, and according to the Regulations and Instructions annexed to the present Treaty, of which they shall be considered as an integral Part.

³ Article VIII.—In case the Commanding Officer of any of the Ships of the Royal Navies of Great Britain and of the Netherlands, commissioned under the Second Article of this Treaty, shall desire in any respect from the Dispositions of the said Treaty, and shall not be enabled to justify himself, either by the Terms of the said Treaty, or of the Instructions annexed to it, the Government which shall conceive itself to be wronged by such Conduct shall be entitled to demand Reparation; and in such Case the Government to which the Captain may belong shall be bound to cause Enquiry to be made into the Subject of the Complaint, and to inflict upon the Captain, if he be found to have deserved it, a Punishment proportioned to the Transgression which may have been committed.

⁴ Article IX.—The Acts or Instruments annexed to the Treaty, and which form an integral Part thereof, are as follow :

¹ A. Instructions for the Ships of the Royal Navies of both Nations destined to prevent the Traffic in Slaves.

² B. Regulation for the Mixed Courts of Justice, which are to hold their Sittings on the Coast of *Africa*, and in one of the Colonial Possessions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

³ Article X.—The present Treaty, consisting of Ten Articles, shall be ratified, and the Ratifications exchanged within the Space of One Month from this Date, or sooner if possible.

⁴ In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and thereto affixed the Seal of their Arms.

⁵ Done at the Hague, this Fourth Day of May in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

¹ (Signed)

¹ Clamart, (L. S.)

² J. W. C. De Nagel. (L. S.)

³ Van Meenen. (L. S.)

⁴ Annexes.

¹ Instructions for the Ships of the British and Netherlands Royal Navies, employed to prevent the Traffic in Slaves.

Instructions for British and Netherlands Ships.

² Article I.—Every Ship of the Royal British or Netherlands Navy, which, furnished with these Instructions, shall, in Conformity with the Second Article of the Treaty of this Date, have a Right to visit the Merchant Ships of either of the Two Powers actually engaged or suspected to be engaged in the Slave Trade, except in the Seas excepted by the Third Article of the said Treaty, presented to such Vessels, and should any Slaves be found on board, brought there for the express Purpose of the Traffic, the Commander of the said Ship of the Royal Navy may detain them; and having detained them, he is to bring them as soon as possible, for Judgement, before that of the Two Mixed Courts of Justice appointed by the Seventh Article of the Treaty of this Date, which shall be the nearest, or which the Commander of the capturing Ship shall, upon his own Responsibility, think he can most reach from the Spot where the Ship shall have been detained.

³ Ships, on board of which no Slaves shall be found intended for Purpose of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatever.

⁴ Negro Servants or Sailors that may be found on board the said Vessels cannot in any Case be deemed a sufficient Cause for Detention.

⁵ Article II.—Whenever a Ship of the Royal Navy, so commissioned, shall meet a Merchantman liable to be searched, it shall be done in the mildest Manner, and with every Attention which is due between allied and friendly Nations; and in no case shall the Search be made by an Officer holding a Rank inferior to that of Lieutenant in the Navies of Great Britain and of the Netherlands.

⁶ Article III.—The Ships of the Royal Navies so commissioned, which may detain any Merchant Ship, in pursuance of the Terms of the present Instructions, shall leave on board all the Cargo, as well as the Master, and a Part at least of the Crew of the above mentioned Ship; the Captain shall draw up in Writing an authentic Declaration, which shall exhibit the State in which he found the detained Ship, and the Changes which may have taken place in it. He shall deliver to the Master of the detained Ship a signed Certificate of the Papers found on board the said Vessel, as well as of the Number of Slaves found on board at the Moment of Detention.

⁷ The Negroes shall not be disembarked till after the Vessel which contains them shall be arrived at the Place where the Legality of the Capture is to be tried by One of the Two Mixed Courts, in order that in the Event of their not being adjudged legal Prizes, the Loss of the Proprietors may be more easily repaired. It, however, urgent Motives, deduced from the Length of the Voyage, the State of Health of the Negroes or other Causes, required that they should be disembarked, entirely or in Part,

§ Quo IV.

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before

- before the Vessel could arrive at the Place of Residence of One of the said Courts, the Commander of
- the capturing Ship may take on himself the Responsibility of such Disembarkation, provided that the
- Necessity be stated in a Certificate in proper Form.

Regulations for Mixed Courts, as to the Nations' Trade.

- *Regulations for the Mixed Courts of Justice, which are to reside on the Coast of Africa, and in a Colonial Possession of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.*

• Article I.—The Mixed Courts of Justice to be established by the Treaty of this Date, upon the Coast of Africa and in a Colonial Possession of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, are appointed to decide upon the Legality of the Detention of such Vessels as the Cruisers of both Nations shall detain in pursuance of this same Treaty.

• The above mentioned Courts shall judge definitively and without Appeal, according to the present Treaty.

• The Proceeding shall take place as summarily as possible; the Courts are required to decide, as far as they shall find it practicable, within the Space of Twenty Days, to be dated from that on which every detained Vessel shall have been brought into the Port where they shall reside:—First, upon the Legality of the Capture;—Secondly, in the Cases in which the captured Vessel shall have been liberated, as to the Indemnification which the said Vessel is to receive.

• And it is hereby provided, that in all Cases the final Sentence shall not be delayed, on account of the Absence of Witnesses or for Want of other Proof, beyond the Period of Two Months, except upon the Application of any of the Parties concerned, when, upon their giving satisfactory Security to charge themselves with the Expence and Risks of the Delay, the Courts may at their Discretion grant an additional Delay, not exceeding Four Months.

• Article II.—Each of the above mentioned Mixed Courts, which are to reside on the Coast of Africa, and in a Colonial Possession of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, shall be composed in the following Manner:

• The Two High Contracting Parties shall each of them name a Judge and an Arbitrator, who shall be authorized to hear and to decide, without Appeal, all Cases of Capture of Vessels which, in pursuance of the Stipulations of the Treaty of this Date, shall be brought before them. All the essential Parts of the Proceedings carried on before these Mixed Courts shall be written down in the legal Language of the Country in which the Court may reside.

• The Judges and the Arbitrators shall make Oath before the principal Magistrate of the Place in which the Courts may reside, to judge fairly and faithfully, to have no Preference either for the Clergy or the Captors, and to act in all their Decisions in pursuance of the Stipulations of the Treaty of this Date.

• There shall be attached to each Court a Secretary or Registrar, appointed by the Sovereign of the Country in which the Court may reside, who shall register all its Acts, and who, previous to his taking charge of his Post, shall make Oath before the Court to conduct himself with respect for their Authority, and to act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which may belong to his Charge.

• Article III.—The Form of the Process shall be as follows:

• The Judges of the Two Nations shall, in the first Place, proceed to the Examination of the Papers of the Vessels, and to receive the Depositions of the Captain, and of Two or Three at least of the principal Individuals on board of the detained Vessel, as well as the Declaration on Oath of the Captor, should it appear necessary, in order to be able to judge and to pronounce whether the said Vessel has been justly detained or not, according to the Stipulations of the present Treaty, and in order that, according to this Judgment, it may be condemned or liberated; and in the Event of the Two Judges not agreeing in the Sentence they ought to pronounce, whether as to the Legality of the Detention, or the Indemnification to be allowed, or any other Question which might result from the Stipulations of the present Treaty, they shall draw by Lot the Name of One of the Two Arbitrators, who, having considered the Documents of the Process, shall consult with the above mentioned Judges on the Case in Question, and the final Sentence shall be pronounced conformably to the Opinion of the Majority of the above mentioned Judges, and of the above mentioned Arbitrator.

• Article IV.—In the authenticated Declaration, which the Captor shall make before the Court, as well as in the Certificate of the Papers seized, which shall be delivered to the Captain of the captured Vessel at the Time of the Detention, the above mentioned Captor shall be bound to declare his Name, the Name of his Vessel, as well as the Latitude and Longitude of the Place where the Detention shall have taken place, and the Number of Slaves found on board of the Ship at the Time of the Detention.

• Article V.—As soon as Sentence shall have been pronounced, the detained Vessel, if liberated, and the Cargo, in the State in which it shall then be found, shall be restored to the Master or the Person who represents him, who may, before the same Court, claim a Valuation of the Damages which they may have a Right to demand; the Captor himself, and in his Default, his Government, shall remain responsible for the above mentioned Damages.

• The Two High Contracting Parties bind themselves to pay, within the Term of a Year from the Date of the Sentence, the Costs and Damages which may be granted by the above named Court, it being understood that these Costs and Damages shall be at the Expence of the Power of which the Captor shall be a Subject.

• Article VI.—In case of the Condemnation of a Vessel, she shall be declared lawful Prize as well as her Cargo, of whatever Description it may be, with the Exception of the Slaves who may be on board

as Objects of Commerce; and the said Vessel, as well as her Cargo, shall be sold by Public Sale, for the Profit of the Two Governments; and as to the Slaves, they shall receive from the Mixed Court a Certificate of Emancipation, and shall be delivered over to the Government on whose Territory the Court which shall have so judged them shall be established, to be employed as Servants or free Labourers.

Each of the Two Governments binds itself to guarantee the Liberty of such Parties of these Individuals as shall be respectively assigned to it.

Article VII.—The Mixed Courts shall also take Cognisance and decide according to the Third Article of this Regulation, on all Claims for Compensation, on account of Losses occasioned to Vessels detained under Suspicion of having been engaged in the Slave Trade, but which shall not have been condemned as legal Prizes by the said Courts; and in all Cases wherein Restitution shall be deemed, the Court shall award to the Claimant or Claimants, his or their lawful Attorney or Attorneys, for his or their Use, a just and complete Indemnification for all Costs of Suit, and for all Losses and Damages which the Claimant or Claimants may have actually sustained by such Capture and Detention; that is to say, First, in case of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified,

- A. For the Ship, her Tackle, Apparel and Stays.
 - B. For all Freight due and payable.
 - C. For the Value of the Cargo of Merchandise, if any; deducting for all Charges and Expenses payable upon the Sale of such Cargo, including Commissions of Sale.
 - D. For all other regular Charges, in such Cases of total Loss; and,
- Secondly, in all other Cases not of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified,
- A. For all special Damages and Expenses occasioned to the Ship by the Detention, and for Loss of Freight, when due or payable.
 - B. A Demurrage when due, according to the Schedule annexed to the present Article.
 - C. For any Detention of the Cargo.
 - D. An Allowance of Five per Cent. on the Amount of the Capital employed in the Purchase of Cargo, for the Period of Delay occasioned by the Detention; and,
 - E. For all Premiums of Insurance on additional Risks.

The Claimant or Claimants shall in all Cases be entitled to Interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on the Sum awarded, until paid by the Government to which the capturing Ship belongs; the whole Amount of such Indemnifications being calculated as the Money of the Country to which the captured Ship belongs, and to be liquidated at the Exchange current at the Time of the Award.

The Two High Contracting Parties wishing, however, to avoid, as much as possible, every Species of Error in the Execution of the Treaty of this Date, have agreed that if it should be proved in a Manner evident to the Conviction of the Judges of the Two Nations, and without having recourse to the Decision of an Arbitrator, that the Captor has been led into Error by a voluntary and reproachable Fault on the Part of the Captain of the detained Ship, in that Case only the detained Ship shall not have the Right of receiving, during the Days of her Detention, the Demurrage stipulated by the present Article.

Schedule of Demurrage or Daily Allowance for a Vessel of

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------|-------------|--|
| 100 Tons to 120 inclusive | • | • 25 | } per Diem. | |
| 121 ditto 150 ditto | • | • 6 | | |
| 151 ditto 170 ditto | • | • 8 | | |
| 171 ditto 200 ditto | • | • 10 | | |
| 201 ditto 220 ditto | • | • 11 | | |
| 221 ditto 250 ditto | • | • 12 | | |
| 251 ditto 270 ditto | • | • 14 | | |
| 271 ditto 300 ditto | • | • 15 | | |
| and so in proportion. | | | | |

Article VIII.—Neither the Judges nor the Arbitrators, nor the Secretary of the Mixed Court, shall be permitted to demand or receive, from any of the Parties concerned in the Sentences which they shall pronounce, any Emolument, under any Pretext whatsoever, for the Performance of the Duties which are imposed upon them by the present Regulation.

Article IX.—The Two High Contracting Parties have agreed, that in the Event of the Death or legal Impediment of One or more of the Judges or Arbitrators composing the above mentioned Mixed Courts, their Posts shall be supplied, as follows, in the following Manner:

On the Part of the British Government, the Vacancies shall be filled successively, in the Court which shall at within the Possessions of His Britannic Majesty, by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor resident in that Colony, by the Principal Magistrate of the same, and by the Secretary; and in that which shall at within the Possessions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, it is agreed, that in case of the Death of the British Judge or Arbitrator there, the surviving Individuals of the said Court shall proceed equally to the Judgment of such Ships as may be brought before them, and to the Execution of their Sentences.

On the Part of the Netherlands, the Vacancies shall be supplied, in the Possessions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, successively by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, the Principal Magistrate and Secretary of Government; and upon the Coast of Africa, in case of the Death of any British Judge or Arbitrator, the surviving Members of the Court shall proceed to Judgment in the same

- 1 Manner as above specified for the Court resident in the Possession of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, in the Event of the Death of the Grand Judge or Arbitrator.
- 1 The High Contracting Parties have further agreed, that the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the Settlements wherein either of the Mixed Courts shall sit, in the Event of a Vacancy arising either of the Judge or Arbitrator of the other High Contracting Party, shall forthwith give Notice of the same to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the nearest Settlement of such High Contracting Party, in order that the Loss may be supplied at the earliest possible Period, and each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to supply desultorily, as soon as possible, the Vacancies that may arise in the above mentioned Courts, from Death or any other Cause whatever.

Articles explanatory to the Treaty with the Netherlands, dated Dec. 11, 1824.

- 1 Articles explanatory of and additional to the Treaty concluded at the Hague, May the Fourth One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, for the Prevention of the Traffic in Slaves. Signed at Brussels December Thirtieth One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

1 His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, having thought fit to agree upon the following Arrangements, additional to and explanatory of the Treaty concluded between their aforesaid Majesties at the Hague, on the Fourth of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, for the Prevention of the Trade in Slaves, have therefore named as Plenipotentiaries, of the one—

1 His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Clancarty, Viscount Drogheda, Baron Aldrouce, Baron French of Garboldish in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Great Britain, and also in Ireland, Member of the Committee of the First for the Affairs of Commerce and Colonies, Colonel of the Regiment of Militia of the County of Galway, Vice Admiral of the Province of Connaught, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His said Majesty to His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxembourg; and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Anne William Charles Baron de Nagel d'Empere, Member of the Body of Nobles of the Province of Gueldersland, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Belgic Lion, and of that of Charles the Third, of the Legion of Honour, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Chamberlain and Minister of State holding the Department of Foreign Affairs; who having exchanged their full Powers, and found in good and due Form, have agreed on the following explanatory and additional Articles:

1 Article I.—Whereas it is stated in Article I. of "Instructions intended for the British and Dutch Ships of War employed to prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves," that "Ships on board of which no Slaves shall be found intended for Purposes of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatever." And Whereas it has been found by Experience, that Vessels employed on the illegal Traffic have unshipped their Slaves immediately prior to their being seized by Ships of War, and that such Vessels have thus found Means to evade Forfeiture, and have been enabled to pursue their unlawful Course with Impunity, contrary to the true Object and Spirit of the Treaty above mentioned.

1 The High Contracting Parties therefore find it necessary to declare, and it is hereby declared by them, that if there shall be clear and undoubted Proof that a Slave or Slaves has or have been put on board a Vessel, for the Purpose of illegal Traffic, in the particular Voyage on which the Vessel shall be captured, then and on that account, according to the true Intest and Meaning of the Stipulations of the Treaty, such Vessel shall be detained by the Cruisers, and finally condemned by the Commissioners.

1 Article II.—The High Contracting Parties hereby agree that, in the Event of the Absence, on account of Illness or of any other unavoidable Cause, of One or more of the Commissioners, Judges and Arbitrators, under the above mentioned Treaty, or in the Case of their Absence in Consequence of Leave from their Governments, duly notified to the Board of Commissioners sitting under the said Treaty, their Posts shall be supplied in the same Manner in which, by the Article Ninth of the Regulations for the Mixed Commissions, those Vacancies in the Commission are to be supplied which may occur by the Death of One or more of the Commissioners aforesaid.

1 The explanatory and additional Articles above mentioned shall be submitted to the Ratification of the respective Sovereigns, and shall have the same Force and Effect as if they were inserted Word for Word in the Treaty of the Fourth of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen above mentioned, and shall be held to form Part of the same.

1 The Acts of Ratification shall be exchanged within the Space of One Month from this Date, or sooner, if possible.

1 In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Act, and thereunto affixed the Seal of their Arms.

1 Done at Brussels, this Thirtieth Day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

1 (L. S.) Clancarty.

1 (L. S.) A. W. C. de Nagel.

1 Further

* Further additional Treaty, to the before mentioned Treaty, signed at Brussels January Twenty, 1824
One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

Further additional Article to Treaty with the Netherlands.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, having thought fit so agree upon the following further Arrangement, additional to the Treaty concluded between their aforesaid Majesties at the Hague, on the Fourth of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, for the Presentation of the Trade in Slaves, and also in addition to the Two explanatory and additional Articles executed by the Plenipotentiaries of their said Majesties, in the Thirtieth first of December One thousand eight hundred and twenty two, have ratified, authorized and directed the same Plenipotentiaries to sign in their Names an Agreement of the following tenor:—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Richard Earl of Clarigny, Viscount Donch, Baron Kilmorock, Baron Trevelyan of Garsilly in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, One of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Great Britain and also in Ireland, Member of the Committee of the First for the Affairs of Commerce and Colonies, Colonel of the Regiment of Militia of the County of Galway, Vice Admiral of the Province of Connaught, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath and of the Royal Hanoverian Geopline Order, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His said Majesty to His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxembourg; and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, Anne Willem Charles Baron de Nagel d'Assaye, Member of the Body of Nobles of the Province of Guelderland, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Belgic Lion, and of that of Charles the Third, of the Legion of Honour, and of the Royal Hanoverian Geopline Order, Chamberlain and Minister of State holding the Department of Foreign Affairs; who having exchanged their full Powers, found in good and due Form, have agreed upon the following additional Article:—

Additional Article.

And it is hereby further agreed that upon Proof being duly given before the Mixed Court, whereupon it shall appear that any Ship or Vessel subject to Examination under the Treaty, or under the explanatory or additional Articles, and detained hovering or sailing upon the Coast of Africa within One Geopline Degree of the Westward thereof, and between the Twentieth Degree of Latitude North of the Equinoctial Line, and the Twentieth Degree of Latitude to the Southward thereof, or at Anchor within any of the Rivers, Bays, or Creeks of the said Coast within the Limits above particularly specified, or at anchor at any Part within the said Limits, and which Ship or Vessel in her Tonnage and Equipment shall fall within One or more of the following Designations; namely,

First—Having her Hatches fitted with open Girdings, instead of being close Hatches, as usual in Merchant Vessels.

Second—Having more Divisions or Bulk Heads in the Hold or on Deck than necessary for trading Vessels.

Third—Having on board spare Plank, either actually fitted in that Shape, or fit for readily being so fitted on Moveable Deck or Stow Deck.

Fourth—Having on board Shackles, Bolts or Handcuffs.

Fifth—Having on board an unreasonable Quantity of Water in Casks or in Tanks, more than sufficient for the Consumption of her Crew as a Merchant Vessel.

Sixth—Having on board an unreasonable Number of Water Casks or other Vessels for holding Water, unless the Master shall produce a Certificate from the Custom House, from the Place from which he cleared onwards, stating that a sufficient Security had been given by the Owners of such Vessel that such extra Quantity of Casks or other Vessels should only be used for the Reception of Palm Oil.

Seventh—Having on board a greater Quantity of Men Tubbs or Kids than requisite for the Use of her Crew as a Merchant Vessel.

Eighth—Having on board Two or more Copper Banners, or even One of an unreasonable Size, larger than requisite for the Use of her Crew as a Merchant Vessel.

Ninth—Having on board an unreasonable Quantity of Rice or Butira, (Flour of the Name of the Brand or Casada), or Maize or Indian Corn, beyond any probable requisite Provision for the Use of her Crew; and such Rice, Flour, Maize or Indian Corn, not being entered on the Manifest as Part of the Cargo for Trade.

The Proof of these, or of any One or more of these several Indications, shall be considered as *prima facie* Evidence of her actual Employment in the Slave Trade, and unless rebutted by satisfactory Evidence upon the Part of the Master or Owners, that such Ship or Vessel was otherwise legally employed at the Time of Detention or Capture, the Ship or Vessel shall thereupon be condemned and declared lawful Prize.

The aforesaid additional Article shall be submitted to the Ratification of the respective Sovereigns, and shall have the same Force and Effect as if it was inserted Word for Word in the Treaty of the Fourth of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen above mentioned, and shall be held to form Part of the same.

The Acts of Ratification shall be exchanged within the Space of One Month from this Date, or sooner if possible.

4 B

- In Witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Act, and thereunto affixed the Seal of their Arms.
 • Done at Bruxelles the Twenty fifth Day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

• (1. 6.) *Clarendon.*
 • (1. 5.) *A. F. de la Nagel.*

30 G. 3. c. 26.

14.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

14.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

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30 G. 3. c. 26.

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30 G. 3. c. 26.

14.

• And Whereas in and by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His late Majesty George the Third, intituled *An Act to carry into Execution an Treaty made betwixt His Majesty and the King of Spain, for preventing Traffic in Slaves*; and by a certain other Act passed in the said Year, intituled *An Act to carry into Execution a Convention made betwixt His Majesty and the King of Portugal, for the preventing Traffic in Slaves*; and also by a certain other Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to carry into Effect the Treaty with the Netherlands, relating to the Slave Trade*; and also by an Act passed in the said Fifty sixth Year of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for carrying into Execution a Convention made betwixt His Majesty and the King of Portugal, for the preventing the Traffic in Slaves*; it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or against such Consular Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration, Judges and Arbitrators, as are in and by the said Treaties and Conventions, and the Regulations therein annexed, mentioned to be appointed by His Majesty, and from time to time to supply any Vacancies which may arise in such Offices, by appointing other Persons therein, and to grant Salaries to such Consular Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration, Judges and Arbitrators as aforesaid, not exceeding such Annual Sums as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall from time to time direct; and such Consular Judges, and Commissioners of Arbitration, Judges and Arbitrators are hereby authorized and empowered to examine and decide all such Cases of Detention, Capture and Seizures of Vessels, and their Crews as aforesaid, detained, seized, taken or captured under the said Treaties, Conventions, Instructions and Regulations, or included therein, as are by the said Treaties, Conventions, Instructions and Regulations, and by these Acts, made subject to their Jurisdiction; and to proceed therein, and give such Judgments, and make such Orders therein, and to do all other Acts, Matters and Things appertaining therein, agreeably to the Provisions of the said Treaties, Conventions, and the Instructions and Regulations annexed therein as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if special Powers and Authorities for that Purpose were specifically and particularly inserted and given in relation thereto in these Acts: Now be it declared and enacted, That the said Provisions as herein recited, shall continue, remain and be in full Force and Effect.

The above Enactments are in Force.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

14.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

14.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

14.

30 G. 3. c. 26.

14.

• LIII. And Whereas in and by the said Acts of the Fifty eighth and Fifty sixth of George the Third, it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, to nominate and appoint a Secretary or Registrar to the respective Commissions and Courts which shall be established in His Majesty's Dominions, and from time to time supply, by other Appointments, any Vacancy which may hereafter occur in such Office, and to grant a Salary to such Secretary or Registrar, not exceeding such Annual Sum as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall from time to time direct; and such Secretary or Registrar is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to do, perform and execute all the Duties of such Office, as set forth and described in the said Treaties, Conventions, Instructions and Regulations respectively, and to do, perform and execute all such Acts, Matters and Things as may be necessary for the due Discharge of the Duties of his Office, according to the Provisions of the said Treaties, Conventions, Instructions and Regulations as aforesaid: Now be it declared and enacted, That the said Provisions as herein recited, shall continue, remain and be in full Force and Effect.

A statement of Expenses in full by Commissioners of Arbitration per account.

Oath to be taken by Consular Judges and Arbitrators

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or Principal Magistrate of the Colony or Settlement in which such Commission or Court shall sit, within the Possessions of His Britannic Majesty, to fill up every Vacancy which shall arise in such Commission or Court, either of Consular Judge, Commissioner of Arbitration, or any Officer thereof appointed by His Majesty as aforesaid, according to the Provisions contained in the aforesaid Regulations, annexed to the said Treaties and Conventions as aforesaid, and where, and such Vacancy or Vacancies shall be thereupon filled by some Person or Persons appointed by His Majesty for that Purpose.

LV. And be it further enacted, That every Consular Judge and Commissioner of Arbitration appointed by His Majesty, or as aforesaid as aforesaid, shall, before he shall enter upon the Execution of any of the Duties of such his Office, take an Oath in the Presence of the Principal Magistrate then residing and acting in the Colony, Settlement or Place in which the Commission or Court shall be appointed to reside; which Oath every such Magistrate in any Colony, Settlement or Place belonging to His Majesty, in which such Commission or Court shall be appointed, is hereby authorized to administer, in the Form following, (that is to say),

• I, A. B. do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office as faithfully, impartially, fairly and without Pre-ference or Favor, either for Clergymen or Captains, or any other Persons; and that I will, to the best

of my Judgment and Power, act in pursuance of and according to the Stipulations, Regulations and Instructions contained in the Treaty or Convention between His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty, signed at Madrid on the Twenty third Day of September One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or in the Treaty between His Majesty and His Most Faithful Majesty, of the Twenty second Day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the Additional Convention thereto, signed at London on the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen; or, between His Majesty and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, signed at the Hague on the Fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; [4] the Case may require.]

So help me GOD.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That every Secretary or Registrar appointed by His Majesty, or of which as aforesaid, under the Provisions of the said Treaty, Conventions, Instructions and Regulations, and of this Act, shall, before he enters on the Duties of his said Office, take an Oath before the British Commissary Judge as aforesaid, who is hereby empowered to administer the same, in the Form following; that is to say,

I, A. B. do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office, and that I will conduct myself with due respect to the Authority of the Commissary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration of the Commission to which I am attached, and will act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which may belong to my Charge, and without Preference or Favour either for Claimants or Captors or any other Persons.

So help me GOD.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissary Judges, or for any such Secretary or Registrar, and they are hereby respectively empowered, to administer Oaths to and take the Depositions of all Parties, Witnesses and other Persons, who may come or be brought before them to be examined, or for the Purpose of deposing in the Course of any Proceeding before the said Commissary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration, in the Cases in which such Commissioners of Arbitration shall act with the said Commissary Judges, under the said Treaty, Conventions, Instructions or Regulations of this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration, in the Cases aforesaid, to summon before them all Persons whom they may deem it necessary or proper to examine, in relation to any Suit, Proceeding, or Matter or Thing under their Cognisance, and to send for and issue Precepts for the producing of all such Papers as may relate to the Matters in Question before them, and to enforce all such Summons, Orders and Precepts, by such and the like Means, Powers and Authorities, as any Court of Vice Admiralty may do.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence in any Examination, or Deposition or Affidavit had or taken upon or in any Proceeding before the said Commissary Judges or Commissioners aforesaid, or in any Examination, or Deposition or Affidavit had or taken before the said Secretary or Registrar, under the said Treaty, Conventions, Instructions or Regulations of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject and liable to all the Penalties, Fines and Punishes to which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are liable; and every such Person may be tried for any such Perjury, either in the Place where the Offence was committed, or in any Colony or Settlement of His Majesty near thereto, in which there is a Court of competent Jurisdiction to try any such Offence, or in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in England; and that in case of any Prosecution for such Offence in His Majesty's said Court of King's Bench, the Venue may be laid in the County of Middlesex.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the Possibility of any Suit or Proceeding instituted before the said Commissioners for the Confiscation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo, or Slaves taken, seized or detained by virtue of the said Treaty or Conventions with Spain and Portugal, or Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed, or the final Adjudication or Confirmation, or Judgment or Determination thereupon, may be pleaded in Bar or given in Evidence under the General Issue, and shall be and be deemed and adjudged in any Court whatever, to be a good and complete Bar in any Action, Suit or Proceeding, whether brought or instituted by any Person or Persons for the Recovery of any Ship, Vessel or Cargo, or of any Damage for any Injury sustained thereby, or by the Persons on board the same, in consequence of any Capture, Seizure or Detention, or Act, Matter or Thing done under the Authority or in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty or Conventions, or of the Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed.

LX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to commence, prosecute or proceed in any Claim, Action or Suit whatever, in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court, or before any Judge or Persons whatsoever, other than the several Mixed Courts of Justice appointed under and by virtue of the Treaty with the Netherlands aforesaid and this Act, for the Confiscation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo or Slaves, or for any Compensation or Indemnification for any Loss or Damage, or for any Injury sustained by such Ship, Cargo or Slaves, or by any Persons on board any such Ship in consequence of any Capture, Seizure or Detention, under the Authority or in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty with the Netherlands, or of the Instructions and Regulations thereto annexed, or of this Act; and that the Possibility of any Claim, Suit or Proceeding instituted, or which may be instituted before any of the said Mixed Courts, is to be pleaded under the Authority of the said Treaty with the Netherlands, and this Act, for the Confiscation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo, or Slaves taken, seized or detained by virtue of the said Treaty with the Netherlands, or of the Instructions and Regulations thereto annexed, or for any Compensation or Indemnification for any Loss

Oath to be taken by Secretary or Registrar.

Oaths and Depositions in judicial Proceedings administered by Commissary Judges, &c. Who may summon Witnesses and send for Papers.

Persons giving false Evidence deemed guilty of Perjury.

Trial of Perjury.

Venue thereof.

Possibility of Suit arising out of Treaty and Portuguese Treaty, before Commissioners, Bar in any other Suit.

Mixed Courts under the Netherlands Treaty shall be the only Tribunal.

or Damage, in consequence of the taking, seizing or detaining any such Ship, or the final Adjudication, Confirmation, Judgment or Determination of any such Mixed Court as the Case shall require, may be pleaded in Bar or given in Evidence under the General Issue; or in case on such Claim, Suit or Proceeding shall have been instituted before any such Mixed Court, then the said Treaty, Instructions and Regulations, and this Act, may in like Manner be pleaded in Bar, or given in Evidence under the General Issue; and every such Plea in Bar or Evidence so given under the General Issue shall be deemed and adjudged to be a good and complete Bar to any such Claim, Action, Suit or Proceeding in the said High Court of Admiralty, or in any Court or Place other than such Mixed Court.

Process for
Judication of
Prize Appeal
and Admiralty
Cases.

LXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of Appeal in Prize Causes, and for the High Court of Admiralty, in all Cases and Questions arising out of the said Captures that may be depending before them, or that may be brought before them on Appeal from any Vice Admiralty Court, according to their respective Jurisdictions (except in such Cases as are in and by this Act expressly excepted), to proceed therein, and to hear and determine all Questions respecting any Right or Interest in or to the same, to which His Majesty, or the Captains or Sailors of such Ships, Vessels or Cargoes may claim to be entitled by reason of the Capture or Seizure thereof, and the Laws relating thereto, and to enforce their Judgments and Orders therein by the usual Process of the said Courts.

Process, in
case of Capture
and confiscating
such Rights, to
be paid in the
Use of His
Majesty.

LXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Spanish and Portuguese Ships captured and proceeded against, and for which Indemnification may or may be made, in pursuance of the said Treaties or Conventions aforesaid, and in which the Capture or Seizure shall not establish any Right or Interest on their Behalf, by reason of the Capture thereof, and the Laws relating thereto, it shall be lawful for the said Court respectively, to order and adjudge the Ships, Vessels and Cargoes, or the Proceeds thereof, and all and every Part thereof, unto or to which the Captains shall not establish any Right or Interest as aforesaid, to be delivered or paid to the Use of His Majesty, to such Person or Person as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being shall appoint to receive the same, and to enforce the Delivery or the Payment thereof by the usual Process, as is used and established by Law in Cases of Prize.

Treasury may
direct Papers
and Proceedings
concerning
Ships and
Cargoes be-
longing to Sub-
jects of Spain,
Portugal or the
Netherlands,
seized in the
Vice Admiralty
Court at Sierra
Leone, to be
transmitted in
Registry of
Admiralty
Court of
England

LXIII. And Whereas several Vessels belonging to the Subjects of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands respectively, have been captured between the Seventeenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and the Period at which the Commissioners appointed a virtue of the before mentioned Treaties or Conventions have assembled: And Whereas the Vessels belonging to the Subjects of Portugal as captured as aforesaid, are by the additional Convention with that State, bearing Date the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, made the Subject of special Adjudication under the Mixed Commission established in London: And Whereas during the Period aforesaid, various Proceedings have taken had and Decrees have been made without due Authority or Jurisdiction, in the Vice Admiralty Court at Sierra Leone, in respect of Seizures of the Vessels and Cargoes belonging to the Subjects of Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands some or all of them, for alleged Contravention of the said Treaties or Conventions: And Whereas it is expedient and necessary to make further Provisions and Regulations respecting all the aforesaid Ships and Cargoes, and also for the Payment of Rewards to certain Cases for Seizures saved and taken on board the said Ships: Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to direct the original Papers and Proceedings respecting all Ships, Vessels and Cargoes, belonging to any of the Subjects of Spain, Portugal or the Netherlands, seized in the Vice Admiralty Court at Sierra Leone after the Seventeenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to be transmitted to the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty of England; and further, to drag the Proceeds of such Ships and Cargoes, in whatsoever Possession the same may be, to be retained and paid for the Use of His Majesty, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury may direct and appoint, and further, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, to institute Proceedings in the said High Court of Admiralty, against any Person or Persons in Possession of the said Proceeds, for the Purpose of obtaining Payment of the same, and to enforce the Payment thereof by Process of the said Court, and so reward the Captains in all Cases where Commencement of Treaty has taken place, by granting to them One Month of the Proceeds of every Ship and Cargo captured as aforesaid, and the remaining Moiety of the said Proceeds shall be paid to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall direct or appoint to receive the same for the Use of His Majesty.

Treasury may
enforce Pay-
ment of Rew-
ards, and so
enroll in certain
Cases

In what case
Captains are
entitled to
Rewards.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Captains shall not be entitled to any such Reward, where the Mixed Commission, established in London for the Adjudication of the Claims of Portuguese Subjects, have awarded or may hereafter award Indemnification to be made to the Portuguese Owners.

Treasury may
order Changes
of Proceedings
surrendered by
Captains to be
paid out of
Proceeds, &c.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That in every Seizure of any Ship or Vessel for being engaged or employed in the illicit Traffic in Slaves, by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Ship or Vessel duly commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, in which it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, that such Seizure has not been exactly or improperly made, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that all the Costs, Charges and Expenses which may have been or may be incurred by the Person or Persons making such Seizures, in any Proceedings, or for any Matter or Thing relating thereto, or arising out of any such Seizures, shall be paid and defrayed

out of the Proceeds of such Capture or Seizure, or out of any of the Proceeds of the said Vessel or Cargo, paid or to be paid to the Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury under the Provisions of this Act.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever Ships and Cargoes captured by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any Ship or Vessel commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, have been in fact condemned for illicit trading in Slaves, contrary to the Treaties or Conventions made between the Governments of Spain, Portugal or the Netherlands, and where Distribution of the Proceeds thereof had been made prior to the Fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the said Captors shall be condemned, and any profits obtained in the Possession of the said Proceeds; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel employed or engaged in illicit Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of any of the said Conventions heretofore mentioned, shall be seized by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty, duly authorized under the Provisions of the said Conventions to make such Seizure, and shall be afterwards condemned by any of the Commissioners appointed in virtue of the Treaties or Conventions aforesaid, there shall be paid to the Captors the Moiety to which His Majesty is entitled, under the said Treaties or Conventions, of the net Proceeds of the said Ship and Cargo; the said Moiety of the said net Proceeds to be distributed in the Manner hereafter directed for the Distribution of Bounties on Slaves taken on board the said Vessels.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, a Bounty of Ten Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain for every Man, Woman and Child Slave seized and found on board any Ship or Vessel taken, and by the Commissioners appointed in virtue of any of the said Treaties or Conventions, condemned for illicit Traffic in Slaves, in Violation of any of the Provisions of the said Conventions, such Bounty to be issued and paid by Order from the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and to be distributed to and amongst the Captors aforesaid, in such Manner and Proportion as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct, by any Order or Orders in Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that Purpose.

LXIX. And Whereas, besides the Treaty heretofore mentioned, a certain other Treaty was concluded with His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, on the Nineteenth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and ten; And Whereas prior to the passing of this Act, and since the Conclusion of the said Treaty respectively, divers Seizures have been made of Ships, Cargoes and Slaves on board the said Ships, the said Ships being engaged in Traffic for Slaves, contrary to the Provisions of the said Treaty, some or one of them; Be it further enacted, That in all Captures of Portuguese Vessels, made by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Ship or Vessel duly commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, between the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, which said Vessels shall have violated any Treaty or Convention with Portugal, there shall be paid a like Bounty of Ten Pounds for every Man, Woman and Child Slave so seized and taken; and in all Captures of Vessels belonging to Spain, Portugal or the Netherlands, captured by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels duly authorized under the Provisions of the said Treaty, the said Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen with Portugal, the said Twenty third Day of September One thousand eight hundred and seventeen with Spain, and the said Fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen with the Netherlands, prior to the passing of this Act, and condemned for Commission of the Provisions thereof, there shall be paid a like Bounty of Ten Pounds for every Man, Woman and Child Slave found on board any such Vessel, to be distributed to the Captors thereof, in the same Manner as in the Provisions of this Act heretofore directed: Provided always, that in all Cases in which the Proceeds of any such Capture shall have been distributed among the Captors, and allowed to be retained by such Captors, under the Provisions of this Act, the Amount of the Moiety of the Proceeds shall be deducted from such Bounties.

LXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Bounty or Bounties, or any Proceeds, are by virtue of this Act given to any capturing Vessel duly commissioned by any Governor or Lieutenant Governor of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Settlements, the said Proceeds and Bounty or Bounties shall be distributed in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be pleased to direct or appoint.

LXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Party or Parties claiming any Benefit, by way of Bounty or Share of the Proceeds, for the Seizure of any Spanish, Portuguese or Netherlands Vessels, for Violation of Treaty or Convention, shall and may resort to the High Court of Admiralty for the Purpose of obtaining the Judgment of the said Court in their Behalf; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Judge of the said High Court of Admiralty to determine thereon, and also to hear and decide any Question of Joint Capture which may arise upon any Seizure of Slaves, and enforce any Decree or Sentence of any of the Mixed Commission Courts established or to be established in pursuance of Treaties or Conventions with Foreign Powers, and the Decrees or Sentences of the Vice Admiralty Court relating to any Seizure under this Act.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That where any Slaves, or Persons treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained as Slaves, have been, prior to the passing of this Act, or shall be hereafter taken as Prizes of War, or trading contrary to the Provisions of the Treaty with Foreign Powers, or as liable to Forfeiture for any Offence committed against this Act, but who shall not have been condemned, or shall not have

Captors of Vessels, etc. condemned and Proceeds distributed, considered in this section.

Captors duly Commissioned entitled to the Crown's Moiety.

A Bounty of 10*l*. for every Slave found on board of Vessels seized and condemned.

Such Bounty of 10*l*. to be paid for every Slave found on board of Vessels of Portugal, Spain and Netherlands, captured within the Periods herein mentioned.

In what case Moiety of Proceeds declared from Bounties.

Proceeds and Bounties distributed as Treasury shall direct.

Parties claiming Bounties under this Act may resort to Court of Admiralty.

Where Slaves taken as Prizes are condemned, or detained as such, Treasury

may offer One Month of Security.

In what Case Treasury may direct Payment of Costs and Damages.

Treasury may direct Payment awarded on successful Seizure.

Liability of Seizors not taken away.

Regulations of V. A. Courts, &c. to transmit to Treasury Return of Cases Adjudged, &c.

Provisions to His Majesty to be paid over to His Heirs and Successors.

Regulations to which Prize Agents herein extended to Rewards and Procents to be allowed under this Act.

In Actions for Acts done in pursuance of the said Treaties or of this Act. General Issue.

Traffic Costs.

Nothing relating to the said Treaties, &c. to alter any other Part of Act.

How any of the said Treaties, &c.

Act may be altered, &c. this Session.

Commencement of Act.

been delivered over in consequence of Death, Sickness or other inevitable Circumstance, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, if so their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant, signed by any Three or more of them, to direct the Payment out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of One Month of the Bounty which would have been due in such Case respectively if the said Ships had been delivered over.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Seizure shall be made, or Prosecution instituted as or for the Violation of any of the Provisions of this Act, and Judgment shall be given against the Seizor or Prosecutor, or such Seizor shall be satisfied by him, it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, if to their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant, signed by any Three or more of them, to direct Payment to be made out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of such Costs, Damages and Expenses as the said Seizor or Prosecutor may be liable to pay in respect of such Seizure, or any proportionate Part thereof.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, if to their Discretion it shall seem meet, by Warrant, signed by Three or more of them, to direct Payment to be made out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of any Sums of Money awarded by the Mixed Commission Courts to be due on account of any unlawful Seizure or Detention by any of His Majesty's authorized Cruisers: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt the Seizor from his Liability to make good the Payments so made, when lawfully called upon by Order of the said Commissioners.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Registrars of the several Vice Admiralty Courts, and also the Comptroller Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration of the several Mixed Commission Courts respectively, shall, on the First Day of January and First Day of July in every Year, transmit to the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury a List or Return of all Cases which shall have been adjudged in the said Courts respectively under this Act, during the six Months preceding, together with the Names of the Seizors, and the Dates of the Seizures and Sentences respectively, together with an Account of the State of the Property, according to the Schedule marked (A.) to this Act annexed.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money accruing to His Majesty from or on account of any Forfeitures, Penalties or Condemnations under this Act, shall be paid over to such Person or Persons as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, may please to appoint, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Notes, Regulations, Forfeitures and Penalties respecting the Delivery by Prize Agents of Accounts for Examination, and the Distribution of Prize Money, and the accounting for and paying over the Proceeds of Prize and the Percentage due thereon to Greenwich Hospital, shall be and are hereby extended to all Rewards and Proceeds to be distributed under the Provisions of this Act to the Officers and Crews of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, whether the said Bounty and Proceeds shall be paid to Prize Agents, or to any other Persons authorized to receive the same for the Use and Benefit of the Officers and Crews of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of the said Treaties, Conventions or the Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed, or of this Act, in so far as it relates thereto, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said Treaties, Conventions, Instructions or Regulations, or of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be convicted, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

LXXIX. And also that nothing in this Act contained in relation to the said Treaties, Conventions, Regulations or Instructions aforesaid, shall extend or be deemed or construed in any wise to alter, suspend, affect, relax or repeal any of the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures or Penalties contained and enacted in any other Part of this Act, but that all such Clauses, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Penalties therein contained, shall remain in full force and virtue.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the other Parts of this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed in any wise to alter, suspend, affect, relax or repeal any of the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures or Penalties contained, enacted or confirmed in that Part of this Act which relates to the said Treaties, Conventions, Regulations or Instructions aforesaid.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be repealed, altered or amended during this present Session of Parliament.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and have Effect from and after the First Day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty five.

SCHEDULE (A.) referred to by this Act.

| NAME OF SOCIETY. | POWER OF SOCIETY. | SECTOR. | NAME OF SOCIETY. | DESCRIPTIVE PART OF BUSINESS, whether PROPRIETARY OR RESTRICTED. | Whether FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION has been sold or conveyed, and whether any Part remains unsold, and in whose Hands the Favourable remains. |
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C A P. CXIV.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Sixth Year of King George the First, as restrains any other Corporations than those in the Act named, and any Societies or Partnerships, from effecting Marine Assurances, and lending Money on Bottomry. [24th June 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intitled *An Act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges, to be granted by His Majesty by Two Charters, for Assurance of Ships and Merchandise at Sea and going to Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry; and for restraining several extravagant and unreasonable Practices therein mentioned; whereby His Majesty was empowered to incorporate, by Two several Charters, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, Two several and distinct Companies for Assurance of Ships, Goods and Merchandise at Sea, or going to Sea, and for lending Money upon Bottomry, by such Names as His Majesty should think proper; subject nevertheless to Redemption and Revocation in the Manner therein expressed: And it was further enacted, that from and after the passing or making of the said respective Charters for creating the said Two Corporations, and passing the same under the Great Seal, for and during the Continuance of the same Corporations respectively, or either of them, all other Corporations or Bodies Politic before created or established, or thereafter to be created or established, and all such Societies or Partnerships at that time or thereafter should or might be entered into by any Person or Persons, for assuring Ships or Merchandise at Sea, or for any Money upon Bottomry, should, by force and virtue of the said intitled Act, be restrained from granting, giving or underwriting any Policy or Policies of Assurance of or upon any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandise, at Sea or going to Sea, and from lending any Money by way of Bottomry; and if any Corporation or Body Politic, or Persons acting in such Society or Partnership, other than the Two Corporations intended to be established by the said intitled Act, should presume to grant, sign or underwrite, after the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty, any such Policy or Policies, or make any such Contract or Contracts for Assurance of or upon any such Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandise, at Sea or going to Sea, or take or agree to take any Premium or other Reward for such Policies, every such Policy and Policies of Assurance of or upon any such Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandise, should be ipso facto void; and every Sum and Sum or sums signed or underwritten in such Policy or Policies, should be forfeited and recovered in Manner expressed in the said intitled Act; and it was further enacted, that if any Corporation or Body Politic, or Persons acting in such Society or Partnership as aforesaid, other than the Two Corporations intended to be established by the said intitled Act, or One of them should presume to lend, or agree to lend or advance, by themselves, or any others on their Behalf, after the said Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty, any Money by way of Bottomry as aforesaid, contrary to the said Act, or the Bond or other Security for the Time should be ipso facto void, and such Agreement should be adjudged to be an usurious Contract, and the Offender therein should suffer as in Cases of Usury: And Whereas, pursuant to the said Act, His Majesty, by One Charter, bearing Date the Twenty second Day of June One thousand seven hundred and twenty, created and established One Corporation or Body Politic, called *The Royal Exchange Assurance*; and by another Charter, bearing the same Date, His Majesty created and established another Corporation or Body Politic, called *The London Assurance*: And Whereas it is expedient that as much of the said Act, as restrains Corporations or Bodies Politic, Societies or Partnerships, and Persons acting in Society or Partnership, from assuring Ships and Goods and Merchandise at Sea, and from lending Money by way of Bottomry, should be repealed:*

No copy of
An Act to amend
Corporation
from Under-
writing, re-
pealed.

Proviso for
Royal Ex-
changes and
London Assurance
and Elms
provis.

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no man of the said recited Act as restrains any Corporation or Body Politic, Society or Partnership, or Persons acting in any Society or Partnership, from granting, signing and underwriting any Policy or Policies of Assurance, or making any Contract for Assurance, of or upon any Ship or Ships, or Goods or Merchandise, at Sea or going to Sea, or from lending Money by way of Bottomry, or so makes any such Contract void, or declares that the same shall be adjudged annulled, or so imposes any Forfeiture or Penalty in respect of any such Policy of Assurance or Contract, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect the Rights and Privileges of the said Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance and London Assurance, otherwise than by making it lawful for other Corporations and Bodies Politic, and Persons acting in Society or Partnership, to grant and make such Policies of Assurance and Contracts of Bottomry as heretofore accustomed.

C A P. CIV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Fifteen Millions, by Exchequer Bills for the Service of the Year 1824; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[23th Jan 1824.]

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| I. | £16,000,000 | 0 | 0 | to be raised by Exchequer Bills as under 45G.3. c.1. See 48. post. |
| II. | The Classes in recited Act extended to this Act. | | | |
| III. | Treasury to apply the Money raised. | | | |
| IV. | Exchequer Bills under this Act payable out of Supplies in the next Session. | | | |
| V. | Such Exchequer Bills to bear Interest not exceeding 5d per Cent. per Diem. | | | |
| VI. | Such Exchequer Bills to be current as the Exchequer after April 1824. | | | |
| VII. | Bank of England may advance 10,000,000, on credit of this Act, notwithstanding Statute 24 G. 3. c. 36. r. 20. 47. | | | |
| VIII. | £2,000,000 | 0 | 0 | Raised by Exchequer Bills under c.15. ante; by Exchequer Bills under c.2. ante; Money arising by c.3. ante; Money arising by Surplus Duties, &c. under c.49. ante. |
| IX. | 15,000,000 | 0 | 0 | By this Act granted; to be applied as hereinafter mentioned. |
| | 3,700,000 | 0 | 6 | For Naval Services for the Year 1824, (that is to say,) |
| | 870,000 | 0 | 0 | For Wages of 20,000 Men including 6000 Royal Marines, - |
| | 494,320 | 0 | 0 | For Victuals for 20,000 Men, - |
| | 225,280 | 0 | 0 | For Wear and Tear of Ships, - |
| | 24,220 | 0 | 0 | For Ordnance for Sea Service, - |
| | 21,280 | 0 | 1 | For Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Admiralty Office. |
| | 23,794 | 1 | 6 | Ditto ditto Navy Pay Office. |
| | 27,070 | 13 | 0 | Ditto ditto Navy Office. |
| | 33,447 | 10 | 0 | Ditto ditto Victualling Office. |
| | 17,818 | 10 | 8 | Ditto ditto Dry Dock Yard. |
| | 15,394 | 10 | 0 | Ditto ditto Woolwich Yard. |
| | 21,862 | 10 | 2 | Ditto ditto Chatham Yard. |
| | 15,234 | 12 | 0 | Ditto ditto Sheerness Yard. |
| | 22,282 | 3 | 2 | Ditto ditto Portsmouth Yard. |
| | 21,022 | 5 | 8 | Ditto ditto Plymouth Yard. |
| | 4,400 | 10 | 0 | Ditto ditto Pembroke Yard. |
| 3,211 | 11 | 2 | Ditto ditto Out Ports. | |
| 676,100 | 0 | 0 | For Wages to Artificers and Labourers in His Majesty's Yards at Home, and for Teams of Horses. | |
| 307,000 | 0 | 0 | For Building and Repair of His Majesty's Ships, Ordinary Repair of Ships in Harbours, and for Repair of Docks, &c. | |
| 90,000 | 0 | 0 | For Mintage, Sinking, Bounty for Ships, Maintenance of distressed Seamen on Foreign Ports, Exchequer Fees and other Contingencies. | |
| 32,402 | 10 | 1 | For Salaries of Officers and Contingent Expenses of Foreign Yards. | |
| 72,000 | 12 | 0 | For ditto ditto Victualling Yards. | |
| 22,406 | 07 | 11 | For Medical Establishments. | |
| 6,177 | 12 | 0 | For the Royal Naval College and School for Naval Architecture. | |
| 103,328 | 07 | 5 | For Wages to Officers and Men of Vessels in Ordinary. | |
| 34,421 | 11 | 0 | For Victuals for ditto. | |
| 48,000 | 0 | 0 | For Hire of Packets. | |
| 911,000 | 0 | 0 | For Half Pay to Naval Officers. | |
| 128,220 | 16 | 1 | For Superannuations, Pensions and Allowances to Officers, their Widows and Heiresses. | |
| 1,990 | 0 | 0 | For Bounty to Chaplains. | |

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| | £. 7,000 0 0 | For Widows and Orphans on the Comptrolleur List. |
| | 50,000 0 0 | For Deficiency of Funds for Relief of Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy. |
| | 250,000 0 0 | For ditto Out-Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital. |
| | 167,583 11 1 | For Superannuations, &c. to Commissioners, &c. and Allowances in lieu of Half Pay to Naval Officers formerly employed in the Naval Departments. |
| | 10,000 0 0 | For Building a Ship in the East Indies. |
| | 127,500 0 0 | For Repairs and Improvements, &c. in the Dock Yards. |
| | 255,000 0 0 | For Provision for Troops, &c. on Foreign Stations, and for the Convict Service and the Value of Batches for Troops to be embarked on board Ships of War and Transports. |
| | 155,500 0 0 | For Transport Service. |
| X. | 7,400,297 17 5 | For Land Forces for the Year 1824, and other Services hereinafter more particularly expressed, (that is to say) |
| | 1,591,544 1 6 | For Land Forces in Great Britain, and on Stations abroad, (except the East Indies). |
| | 742,605 11 0 | For ditto in Ireland. |
| | 95,257 15 6 | For General and Staff Officers and Officers of Hospitals serving with Forces in Great Britain and on Foreign Stations, (except India). |
| | 24,735 8 5 | For ditto in Ireland. |
| | 114,890 13 2 | For Allowances to principal Officers of the several Public Departments, their Deputies, Clerks and contingent Expenses for the Year 1824. |
| | 12,622 5 0 | For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of Great Britain, and of certain Hospital Contingencies. |
| | 4,528 12 6 | For ditto in Ireland. |
| | 154,000 0 0 | For Volunteer Corps in Great Britain. |
| | 19,548 12 8 | For ditto in Ireland. |
| | 93,428 2 1 | For Four Troops of Dragoons and Eleven Companies of Foot stationed in Great Britain for recruiting the Corps employed in the Territorial Pensioners of the East India Company, from December 25, 1823, to December 24, 1824. |
| | 164,170 0 0 | For Pay of General Officers of the Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments, for the Year 1824. |
| | 29,655 15 10 | For pay of Garrison at Home and Abroad. |
| | 5,526 18 6 | For ditto in Ireland. |
| | 154,442 0 1 | For Full Pay for retired Officers and unattached Officers of Land Forces. |
| | 728,300 0 0 | For Half Pay to reduced Officers of ditto. |
| | 70,222 4 2 | For Allowance to reduced Officers of ditto. |
| | 111,360 0 0 | For Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps, Pensioners to Wounded Foreign Officers, and Allowances to Widows and Children of deceased Foreign Officers. |
| | 33,082 7 1 | For In-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital. |
| | 15,417 1 10 | For ditto <i>Almondbury ditto</i> . |
| | 1,219,447 11 20 | For Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital. |
| | 131,551 0 0 | For Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Marines. |
| | 186,384 13 0 | For Allowances on the Comptrolleur List, and of Pensions to Officers for Wounds. |
| | 41,845 13 7 | For Allowances, Compassations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation or retired Allowances to Persons formerly belonging to the several Public Departments in Great Britain in respect of their having held any Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature. |
| | 5,282 16 4 | For ditto in Ireland. |
| | 33,000 0 0 | For Fees expected to be paid at the Exchequer by the Paymaster General of Forces on Issues for Army Services. |
| | 101,180 8 11 | For Three Royal Veteran Battalions in Ireland, from December 25, 1823, to December 24, 1824. |
| | 543,594 0 0 | For the Comptrolleur Department, for the Year 1824. |
| | 631,000 0 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses of the Army. |
| | 195,357 8 0 | For disbanding Militia of Great Britain. |
| | 91,231 18 0 | For ditto in Ireland. |
| XI. | 47,825 0 0 | For Salaries to Master General, and principal Officers, and Salaries and increased Salaries for Length of Service to Clerks, &c. belonging to the Office of Ordnance, and employed at the Tower and Pall Mall. |
| | 7,029 0 0 | For Salaries and increased Salaries for Length of Service, to the several Military Establishments of the Office of Ordnance at the Royal Laboratory, the Inspector of Artillery Department, Royal Carriage Department, and the Royal Military Repository at Woolwich. |

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| | £. 26,941 | 0 0 | For ditto to the several Civil Establishments of the Office of Ordnance at the Home and Foreign Stations. |
| | 4,145 | 0 0 | For Expence of 85 Master Gunners at the Garrisons and Batteries in G. B. and of One Fire Gunner at Saint James's Park and Whitehall, with the Allowance of Coals and Candles to them and to 39 Non-commissioned Officers and Gunners, late of the Invalid Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery stationed in the said Garrisons and Batteries. |
| | 67,884 | 0 0 | For ditto of the Corps of Royal Engineers, the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners, and for the Instructions of Royal Sappers and Miners, and of Junior Officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers, in the Construction of Field Works for G. B. |
| | 247,204 | 0 0 | For the Royal Regiment of Artillery for G. B. |
| | 29,680 | 0 0 | For the Regiments of Royal Horse Artillery, and also a Rocket and a Riding House Troop for G. B. |
| | 1,784 | 0 0 | For the Director General of the Field Train, and for the Field Train Department. |
| | 7,644 | 0 0 | For the Medical Establishment for the Military Department of the Ordnance. |
| | 4,570 | 0 0 | For the Establishment of the Civil Officers, Professors and Masters of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, including additional Pay to Officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, for attending the Company of Gardiemen Cadets. |
| | 75,224 | 0 0 | For Extraordinaries of Office of Ordnance after deducting 150,000 <i>l.</i> on Account of Savings and unexpended Stores of former Grants, and of presumed Sales of Old Stores, Lands, Buildings, &c. |
| | 1,099 | 0 0 | For Services performed for the Office of Ordnance for Land Service for G. B. and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1823. |
| | 87,266 | 0 0 | For the Office of Ordnance in Ireland, after deducting 2,400 <i>l.</i> on Account of Rents and Sales of Old Stores, for the Year 1824. |
| | 312,672 | 0 0 | For the Office of Ordnance on Account of the Allowances to supernumerated, retired and Half Pay Officers, to supernumerated and disabled Men and Pensioners, also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers, late belonging to the Royal Ordnance Military Corps. |
| | 40,140 | 0 0 | For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of supernumerated or unpaid Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in respect of their having held any Public Office or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows' Pensions. |
| | 1,400 | 0 0 | For Fees to be paid at the Treasury, and at the Exchequer for Fees on the Account of the Ordnance Estimates for G. B. |
| | 114,831 | 0 0 | For the Ordnance Barrack Department in G. B. after deducting 20,000 <i>l.</i> for Yearly Receipts of the said Department, for Sale of Barracks, Rents of Castles, &c. |
| | 154,576 | 0 0 | For ditto in Ireland after deducting 4,815 <i>l.</i> for Sales of Old Stores. |
| | 182,735 | 0 0 | For the Commissariat Store Branch of the Office of Ordnance. |
| XII. | 25,983,209 | 0 0 | For discharging Exchequer Bills charged on the Supplies for the Year 1824, remaining unpaid or unprovided for. |
| XIII. | 208,100 | 0 0 | For ditto, issued between the 1 st January 1823, and the 31 st January 1824, pursuant to 57 G. 4. c. 24. 124. 50 G. 4. c. 28. 1 G. 4. c. 20. 3 G. 4. c. 85. for authorising the issue of Exchequer Bills for the carrying on Public Works and Fisheries in U. K. and for building and promoting the building of additional Churches. |
| XIV. | | | For the Charge of Civil Establishments for the Year 1824, (that is to say) |
| | 5,257 | 0 0 | Bahama Islands. |
| | 1500 | 0 0 | Bombay. |
| | 8,259 | 0 0 | Upper Canada. |
| | 5,197 | 0 0 | New Scotia. |
| | 3,194 | 0 0 | New Brunswick. |
| | 3,518 | 0 0 | Prince Edward Island. |
| | 15,294 | 0 0 | New South Wales. |
| | 22,824 | 0 0 | Stevie Leone. |
| | 65,028 | 18 0 | For the Civil and Military Establishments of the Settlements on the Gold Coast. |
| | 5,827 | 0 0 | Barbadoes. |
| | 4,880 | 15 0 | Newfoundland. |
| XV. | 1,050,000 | 0 0 | For Interest on Exchequer Bills for the Year 1824. |
| | 2,000,000 | 0 0 | For discharging the late Account of Supplies granted for the Year 1823. |

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| 21,425 | 19 | 1 | For the Royal Military College | } For the Year 1823. |
| 23,804 | 5 | 2 | For the Royal Military Asylum | |
| 40,000 | 0 | 0 | For Works and Repairs of Public Buildings | |
| 10,000 | 0 | 0 | For ditto carrying on at the College of <i>Edinburgh</i> | |
| 15,815 | 0 | 0 | For ditto executing at <i>Fort Patriot Harbour</i> . | } For the Year 1823, and to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 25,000 | 0 | 0 | For completing the Works of the <i>Calcutta Canal</i> | |
| 50,000 | 0 | 0 | Towards building the <i>New Courts of Justice, Westminster Hall</i> | |
| 40,000 | 0 | 0 | Towards the Buildings at the <i>British Museum</i> | |
| 41,000 | 0 | 0 | For Works at the <i>Harbour of King's Town</i> (formerly <i>Danborg</i>) for the Year 1823. | |
| 14,467 | 11 | 0 | For ditto at <i>Dorchester Harbour</i> , to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 25,000 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>Parliamentary House at Millbank</i> , from 28th June 1824, to June 24, 1825, and to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 25,500 | 0 | 0 | For the Deficiency of the Fee Paid in the Treasury, for the Year 1823. | |
| 15,000 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Home Secretary of State</i> . | |
| 20,238 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Foreign Secretary of State</i> . | |
| 14,500 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Secretary of State for the Colonies</i> . | |
| 15,422 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Privy Council</i> , and <i>Privy Council for Trade</i> , &c. | |
| 8,000 | 0 | 0 | For Contingent Expenses and Messengers Bills in the Department of the Treasury. | |
| 8787 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Home Secretary of State</i> . | |
| 58,450 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Foreign Secretary of State</i> . | |
| 7,500 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Secretary of State for the Colonies</i> . | |
| 2,064 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of the <i>Privy Council</i> , and <i>Privy Council for Trade</i> , &c. | |
| 5,665 | 0 | 0 | For Salaries of certain Officers, and Expenses of the Court and Receipt of the <i>Exchequer</i> . | |
| 8,640 | 0 | 0 | For ditto of <i>Commissioners of the Insolvent Debtors Court</i> , of their Clerks and Contingent Expenses of their Office. | |
| 11,995 | 0 | 0 | For Expenses of the <i>Houses of Lords and Commons</i> . | |
| 91,612 | 0 | 0 | For Salaries and Allowances to the Officers of ditto. | |
| 4,800 | 0 | 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses in the Department of the <i>Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household</i> for Fixings and Furniture to the <i>Two Houses of Parliament</i> . | |
| 6,000 | 0 | 0 | For Compensation to <i>Commissioners under 14 & 2 G. 4. c. 90</i> , for enquiring into the Collection, &c. of the Revenue in <i>Ireland</i> , and the several Establishments connected therewith, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 3,000 | 0 | 0 | For the <i>National Vaccine Establishment</i> , to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 6,572 | 0 | 0 | For Salaries of Officers and Contingent Expenses of the Office for the Superintendance of <i>Aliens</i> , and also the Superannuations or retired Allowances to Officers formerly employed in that Service. | |
| 10,920 | 6 | 8 | For retired Allowances or Compensations to Persons formerly employed in Public Offices or Departments, or in the Public Service, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 16,280 | 0 | 0 | For Relief of <i>Troopers and Cavalry Emigrants, Dutch Naval Officers, Saint Domingo Soldiers</i> , and others who have heretofore received Allowances from His Majesty, to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 6,500 | 0 | 0 | For Relief of <i>American Loyalists</i> , to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 3,506 | 10 | 0 | For Keeping and Maintaining <i>Criminal Lunatics</i> , to be paid without Fee, &c. | |
| 6,315 | 7 | 10 | For Allowances to <i>Protestant Dissenting Ministers in England</i> , <i>Poor French Protestant Refugee Clergy</i> , <i>Poor French Protestant Refugee Laity</i> , and sundry <i>Irish Charitable</i> and other Allowances to the <i>Four of Saint Martin's in the Fields</i> , and others. | |
| 17,000 | 0 | 0 | For Printing Acts of Parliament for the <i>Two Houses of Parliament</i> , for the <i>Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates</i> throughout the <i>United Kingdom</i> , and for the <i>Acting Justices</i> throughout <i>Great Britain</i> ; also for Printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the <i>Houses of Lords</i> . | |
| 7,531 | 2 | 41 | For Deficiency of Grant of 1823, for ditto. | |
| 9,047 | 12 | 10 | For Printing by Order of the <i>Commissioners</i> for carrying into Execution the Measures recommended respecting the <i>Records of the Kingdom</i> . | |
| 849 | 9 | 4 | For Expenses incurred in the Year 1823, for Printing, &c., Copies of Acts | |

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| | | Acts of 45. 4. relative to the Submission of Marriages in England, for the Use of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops throughout their Dioceses. |
| £. 30,000 | 0 0 | For Printing Bills, Reports and other Papers, by Order of the House of Commons, during the present Session. |
| 12,433 | 18 6 | For Deficiency of Grant of 1823, for doing during the last Session. |
| 3,300 | 0 0 | For Printing 1,750 Copies of the 79th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons, being for the present Session. |
| 1,597 | 4 6 | For Deficiency of Grant of 1823, for Printing 1,750 Copies of the 79th Volume of the said Journals. |
| 670 | 15 6 | For Deficiency of Grant of 1823, for Reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons. |
| 3,000 | 0 0 | For Printing Votes of the House of Commons during the present Session. |
| 95,510 | 0 0 | For Stationery, Printing and Binding for the several Public Departments, including the Expense of the Establishment of the Stationery Office. |
| 17,000 | 0 0 | For Law Charges. |
| 69,734 | 0 0 | For printing, maintaining and employing Clerks at Home. |
| 1,171 | 6 9 | For Salaries or Allowances granted to certain Professors at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, for reading Courses of Lectures. |
| 38,000 | 0 0 | For Forages and other Secret Services. |
| 2,000 | 0 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses of Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin. |
| 10,000 | 0 0 | For Extraordinary Expenses of the Mint in the Gold Coinage. |
| 100,000 | 0 0 | For Loss upon the <i>Gold Silver</i> Tokens already recorded, and to be recouped in the Year 1825. |
| 205,937 | 0 0 | For Civil Contingencies. |
| 150,000 | 0 0 | For Bills drawn or to be drawn from <i>New South Wales</i> . |
| 2,442 | 10 0 | For Colonial Services formerly paid out of the Extraneousities of the Army. |
| 15,302 | 0 0 | For Charge of Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the Colonies of Upper and Lower Canada, <i>New Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and the Cape of Good Hope.</i> |
| 45,000 | 0 0 | For Bills drawn from Abroad for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, and in Conformity to the Orders in Council, for the Support of Captured Negroes, from American Settlers, &c. |
| 17,423 | 0 0 | For Paying in the Year 1824, the Salaries and incidental Expenses of the Commissioners appointed on the Part of His Majesty, under the Treaties with Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, for preventing the Illegal Traffic in Slaves, in pursuance of 28 G. 3. c. 30. 23. and 30 G. 3. c. 14. for carrying the said Treaties into effect, to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 3,000 | 0 0 | For the Institution called the Refuge for the Destitute, to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 4,847 | 0 0 | For the British Museum, to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 17,000 | 0 0 | For the New Building at Whitehall, intended for the Board of Trade, to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 60,000 | 0 0 | For the Purchase and Expenses incidental to the Preservation and Public Exhibition of the Pictures which belonged to the late <i>John Julius Angerstein, Esquire.</i> |
| 3,000 | 0 0 | For that Part of Expense of Rebuilding the Bridge at Asses, on the Line of Communication between Great Britain and Ireland by <i>Portpatrick and Donaghadee</i> , which it is proposed should be loose by the Public. |
| 3,000 | 0 0 | For improving the Navigation of the <i>Meuse Street</i> , in the Year 1824, to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 34,435 | 0 0 | For Outfit and Salaries to His Majesty's Consuls General, Consuls and Vice Consuls in <i>Spain and America</i> , in the Year 1823, and for the probable Charges for Salaries to the said Consuls General, Consuls and Vice Consuls, for the Year 1824, and to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 25,500 | 0 0 | For the Special Commissions to <i>Spain and America</i> , for the Years 1823 and 1824, and to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| 180,000 | 0 0 | For the Charge which may be incurred in the Year 1824, for Repairs and Works to be executed at <i>Wooler Quay</i> , and for the Purchase or Exchange of certain Lands adjoining thereto, to be paid without Fee, &c. |
| <p>VI. The following Sums, in British Currency not, for the Year 1824, viz.</p> | | |
| 16,500 | 0 0 | For the Board of Works in <i>Ireland.</i> |
| 16,000 | 0 0 | For Printing, Stationery and other Disbursements of the Chief and Under Secretaries Offices and Departments, and other Public Offices in <i>Ireland</i> <i>Guile</i> , &c. and for Making Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy |

| | | |
|--------|--------------|---|
| | | Parasitists and Messengers attending the said Office; also Super-annuated Allowance in the Chief Secretary's Office. |
| | £. 6,800 0 0 | For publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature, in the Dublin Gazette and other Newspapers in Ireland. |
| | 5,600 0 0 | For printing and binding Public General Acts for the Use of the Lords, Bishops, Magistrates and Public Officers in Ireland. |
| | 24,000 0 0 | For Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Expenses in Ireland. |
| | 6,800 0 0 | For Deficiency of Grant of the Year 1823, for Criminal and other Law Expenses in Ireland. |
| | 8,846 0 0 | For supporting Non-conforming Ministers in Ireland, for the Year 1824. |
| | 4,234 0 0 | For 40th of Seceding Ministers from the Synod of Ulster in Ireland, for One Year ending the 25th March 1823. |
| | 786 0 0 | For Sixty Protestant Dissenting Ministers in Ireland, for the Year 1824. |
| | 1,072 12 4 | For Salaries of the Lottery Officers in Ireland, for One Year ending the 26th June 1824. |
| | 4,000 0 0 | For improving and completing the Harbour of <i>Spout</i> , for the Year 1823. |
| | 14,000 0 0 | For Civil Contingencies in Ireland. |
| | 4,500 0 0 | For the Directors and Officers of Inland Navigations in Ireland, and for maintaining the said Navigations. |
| | 27,000 0 0 | For Police and Watch Establishments of Dublin. |
| | 7,140 0 0 | For Salaries, &c. of Commissioners for enquiring into the Duties and Fees of the Officers of Courts of Justice in Ireland. |
| | 1,651 0 0 | For Salaries, &c. of Commissioners of Enquiry into the Land Revenue of the Crown in Ireland. |
| | 5,100 0 0 | For Salaries, &c. of the Record Commission in Ireland. |
| | 1,116 18 8 | For Retired or Superannuation Allowances to Public Officers in Ireland. |
| | 10,000 0 0 | For Improvements on the Road from London to Dublin. |
| | 5,000 0 0 | For commencing a Trigonometrical Survey of Ireland. |
| XVII. | 10,000 0 0 | For widening the Streets in Dublin. |
| | 500 0 0 | For the Royal Irish Academy. |
| | 19,058 2 9½ | For the Linnen Board of Ireland. |
| XVIII. | 21,615 0 0 | For the Protestant Charter Schools of Ireland. |
| | 18,790 0 0 | For supporting the House of Industry, Hospitals and Asylum for Indigent Children in Dublin. |
| | 4,900 0 0 | For the Richmond Lunatic Asylum in Dublin. |
| | 7,000 0 0 | For the Millicom Society for Soldier's Children. |
| | 1,600 0 0 | For the Millicom Marine Society in Dublin. |
| | 1,878 0 0 | For the Female Orphan House in Dublin. |
| | 2,445 0 0 | For the Waterland Lock Hospital in Dublin. |
| | 3,500 0 0 | For the Lying-in Hospital in Dublin. |
| | 1,400 0 0 | For Doctor <i>Steele's</i> Hospital in Dublin. |
| | 3,692 0 0 | For the Fever Hospital and House of Recovery in Dublin. |
| | 3,99 0 0 | For the Hospital for Incurables in Dublin. |
| | 8,028 0 0 | For the Roman Catholic Seminary in Ireland. |
| | 2,000 0 0 | For the Royal Cook Institution. |
| | 7,000 0 0 | For the Royal Dublin Society. |
| | 2,500 0 0 | For the Farming Society in Ireland. |
| | 590 0 0 | For the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Requests in Ireland. |
| | 4,475 0 0 | For the Society for Suppressing Vice in Ireland. |
| | 22,000 0 0 | For promoting the Education of the Poor in Ireland. |
| | 27,687 0 0 | For the Foundling Hospital at Dublin. |
| | 10,000 0 0 | In Aid of Schools established by Voluntary Contributions. |
| XIX. | | Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid. |
| XX. | | Rules for Application of Half Pay. <i>Proviso</i> for receiving Half Pay under any Act relating to the General or Local Militia, or the Yeomanry or Volunteers, &c. |
| XXI. | | Persons concerned in issuing, paying and receiving Money for the Payment of Half Pay, not having taken the Oaths required by 4 G. 4. c. 100. indemnified. |
| XXII. | | Half Pay to Officers of <i>Minor</i> Forces. |
| XXIII. | | Gifts to Chaplains of Regiments, although in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices by private Patronage. |
| XXIV. | | Application of Overplus of Sums appropriated to Half Pay Officers under 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 11. |

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLICK,
AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N.B.—The Continuance of each of the following Acts as now Temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter of the End of the Title.

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.
 (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.

The following are all Private Acts, to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others without being specially pleaded.”

Cap. i.

20 G. 4. c. 27. An Act for altering and enlarging the powers of an Act of His late Majesty King George the Third, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundreds of Tewkesbury and Whapping in the County of Worcester. [16th March 1824.]

Cap. ii.

An Act for repairing, improving, widening and keeping in Repair the several Roads within the District called The Knaresborough District of Roads, in the County of Yorkshire. (a) [16th March 1824.]
 [Power to continue till 2d Feb. 1825, and after that Time New Grants to be paid instead thereof—
 New Trustees. 3 G. 3. c. 75. 19 G. 3. c. 103. 42 G. 3. c. 120. all repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 25. extended to this Act.]

Cap. iii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Lord Nelson Public House, upon the Road between Barnley and Colne, in the Township of Morisset in the Parish of Wharfedale, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to Gildersome in the West Riding of the County of York, and from thence to the Road leading from Skipton to Seale, at or near Long Preston, in the said West Riding of the County of York. (b) [16th March 1824.]
 [New Trustees. 42 G. 3. c. 120. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 25. extended to this Act.]

Cap. iv.

An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Road leading from Pocklington to Cuckersmoor, and several other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of Cumberland. (c) [16th March 1824.]
 [New Trustees. 2 G. 3. c. 81. 25 G. 3. c. 103. and 44 G. 3. c. 22. repealed as far as they relate to the Roads in the County of Cumberland. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 25. extended to this Act.]

Cap. v.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act of His late Majesty relative to the Asylum for Female Orphans. [16th March 1824.]

224 to G. 3.
c. 1.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for establishing and well governing the Charitable Institution commonly called The Asylum, or House of Refuge for the Reception of Orphan Girls, the Settlements of whose Parents cannot be found; and for incorporating the Subscribers Thereto, and for the better empowering and enabling them to carry on their charitable and useful Design, whereby it was (among other Things) enacted that the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, should be*

‘ a Body Corporate and Politie, by the Name of “ The President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the Asylum for the Reception of Orphan Girls, the Settlements of whose Parents cannot be found;” and that they and their Successors, by the Name aforesaid, should and might at any Time thereafter without Licence in Mortmain purchase, take or receive, hold and enjoy any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Estate or Interest arising or derived out of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, for the Purposes of the said Charity: And Whereas the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum have erected or provided for the Purposes of the said Charity a Messuage and Buildings commonly called “ The Asylum,” with a Chapel thereto adjoining, upon Leasehold Ground situate in the Parish of *St. Mary, Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, situate by them, with other Hereditaments, under a Lease granted by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, for a Term of Years which will shortly expire: And Whereas, in order to extend and render permanent the Benefits of the said Charity, the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum are desirous now to purchase the Freehold and Inheritance in Fee simple of the said Premises now occupied by them under the said Lease, and they may hereafter be desirous to purchase other Ground, Lands and Hereditaments from the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and other Bodies and Persons being Trustees or otherwise disabled to sell and convey: And Whereas it will tend to increase the Amount of the Contributions and Subscriptions to and otherwise benefit the said Charitable Institution, if Powers be given to diminish the Great and Annual Sums of Money made payable by the said recited Act, in order to contribute the Contributors or Subscribers Guardians of the said Asylum: And it will also be beneficial if Powers be given to increase the Number of Vice-Presidents of the said Asylum, and if some other Powers be given to the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum, and if in these and some other Respects the said Act were amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politie, Corporate and Collegiate, and all Corporations whatsoever, whether seated in their own Right or as Trustees for any Purpose whatsoever, Feeffees in Trust for Charitable and other Purposes, Executors and Administrators, Tenants in Tail or for Life, Guardians, Committees, Husbandry, and all other Trustees whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Successors and Heirs, but also for and on Behalf of their Contingent Tenants or Wards respectively, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Lunatics, Idiots, Females Covert, or other Persons or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity of acting for himself, herself or themselves, and also for all Females Covert who are or shall be seized, possessed or interested in their own Right or entitled to Dower or other Interest therein, and for all Persons, whether Tenants for Life, in Tail General or Special, or for Years determinable on any Life or Lives, and for all and every other Person and Persons interested, absolutely to sell and convey to the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, the Freehold, Fee simple and Inheritance, or any Term of Years of and in as well the Ground, Leasds, Messuages, Tenements, Chapel, Buildings, Erections and other Premises now held by them upon Lease aforesaid, or any Part or Parts thereof, as also any other Lands, Ground, Buildings or Premises adjoining, thereto and convenient to be held therewith, which the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians shall think proper to be purchased for the Purposes of the said Charity, not exceeding in the Whole Three Statute Acres; and that all the Hereditaments and Premises which shall be respectively sold as aforesaid, shall be conveyed to the said President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, and their Successors, for the Purposes of the said Charity, according to the following Form; (that is to say.)

Corporations,
Act, empowered
to sell Lands
to the Charity.

‘ **WE A. R. of** in Consideration of the Acts of to us said, and if
‘ any of the Surrender of certain Leasehold Tenements by the President, Vice Presidents, Treas- Form of Con-
‘ surer and Guardians of the Asylum for the Reception of Orphan Girls, the Settlements of whose veyances.
‘ Parents cannot be found, acting by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth and Fortieth Years of the
‘ Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *(here set forth the Title of that Act)*, or by
‘ virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty *(Act set forth the Title*
‘ *of the Act)*, do hereby grant, release and convey to the said President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and
‘ Guardians of the said Asylum, and their Successors, all *(here describe the Lands and Premises to be con-*
‘ *vayed)*, and all our Right, Title and Interest to and in the same and every Part thereof, to hold the
‘ same unto the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, and their Successors for ever,
‘ for the Purposes in the said Act. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our common Seal this
‘ Day of in the Year of our Lord

And if the Premises are Leasehold for Years they shall be assigned by a Form answerable to the above,
with the necessary, and all such Bodies Politie, Corporate, Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole,
Feeffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Committees of Idiots, Lunatics and Husbandry,
and all other Persons, shall be and are hereby identified for what they shall do by virtue or in pursuance
of this Act.

‘ It And be it further enacted, That immediately after the Execution of every such Conveyance as
aforesaid the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum, and their
Successors, shall be deemed to Law to be in the actual Seisin and Possession respectively of the Mes-
suages or Tenements, Grounds, Lands, Chapel, Buildings, Erections, Works and other Hereditaments and
Premises to be respectively conveyed and assigned as aforesaid to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Notion con-
veyed to rest in
President, Vice
Presidents,
Treasurer and
Guardians.

as fully and effectually as if every Person having an Estate, Right, Title or Interest in the Premises had actually conveyed and assigned the same, or concurred in the Conveyance and Assignment thereof by Lease and Release, Bargain and Sale, enrolled Feoffment, and Livery of Seisin, Fine, Common Recovery, Surrender or any other Conveyance, Assignment or Assurance in Law whatsoever.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the Leasehold Lands and Tenements now held by the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum for the Time being, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, shall be deemed by them not necessary or not useful or advisable to be retained for the Purposes of their said Charitable Institutions, it shall be lawful for the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, to surrender or cause to be surrendered such Lands or Tenements, or any Part or Parts thereof, which shall or may be so deemed not necessary or not useful or advisable to be retained as aforesaid, to the Lessor or Lessors, or Owner or Owners of the Reversion of the same Lands or Tenements, and any Body or Bodies Public, Corporate or Collegiate, or other Corporation or Corporations, who may be such Lessor or Lessors, or the Owner or Owners of such Reversion, are hereby authorized and empowered, if they shall think proper, to accept and take such Surrender as the Consideration or Part of the Consideration for the Purchase of any Lands or Hereditaments which may be sold and conveyed by such Corporation or Corporations respectively by virtue of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies which shall be paid for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by virtue of the Powers of this Act for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Body Public, Corporate or Collegiate, or to any Corporation whatsoever, or to any Offices in Trust, Execution, Administration, Husband, Guardian, Committee or other Trustee for or on Behalf of any Infant, Lunatic, Idiot, Young Person or other Civilized Trust or Ward, or to any Person whose Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, are limited in strict or other Settlements, or to any Person under any other Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, shall, in case the same Monies shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, or unto the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum, pursuant to the Method prescribed by the Act of the Twelfth Year of King George the First, Chapter Thirty two, and the General Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward; and some One of the Cashiers of the said Bank shall give a Receipt for the Money so paid, which shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Corporation or Corporations, or Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Encumbrances or Part thereof as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith, to the same or the like Use, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Use, Intents and Purposes, and in the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased as aforesaid stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undetermined and capable of taking Effect; and in the Purchase and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall by Order of the said Court upon Application thereto be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum Reduced Bank Annuities, or Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities; and in the Meantime and until the same Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purpose aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid by Order of the said Court to the Corporation or Corporations, or Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to be purchased and settled by virtue of this Act, in case such Purchase and Settlement were made.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money agreed to be paid for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, or which shall be limited in strict or other Settlements, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed or be equal to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall at the Option of the Corporation or Corporations, or Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, or Trustee or Trustees, be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the Manner heretofore directed, (One of the Cashiers of the said Bank giving a Receipt for the said Money, which shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same,) or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Party making such Option and approved of by the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, or their Successors, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands or Seals of the nominating and approving Parties;) and the Money so paid to such Trustees shall be by them applied in any Manner heretofore directed with respect to the Money so to be paid as aforesaid into the Bank, in the Name of the Accountant Ge-

The Chartry
may purchase
Lands as Part
of the Consider-
ation for the
Purchase of
other Lands.

Application of
Funds
Money when
amounting to
200.

Where less than
200, and
amounting to
20.

veral of the said Court of Chancery, but without any Order of the said Court touching the Application thereof.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Money agreed to be paid for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be paid to the Corporation or Corporations, or Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in respect whereof the same shall be paid for his, her or their own Use and Benefit, or to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, or Trustees or Trustees for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons as aforesaid respectively; and the Receipt or Receipts of the Corporation or Corporations, or Person or Persons to whom the same shall be paid, shall be a sufficient Discharge or sufficient Discharges for the same.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Corporation or Corporations, Person or Persons, to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Consent of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Right, Title, Charge or Interest therein, or of any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends and Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Corporation or Corporations, Person or Persons who shall have been in the Possession of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Estates, Interests and Charges, at the Time of such Purchase, and all Corporations or Persons claiming under or under the Possession of such Corporation or Corporations, Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Estates, Interests or Charges, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery, and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein, or Charge thereon.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons, or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the Court of Chancery, and to be applied to the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful and for the said Court of Chancery to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or to order of the said Expenses as to the said Court shall seem reasonable, to be paid by the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum, or their Successors, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any of the Leasehold Lands and Tenements now held by the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians of the said Asylum, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any Lands or Hereditaments to be purchased by virtue of this Act, shall at any Time hereafter be deemed by the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians for the Time being of the said Asylum not necessary or not useful or proper to be retained for the Purposes of their said Charity, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians for the Time being of the said Asylum to sell and dispose of the same Lands and Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, unto any Person or Persons, in such Manner and for such Price or Prices as they shall think proper, and by Indenture under their common Seal to convey the Hereditaments so to be sold to the Purchaser or respective Purchasers thereof, as he, she or they shall direct or appoint; and upon Payment of the Money which shall arise by any such Sale or Sales as last mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of the said Asylum to sign and give Receipts for the Moneys so arise and be received upon any such Sale or Sales, which Receipts shall be sufficient Discharges to any Person or Persons paying the same Sale Moneys, or for so much thereof as in the said Receipt or Receipts shall be expressed or acknowledged to be received, and such Person or Persons shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for any Loss, Misapplication or Non-application of such Purchase Money or any Part thereof, and no such Purchaser as aforesaid shall be obliged to enquire or see into the Necessity or Propriety of any Sale so authorized to be made as aforesaid.

X. And Whereas it is expedient to restrain the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, from selling any Lands purchased by virtue of this Act from any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or from any Corporation, or from Trustees or Trustees in Trust for Charitable or other Purposes, Executors, Administrators, Husband, Guardians, Committees or other Trustees for or in Behalf of Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, Femes Covert, Contingent Trusts, Tenants for Life or in Tail, and Persons to whom or for whose Benefit Lands are limited in strict Settlement, and other Persons under legal Disability or Incapacity, and again purchasing other Lands from the same, or any other Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or from any Corporation, or from Trustees or Trustees in Trust for Charitable or other Purposes, Executors, Administrators, Husband, Guardians, Committees or other Trustees for or in Behalf of Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, Femes Covert, Contingent Trusts, Tenants for Life or in Tail, and Persons to whom or for whose Benefit Lands are limited in strict Settlement,

When less than 20

In case of Death upon the Title, the Interest of the Money paid into the Bank shall be paid to the Person who was in the Possession of the Premises when bought.

The Court of Chancery may order reasonable Expenses to be paid.

Person to sell Lands purchased which may not be wanted.

Restraint on the
Aylm from selling more
than Three
Acres of Land
purchased from
compulsory
Powers.

Settlement, and other Persons being under legal Disability or Incapacity, in lieu or Stand of the Lands so sold: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, to purchase from any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or from any Corporation, or from Trustees or Professors in Trust for Charitable or other Purposes, Executors, Administrators, Husbards, Guardians, Committees or other Trustees for or in Behalf of Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, Femes Covert, Contingent Trusts, Tenants for Life or in Tail, and Persons to whom or for whose Benefit Lands are limited in strict Settlement, and other Persons being under legal Disability or Incapacity, more than Three Statute Acres; and in case the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians shall afterwards sell the Whole or any Part of such Three Statute Acres so purchased, it shall not be lawful for the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians to purchase from the same or any other Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or from any Corporation, or from Trustees or Professors in Trust for Charitable or other Purposes, Executors, Administrators, Husbards, Guardians, Committees or other Trustees for or in Behalf of Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, Femes Covert, Contingent Trusts, Tenants for Life or in Tail, or Persons for whom or for whose Benefit Lands are limited in strict Settlement, and other Persons being under legal Disability or Incapacity, or for the same Bodies and Persons respectively to sell to the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians, any other Lands in lieu or in Stand of those Three Statute Acres or any Part thereof, so sold or disposed of by the said President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer and Guardians.

Power to re-
duce the Qual-
ifications of
Guardians.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Guardians of the said Corporation assembled in a General Court pursuant to the said recited Act, or the major Part of the Guardians so assembled, but not less than Seven such Guardians, to reduce and diminish the several Rates of Contribution or Subscription respectively made payable by the said recited Act, in order to constitute the Contributors or Subscribers thereof respectively Guardians of the said Aylm, or such lower Rates of Contribution or Subscription respectively as they shall think fit, and in Consideration thereof to make such Compensation to the several Persons respectively, at the Time of such Reduction or Diminution being Guardians of the said Aylm, according to the Rates of Contribution or Subscription respectively made payable by the said recited Act in the Way of such additional Rights or Privileges of voting, or other Rights or Privileges, as to the said Guardians of the said Aylm in such General Court assembled as aforesaid, or the major Part of them so assembled, but not less than Seven such Guardians, shall seem convenient, advisable and proper; and every Person who shall thereafter contribute or subscribe according to such reduced or diminished Rates of Contribution or Subscription as are hereby authorized to be made, shall thereupon become and be to all Intents and Purposes a Guardian of the said Aylm, as fully and effectually as if he or she had been appointed a Guardian in and by the said recited Act for the several or any of the Purposes thereof.

Power to in-
crease the
Number of
Vice Presi-
dents.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Guardians of the said Aylm, at a General Court to be held pursuant to the said recited Act, or the major Part of them present at such General Court, but not less than Seven such Guardians, shall have Power from time to time to add to the Number of the Vice Presidents for the Time being of the said Aylm, and to nominate such additional Vice Presidents accordingly as they from time to time shall think proper or see occasion.

Power to re-
duce the Quali-
fications of
Vice Presi-
dents.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Power in the said recited Act given and reserved for the making of Bye Laws shall be deemed and hereoforth construed to extend to enable the making, making, and continuing a Bye Law or Bye Laws for empowering, with or without Restrictions, the Guardians for the Time being of the said Aylm to vote by Proxy at all such Elections at which a Vote by Proxy shall be conceived to be beneficial to the Interests of the said Charitable Institution.

Act 1824 c.
10, s. 13 re-
pealed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as enacts that no Person who shall be admitted into the said Aylm as an Orphan Girl, or who shall be employed in the said Aylm as an hired Servant, shall, by reason of such Admission or Service, gain a Settlement in the Parish in which the said Aylm is or shall be situate, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Public Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without specially pleading the same.

Cap. vi.

An Act for more effectually repairing, improving and maintaining the Road leading from Thibald to Yare in the County of York. (4) [23d March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 45 G. 4. c. 61. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 23. extended to this Act.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for more effectually mending, improving and keeping in Repair the Roads from the City of Carlisle to the Market Town of Cockerham in the County of Cumberland. (5) [23d March 1824.]

[New Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 23. extended to this Act.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from *Wetherby* to *Knaresborough* in the West Riding of the County of York. (A) [25d March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 25 G. 3. c.108. and 44 G. 3. c.xiii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c.125. and 4 G. 4. c. 35. extended to this Act.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for amending and maintaining the Roads from the *Head and Post* at the Top of *Harford Lane* in the County of Gloucester, to *Ston-on-the-Wald*, and from thence to *Puddle Brook*; and from the *Cross Roads on Salford Hill* in the County of Oxford, to the *Head and Post* in the Parish of *Widlington* in the County of Gloucester. (A) [26d March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 25 G. 3. c. 97. 27 G. 3. c.77. 44 G. 3. c.xiii. repealed.]

Cap. x.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads from *Harlow House* in the County of Derby to *Manschester* in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and other Roads in the said Counties, and in the County Palatine of Gloucster. (A) [26d March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 14 3 G. 4. c.xviii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c.125. and 4 G. 4. c.35. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for amending and maintaining the Roads leading from the Town of *Newent* in the County of Gloucester, and other Roads in the Counties of Gloucester and Hereford. (A) [25d March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 12 G. 1. c.15. 20 G. 2. c.51. 23 G. 2. c.34. 3 G. 3. c.55. 40 G. 3. c.xv. and 22 G. 3. c.1. all repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c.125. and 4 G. 4. c.35. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from the End of the *East Turnpike Road* to *Middleford*, and also several other Roads leading from *Brighthelm*, *Purmeroy* and *Tisbury*; and for making and repairing several other Roads communicating therewith, all in the County of Devon; and for taking down and rebuilding *Tower Bridge* in the same County. (A) [26d March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 20 G. 3. c.79. and 15 G. 3. c.xix. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c.125. and 4 G. 4. c.35. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act for the better Maintenance, Employment and Regulation of the Poor of the Town of *Kington-upon-Hull*, and for repairing or rebuilding the Workhouse there. [21st March 1824.]

[9 4 10 W. 3. c.47. Po. 3 Ann. c.11. Po. 15 G. 2. c.10. and 25 G. 2. c.27. all repealed.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving so much of the Road from *Kemick* in the County of Cumberland, by *Dunrobd Burn* and *Ambleride*, to *Kirby in Kestrel* in the County of Westmoreland, as is situate in the said County of Westmoreland; and also the Road from *Pungworth's Cross*, near *Kirby in Kestrel* aforesaid, to the Lake called *Windermere*, in the County of Westmoreland. (A) [31st March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 14 2 G. 3. c.31. 25 G. 3. c.108. 44 G. 3. c.x. repealed so far as they relate to the Westmoreland District of Roads. Powers of 3 G. 4. c.125. and 4 G. 4. c.35. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the Road from *Aggley* in the County of Westmoreland, to *Kirby in Kestrel*; and from *Gorton* to the Turnpike Road near *Shay*; and from *Highgate* near *Tobay*, through *Kirby Stephen*, to *Market Street*, in the said County. (A) [31st March 1824.]

[New Trustees. 1 G. 3. c.43. 25 G. 3. c.111. 44 G. 3. c.12. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c.125. and 4 G. 4. c.35. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Marehill*, in the Parish of *Pilkington*, through *Shelley*, to the Direction Post on the Turnpike Road leading from *Worham* to *Bryning*, in *Southwold* in the Parish of *Horsham*, with several Branches therefrom, all in the County of Sussex. (A) [31st March 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c.125. and 4 G. 4. c.35. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and amending the Road leading from the High Street in the Town of *Arundel* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Petershill* to *Stepham*, on *Falmerston Common*, in the County of *Sussex*. (a) [15th April 1824.]

[*New Trustees.* 43 G. 3. c. 126. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 24. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xviii.

18 G. 3. c. 22. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His late Majesty for the better Relief and
31 G. 3. c. 13. Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of *Stow* in the County of *Essex*. [12th April 1824.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for providing a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for maintaining and supporting the same. [12th April 1824.]

Cap. xx.

23 G. 3. c. 26. An Act to revive and amend an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His late Majesty, for building a Chapel of Ease in the Town of *Woking* in the County of *Sussex*. [12th April 1824.]

Cap. xxi.

An Act for building a Church or Chapel of Ease, in the Township of *Roundhay*, and Parish of *Barnick* in *Elmst*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [12th April 1824.]

[*Provision for Rights of Rector in respect of Tithes, &c.*]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Town and Borough of *Plymouth* in the County of *Devon*; and for regulating the Police thereof; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Amusements therein. [12th April 1824.]

[10 G. 3. c. 14. 12 G. 3. c. 8. 14 G. 3. c. 8. repealed.]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating and otherwise improving the Town of *Keighley*, within the Parish of *Keighley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [12th April 1824.]

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for amending, repairing and maintaining the Road from *Sandon* in the County of *Stafford*, to *Hullock Seely* in the County of *Gloucester*; and from *Middlestone* to *Draycott in the Moors*, and from *Witley Seely* to *Town* in the said County of *Stafford*. (a) [12th April 1824.]

[*New Trustees.* 2 G. 3. c. 42. 25 G. 3. c. 99. 43 G. 3. c. 111. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 24. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Road from *Spax Seely* in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Tall* in the County of *Stafford*. (b) [12th April 1824.]

[*New Trustees.* 28 G. 3. c. 104. 43 G. 3. c. 111. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 24. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxvi.

42 G. 3. c. 23. An Act for further extending the Powers of the Company of Proprietors for embanking Part of the
43 G. 3. c. 23. *Levy* near *Plymouth*. [12th April 1824.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for encouraging the Inhabitants of the several Hamlets, Tithings and Places within the Parish of *Wincobury* in the County of *Somerset*, from the exclusive Maintenance and Repair of the Public Highways within the Limits of the said Hamlets, Tithings and Places respectively, and for charging the same in future on the Inhabitants at large of the said Parish. [12th April 1824.]

Cap. xxviii.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from the *Worcester Turnpike Road*, in the Village of *Brondbury* in the County of *Worcester*, to the *Stratford-upon-Avon Turnpike Road*, in the Village of *Middleton* in the County of *Gloucester*. (b) [12th April 1824.]

[*New Trustees.* Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 24. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxix.

An Act for making a Turnpike Road from Redwood to Sailer Arsons in the County of Monmouth, and for building a Bridge on the Line of the said Road over the River Tyne, and for making other Turnpike Roads to communicate therewith, in the Counties of Monmouth and Gloucester. (b) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxx.

An Act for repairing, improving and maintaining several Roads leading to and from Cerne Abbas in the County of Dorset. (c) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxxi.

An Act for making and maintaining certain Roads from Kingsbridge to Dartmouth, Modbury, Salcombe and other Places in the South Part of the County of Devon. (b) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for more effectually amending the Roads from Whitelawd in the County of Salop, to that Part of the Road leading from Newcastle in the County of Chester, to Newcastle-under-Lyme in the County of Stafford, which passes through the Township of Mersley in the said County of Stafford; and also from Huxton in the said County of Salop, to Newcastle aforesaid. (b) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. 7 G. 3. c. 98. 23 G. 3. c. 102. 44 G. 3. c. xviii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for widening, improving and maintaining the Turnpike Road leading from the City of Worcester, through Droitwich to Spadecroft Bridge, within the Parish of Dromsgrove in the County of Worcester, and other Roads therein mentioned. (c) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. 33 G. 3. c. 178. and 45 G. 3. c. 141c. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for repairing the Road from Barbyford in the County of Durham, through Alton in the County of Cumberland, to Barrowton in the County of Northumberland, and from Sommerscroft Bar near Harlow to Alton aforesaid, and several other Roads in the said Counties, and in the North Riding of the County of York, and for erecting Bridges over the River Tyne. (c) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. 34 G. 3. c. 128. 35 G. 3. c. viii. 3 G. 4. c. x. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for amending and improving the Road from Glossop to Marple Bridge in the County of Derby, and the several Branches of Roads leading to and from the same. (b) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. 45 G. 3. c. xviii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Road from the End of the County of Stafford to the City of Clifton, lying between the End of the said County of Stafford and One hundred Yards of the East End of a certain Smithy called Duddon Smithy in Clifton in the said County of Chester. (b) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. 9 G. 3. c. 94. 29 G. 3. c. 91. 45 G. 3. c. xciii. all repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 120. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act to alter and amend An Act for creating a New Coal and Copper House in the Borough of Ayr in the 40 G. 3. c. vii. shire of Ayr. [15th April 1824.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for continuing and enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of King George the Second, and the Twentieth and Forty second Years of His late Majesty King George the Third, charging a Duty of Two Pence Scots, or One sixth Part of a Penny Sterling,

8 H

Steering, upon every Seats Flat of Ale, Porter and Beer brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped or sold within the Town and Parish of *Keto* in the County of *Southburgh*, for the Purposes therein mentioned. [15th April 1824.]

[19 G. 2. c. 55. 20 G. 2. c. 11. and 47 G. 2. c. xxxiii. continued for 21 years.]

Cap. xxxix.

1500. 137. An Act to alter and amend *An Act for the Regulation of the Corporation of the Masters and Assistants of the Trinity House of Leith.* [15th April 1824.]

Cap. xl.

An Act for taking down, rebuilding and enlarging *Stofenhead Chapel*, in the County of *Berk.* [15th April 1824.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for the better levying and collecting the Rates for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor of the Parish of *South Lyons*, otherwise *All Saints*, in the Borough of *King's Lynn* in the County of *Northfolk*, by assessing the Owners of certain Messuages and other Property in the said Parish, instead of the Occupiers thereof; and also for erecting a Workhouse in the same Parish. [15th April 1824.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for lighting the City of *Dorchester* and Environs thereof with Oil Gas. [15th April 1824.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Dunstable* to *Stonesbridge* in the County of *Warwick.* (a) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. 10 G. 4. c. 14. 13 G. 2. c. 22. 20 G. 2. c. 73. 10 G. 2. c. 95. 40 G. 2. c. c. all repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 55. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xliii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Coler* in the County of *Leicester*, to communicate with the Road leading from *Clithorpe* in the same County, to *Silbyton* in the County of *York.* (a) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 55. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xliiii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Ragley*, through *Arvinge*, to *Alvaston*, with a Branch therefrom, in the County of *Stafford.* (a) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 55. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xliiii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the *Trent Bridge* in the County of the Town of *Nottingham*, to *Coler Bridge* in the County of *Leicester.* (a) [15th April 1824.]

[New Trustees. 20 G. 2. c. 57. 44 G. 2. c. iv. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 55. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River *Lee* Navigation in the Parish of *St. Mary Stratford Bow* in the County of *Middlesex*, to join the *Regent's Canal* at or near a Place called *Old Ford Lock*, in the Parish of *St. Matthew Bethnal Green*, in the said County of *Middlesex.* [17th May 1824.]

Cap. xlv.

240. 138. 46. 1. 1824. An Act to authorize the Company of Proprietors of the *Stockton and Darlington Railway* to relinquish One of their Branch Railways, and to enable them to make another Branch Railway in lieu thereof; and to enable the said Company to raise a further Sum of Money, and to enlarge the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts relating to the said Railway. [17th May 1824.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for making a Railway from *Palace-Cree* in the Parish of *Old Moatfield* in the County of *Leicester* to the *Ford and Clyde Canal* near *Kirkstall* in the County of *Dumfriesshire.* [17th May 1824.]

Cap. I.

An Act for enlarging the Powers and Privileges of an Act of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Parish Church of Blackburn in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for providing additional Rural Cures, and for equalizing the Church Rates in the said Parish, and other Purposes.* [15th May 1824.]

Cap. II.

An Act for establishing and regulating a Market, and for erecting a Town Hall and Market Place, in the Township of *Salton* in the County of *Stafford.* [17th May 1824.]

Cap. III.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters for assaying Wrought Plate in the Towns of Sheffield and Birmingham, as relates to the Town of Birmingham, and within Twenty Miles thereof; and for granting further and more effectual Powers for assaying and marking Gold and Silver Plate, wrought or made within the said Town of Birmingham, and within Thirty Miles thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto.* [17th May 1824.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters for assaying Wrought Plate in the Towns of Sheffield and Birmingham, whereby the Towns of Birmingham and Salford are appointed for the assaying and marking of Wrought Silver Plate, and whereby certain Persons were incorporated a Company belonging to the Town of Birmingham, and styled "The Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate," with Power to appoint Wardens and an Assayer of Silver Manufactures made or wrought in the said Town, or within Twenty Miles thereof; And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better preserving Purity and Alliance in Gold and Silver Ware, the Standard in the making of any Gold Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold whatsoever, was limited to Twenty two Carats of fine Gold in every Pood Weight Troy, and in the making of any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver whatsoever, was limited to Eleven Ounces and Two Pennyweights of fine Silver in every Pood Weight Troy; and by an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, intituled *An Act for allowing Gold Ware to be manufactured at a Standard lower than is now allowed by Law, the Standard in the making of any Gold Vessel, Plate or Manufacture was allowed to be Eighteen Carats of fine Gold in every Pood Weight Troy, and certain Marks were therein required to be made thereon; And Whereas it is by the said last recited Act declared to be lawful for the respective Companies of Goldsmiths in London, Edinburgh, Birmingham and Salford, and other Places therein mentioned being respectively duly authorized, to assay and mark any Gold Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold, to be made and wrought as therein specified; but inasmuch as the said Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, whereby the said Birmingham Company was established, does not contain such Authority, the Persons exercising the Trades or Businesses of Goldsmiths, Jewellers and Gold Plate Workers, residing within the said Town of Birmingham and the Neighbourhood thereof, cannot exercise and enjoy the Privileges and Advantages which by the said Act of the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty it was assigned they had and intended that they should have and enjoy, and great Difficulties, Delays and Inconveniences are occasioned to them in regard to the assaying and marking of such Gold Manufactures; and it would be of great Convenience and Advantage to them in the Exercise of their Trades if the said Company of Guardians belonging to the Town of Birmingham were empowered to examine, mark and assay Manufactures wrought or made in Gold, as aforesaid; by the said Act of the Thirty eighth Year of His said late Majesty, in like Manner as they are empowered by the said Act of the Thirteenth Year of His said late Majesty, to assay Manufactures wrought or made in Silver in the said Town of Birmingham, and within Twenty Miles thereof; And Whereas the Purposes of the said Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty might be more effectually executed if the said Guardians were empowered to purchase Lands and Holdings for an Office or Offices; And Whereas it is expedient that the Powers and Privileges of the said recited Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Town of Birmingham, and within Twenty Miles thereof, should be repealed, and further and other Powers be granted for effecting the Purposes thereof; but the several Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, the said recited Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, so far as the same relates to the said Town of Birmingham, and within Twenty Miles thereof, and no farther, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed, and null and void to all intents and Purposes whatsoever.***

Property of the
Said Com-
pany vested in
the Company
hereby incor-
porated.

II. And be it further enacted, That the present Assay Office in *Birmingham*, and the Ground and Appurtenances thereto belonging, and all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Herits, Rent Charges and all other Hereditaments whatsoever and wheresoever, and of what Nature, Tenure or Kind soever, vested in or belonging to or possessed by the Company of Guardians of the said Town of *Birmingham*, constituted under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, and all Goods, Chattels, Moneys, Securities for Money and Effects, Debts, Demands, Rights, Remedies, Causes and Causes of Action, which at the Time of the passing of this Act shall belong to the said Company, or which shall be in the Hands, Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons whatsoever, for the Use or on account of the same, and all Materials, Articles and Things which shall have been provided for the Purposes of the said Company, shall be fully and absolutely vested in the Company by this Act constituted for such and the like Estates, Terms and Interests, and to such and the like Effect in Law, as the same were previously vested in or held or possessed by for the said Company of Guardians, constituted under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty.

New Corpora-
tion made
liable to the
Obligations of
the Old.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Company by this Act constituted shall be and is hereby made subject and liable to and for all Agreements, Bonds, Covenants, Matters and Things to and for which the Company of Guardians of Wrought Plate in *Birmingham*, constituted by the said recited Act of the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, are or shall be at the Time this Act shall take effect subject and liable, in the same Manner to all Estates and Purposes as if such Agreements, Bonds, Covenants, Matters and Things had been made, entered into or given or done under the Powers or Provisions of this Act.

Guardians ap-
pointed and in-
corporated.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Right Honourable the Earl of Warwick, James Aiton, William Charles Aiton, Andrew Ashmore, William Anderton, Matthew Robinson Boulton, Thomas Brigg, William Abingdon, English Strutt English, Samuel Galton, Samuel Tertius Galton, William Henson, Hyde Holden, Francis Lawley, Henry Legge, Matthew Leonard, John Lawrence, Robert Mitchell, Theodore Price, Thomas Penderick, William Phipps, James Pearson, Samuel Ryland, Wesley Richards, John Eaton, George Swaine, Timothy Smith, Richard Spencer, Francis Sheppard, Joseph Taylor, Edward Tinsworth, William Fildes, John Fale, William Bamberbridge, Joseph Williams, and James Wooddy, shall be and they are hereby appointed Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate of or belonging to the Town of *Birmingham*, and within Thirty Miles thereof, and the said Guardians shall be and they are hereby incorporated and declared to be a Company, and shall be called or known by the Name of "The Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate in *Birmingham*," and by that Name shall have perpetual Successors, and from thenceforth for ever remain and continue to be a Body Public and Corporate in Law to all Intents and Purposes, and shall have a Common Seal, and shall be enabled to use and be used by that Name in all Courts and Places of Judicature within these Kingdoms, and by that Name shall and may from time to time without Licence in Mortmain purchase and hold any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Guardians heretofore named, and their respective Successors to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, shall respectively continue Members of such Company so long as they shall occupy any Land, Tenement or Hereditaments in the said Town, or within Thirty Miles thereof.

Qualifications.

Appointment
of Guardians
in Case of
Death, &c.

V. And in order that the said Company may have perpetual Successors, be it further enacted, That in case the said Guardians, or any or either of them, shall die or shall come to occupy any Land, Tenement or Hereditaments situate in the said Town, or within Thirty Miles thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Company, and they are hereby authorized and directed annually at their General Meeting, to be held as hereinafter is mentioned, to supply all Vacancies so occasioned, and for that Purpose to choose and elect, by a Majority of the Guardians present, some fit and proper Person or Persons occupying Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments situate in the said Town, or within Thirty Miles thereof, to be a Guardian or Guardians in the Place and Stead of such Guardian or Guardians who shall have died, or have ceased to occupy any Land, Tenement or Hereditaments situate in the said Town, or within the Distance of Thirty Miles thereof: Provided always, that when the Number of Guardians is complete, there shall not at any Time be more than Nine nor less than Six Persons exceeding the Trades of Goldsmiths and Silversmiths, or either of those Trades, Members of the said Company of Guardians.

Process.

Annual and
other Meetings.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Company shall hold an annual Meeting at some convenient House or Place in the said Town of *Birmingham*, on the First Monday in the Month of July, or within Fourteen Days thereof, for executing the Powers of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for any Five or more of the said Guardians, upon any special Occasion, to convene any other Meeting or Meetings of the said Company, to be held at the same or such other Place or Places within the said Town and Towns of *Birmingham*, and at such Times and Times as to them shall seem convenient, upon giving Three Days' Notice thereof in Writing, and shall and may, if they shall think fit, from time to time adjourn any such Meeting or Meetings to any Place or Places in the said Town of *Birmingham*; and at all such Meetings a Chairman shall and may be appointed, who, in case of an Equality of Votes on any Question, shall have and give the decisive or casting Vote.

Power to make
Bye Laws.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company at any of their Meetings to be held in pursuance of this Act, from time to time to make and appoint or cause to be made and appointed a Common Seal or Common Stamps for the Use of the said Company, and to alter or vary the same from time to time as they shall think proper; and also from time to time to make Bye Laws, Rules, Orders and Regulations for the well Government and Management of their Assay Office, and for fixing the

the Sales and Rewards of the Officers belonging thereto, and for fixing the Time and Manner for receiving in and delivering out Gold and Silver Plate brought to be assayed, and also for determining the Rates and Prices to be charged for assaying and marking the same, and for every other Purpose relative to the Conduct or Management of such Office; and likewise from time to time to vary, alter, amend or repeal all or any of such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders and Regulations, provided that the same, or any Alteration to be made therein, do not in any respect contradict this Act, or the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England; and such Bye Laws, Rules, Orders and Regulations, and any Alteration thereof, shall be subject to Appeal in Manner hereafter mentioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company, and they are hereby required, at their First Meeting and at their subsequent annual Meetings, to elect and appoint not less than Four nor more than six Persons (being Guardians as aforesaid) to be Wardens of the said Company, which Wardens shall continue in Office for the Term of One Year and no longer, unless re-elected to such Office in pursuance of this Act; and if any of the Wardens so chosen as aforesaid shall, before the Expiration of his Term of Service, die or cease to occupy any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the said Town, or within the Distance of Thirty Miles thereof, then the said Company shall, at their next Meeting after such Death or Removal shall happen or be known, choose another of such Guardians in Manner aforesaid, to be a Warden in his Room, and such Person so elected shall be and is hereby authorized and required to act as Warden for the Remainder of such Term and no longer, unless re-elected to such Office in pursuance of this Act.

Wardens to be elected.

IX. And be it further enacted, That each of the said Wardens shall after his Election, and before he shall take upon himself the Execution of the said Office, take and subscribe an Oath or Affirmation in the Form or to the Effect following: (that is to say),

‘ I, A. B. do swear [or, being one of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm], That I will, so long as I continue a Warden, well and faithfully conduct myself in the said Office; and that I will not discover, by Description in Words or otherwise, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, any Patents, Design or Invention of any Piece or Pieces of Gold or Silver Plate, brought or to be brought to the Office to be assayed, or willingly permit the same or any of them or any Part thereof to be viewed or examined by any Person whatsoever but the Persons necessarily employed or to be employed in the said Assay Office; and that I will not disclose or give any Information which may be injurious to any Manufacturer of Wrought Gold or Silver Plate, which I may learn, derive or know by Means of such my Office, (except to the Guardians or Wardens of the said Assay Office or other competent Authority); and that I will in all Things conform to the Rules prescribed for my Conduct in an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act for that Purpose* and the Title of *Said Act*.
So help me GOD.’

Warden's Oath.

[or being One of the People called Quakers, omit the Words ‘ So help me God.’]

Which Oath or Affirmation any Justice of the Peace acting for the County of Warwick is hereby required and empowered to administer to such Wardens.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Company shall at their First Meeting after the passing of this Act, and afterwards from time to time as Occasions shall require, at any Meeting to be held in pursuance of this Act, elect and choose One or more able and skilful Person or Persons experienced in the assaying of Gold and Silver, to be the Assayer or Assayers of the said Company, and that such Person or Persons so chosen shall continue in the said Office during his or their Life or Lives, unless he or they shall refuse or neglect to attend to the said Business, or be rendered incapable of executing the said Office of Assayer (for which said Assayer or Assayers it shall and may be lawful to detain Six Grains only from every Pound Troy of Gold Plate he or they shall assay, One Part whereof shall be put into the Diet Box, and the other Part shall be allowed him towards his Wages and Spillings in making the said Assays of Gold Plate); and it shall and may be lawful for such Assayer or Assayers to detain Eight Grains only from every Pound Troy of Silver he or they shall assay, One Part whereof shall be put into the Diet Box, and the other Part shall be allowed him towards his Wages and Spillings in making the said Assays of Silver Plate); and every Assayer and Assayers chosen in pursuance of this Act, immediately after his or their Election or Elections, and before he or they shall take upon himself or themselves the Execution of the said Office, shall enter into a Bond or Obligation to the Master of His Majesty's Mint for the Time being, with Two sufficient Sureties to be approved of by the said Master, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, for the Execution of the said Office, and for the due Payment of all such Fees and Sums of Money so are and shall be charged and imposed on him or them by this Act, for Neglect or Fraud in the Execution of the said Office; and shall also take and subscribe an Oath, or, if one of the People called Quakers, an Affirmation, in the Form or to the Effect following: (that is to say),

Assayer to be appointed.

‘ I, A. B. do swear [or, being one of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm], that I will, so long as I continue an Assayer to the Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate in the Town of Birmingham, well and faithfully conduct myself in the said Office, and so and so much Profit to myself take, as the Bars or Hindrance of any Person that is Owner or Bringer of any Gold or Silver in Plate to be assayed, except of Wrought Gold Plate only Six Grains of every Pound Troy, a Part whereof to be taken and put into the Diet Box, and other Part whereof to be taken for my Wages and Spillings in making the said Assays, and except of Wrought Silver Plate only Eight Grains of every Pound Troy, a Part whereof to be taken and put into the Diet Box, and other Part whereof to be taken for my Wages and Spillings.’

Assayer's Oath.

Surety for executing Office.

• Spillings in making the said Assays; and that I will touch no Gold nor Silver but what shall be
 • the Goodness and according to the Standard of this Kingdom, which for the Time being is or shall be
 • appointed by Law for Wrought Gold and Silver Plate, or better; and all such Gold or Silver so shall be
 • brought to me to be touched, I will carefully examine, to see if it be all of one Sort of Gold or Silver,
 • and forward enough in the Workmanship, and whether all the Pieces be together that are intended to
 • be melted together, and whether it be not charged with unnecessary Solder; and if I find the said Gold
 • or Silver Plate liable to either of the Objections aforesaid, I will not assay the same; and that I will
 • truly set down in Writing all such Gold and Silver as shall be brought to me to be touched, and the same
 • at all Times as I shall be required will duly and truly deliver again (except as aforesaid), and will thro
 • Arcsmen make thereof when required by the Wardens of this Company; and that I will no Assays make
 • of Things new brought before they be marked with the Mark of the Maker or Owner thereof; and
 • that I will, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, make every Assay so and in such Manner
 • as may best ascertain the true intrinsic Standard of such Plate as to be assayed; and that I will not
 • put, or wittingly or unwittingly suffer to be put, into the aforesaid Dux Box any Gold or Silver but that
 • Gold or Silver which has been stamped and taken from the Plate which I shall assay and pass for
 • Standard; and that I will not by myself, or in Partnership with any other Person, directly or indirectly,
 • be concerned in the buying or selling of Gold or Silver Bullion, or in the manufacturing of Gold or
 • Silver Wrought Plate. So help me GOD.

[*or bring Ove of the People called Quakers, omit the Words ' So help me GOD.'*]

Which Oath or Affirmation any Justice of the Peace acting for the County of Warwick is hereby required and empowered to administer to each Assayer.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Company at any of their annual General Meetings to be held under or by virtue of this Act shall and may appoint some fit and proper Person to be a Treasurer, and also appoint some fit and proper Person to be a Clerk, and such other Officers as the said Company shall think necessary (not being one of the said Guardians); and from time to time remove any such Treasurer, Clerk or other Officer or Officers, and on his or their Death, Neglect, Disqualification or Removal, may appoint another or others in his or their Stead: Provided always, that the said Guardians shall and they are hereby required to take sufficient Security from every such Treasurer for the due and faithful Execution of his Office, before such Treasurer shall enter upon the Duties of his Office; and the said Guardians shall and may, if they think proper, also take such sufficient Security from any other Officer to be appointed under or by virtue of this Act.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Company to continue or appoint the Person who has been or may be appointed their Clerk in the Execution of this Act, or the Partner of any such Clerk, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk, the Treasurer for the Purposes of this Act; or to continue or appoint any Person who has been or may be appointed Treasurer, or the Partner of any such Treasurer, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Treasurer, the Clerk to the said Company; and if any Person shall accept both the Office of Clerk and Treasurer for the Purposes of this Act, or if any Person being the Partner of any such Clerk, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or of his Partner, shall accept the Office of Treasurer, or being the Partner of any such Treasurer, or the Clerk or other Person in the Service or Employ of any such Treasurer or of his Partner, shall accept the Office of Clerk in the Execution of the Act, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same; to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record or Admiralty, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Suit or Information, wherein an Assize, Distress or Wager of Law, nor more than One Impetition, shall be allowed.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all and every Assistant and Scribe to be employed in the Assay Office under such Wardens, Assayers or Assessors, shall, previous to their or any of their being engaged in the said Office, take and subscribe an Oath, (or being one of the People called Quakers, an Affirmation), in the Form or to the Effect following: (that is to say),

I, A. B. do swear (or being one of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm), That I will, so long as I continue an Assistant or Scribe of the Company of the Guardians of Wrought Plate in the Town of Birmingham, well and faithfully conduct myself in the said Office; and that I will not discover, by Description in Words or otherwise, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, any Pattern, Design or Invention of any Piece or Pieces of Gold or Silver Plate, brought in the said Office to be assayed, or wittingly or unwittingly permit the same, or any of them or any Part thereof, to be viewed or examined by any Person whatsoever but the Persons by or under whom I am or shall be employed in the said Assay Office; and that I will not disclose or give any Information which may be injurious to any Manufacturer of Wrought Gold or Silver Plate, and which I may derive or know to be consequent to my being employed in the said Office, except to the Guardians or Wardens of the said Assay Office or other competent Authority; and that I will in all Things conform to the Rules laid down for my Conduct in or by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for, &c. (have leave the Title of this Act)*, and to all Rules laid down or to be laid down by any Bye Law to be made in pursuance of the same Act. So help me GOD.

[*or bring a Quaker, omit the Words ' So help me God.'*]

Which Oath or Affirmation any Justice of the Peace acting for the said County of Cornwall is hereby required and empowered to administer.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Assay Office shall be for receiving and assaying Wrought Gold and Silver Plate, which shall be brought to be assayed in pursuance of this Act; and all Wrought Gold and Silver Plate that shall be brought to the said Office for the Purpose aforesaid shall be examined by Two of the Wardens and Assayer of the said Company, to see if it be all of one Sort of Gold or Silver, and weighed enough in the Workmanship, and whether all the Pieces be together that are intended to be assayed together, and whether it be marked with the Maker or Owner's Mark, or be not charged with unnecessary Solder; and if the said Wardens and Assayer shall find any of such Gold or Silver Plate liable to either of the Objections aforesaid, then they shall return the same without making any Assay thereof; but if they shall find such Gold and Silver Plate free from all the Objections aforesaid, then there shall be drawn, scraped or cut off, in the Presence of Two of the Wardens and the Assayer, as much from each Piece of Gold Plate in proportion to the Weight thereof, as will not exceed in the Whole the Rate of Six Grains for every Pound Troy, and so much from each Piece of Silver Plate in proportion to the Weight thereof, as will not exceed in the Whole the Rate of Eight Grains for every Pound Troy; and the Drawings, Scrapings or Cuttings from each Piece or Parcel of Gold or Silver Plate, shall be delivered to the Assayer for him to make his Assays, reserving always a due Proportion thereof for Diet, to be disposed of as hereinafter is directed.

Purpose of Assay Office, and Duty of Wardens and Assayer; and Wrought Plate to be examined;

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Assayer or Assayers to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall keep a Book or Books wherein shall be entered the Names of every Owner of Gold and Silver Plate brought to be assayed, and the Weight of the same respectively, and an Account of the Money received for the Assaying thereof; and likewise an Account of the Money arising from the Scrapings and Cuttings of the said Gold and Silver Plate brought to be assayed; and also an Account of the Officers' and Servants' Salaries and Wages, and other incidental Expenses attending the carrying this Act into Execution; and every Member of the said Company shall have free Access to the said Books, and may examine and inspect the same without Fee or Reward.

The Name, or Owners, Salaries, and Money in Books;

Inspected with and Free.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if on view of any Gold or Silver Plate so brought to be assayed, by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, the Wardens and Assayer or either of them shall have Suspicion of Iron, or other base Metal, being introduced or concealed in any Piece of Gold or Silver Plate so brought to be assayed as aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Wardens and Assayer to cut the same, or cause the same to be cut; and if upon cutting thereof any Iron or other base Metal shall be found therein, the said Piece of Gold or Silver Plate shall be broken and defaced, and they are hereby authorized and directed to break and deface the same; and the said Piece of Gold or Silver Plate, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited to the said Wardens and Assayer, and the Produce thereof to be by them applied for and towards the Expenses which shall or may be attendant upon or incurred on account of the said Assay Office.

If base Metal found, the Plate to be broken and Value forfeited.

XVII. Provided always aforesaid, and be it further enacted, That if on cutting such Gold or Silver Plate as aforesaid, or Piece of Iron or other base Metal shall be found therein, then and in such Case the said Wardens and Assayer shall forthwith make a Receipt and Satisfaction in Money to the Owner or Owners of such Gold or Silver Plate, to the full Amount of the Damage done to the same, and charge the same to the Account of the Expenses of the said Assay Office.

If base Metal be found on cutting, Receipts to be made.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Drawings, Scrapings or Cuttings of each Piece of Gold or Silver Plate as aforesaid, shall be put in separate Papers and marked with corresponding Numbers, and the Assayer who shall assay the same shall make his Report to the Warden upon each Number or Parcel, and each of the said Numbers as the Assayer shall report to be worse than Standard, the Pieces of Gold and Silver Plate corresponding with such Numbers shall be broken to Pieces in the Presence of the said Warden and Assayer, and returned to the Owner, he paying not exceeding One Shilling per Ounce in respect to Gold Plate, nor exceeding Sixpence per Ounce in respect to Silver Plate, to the Assayer for assaying the same, over and above the usual Fees hereinafter authorized to be taken; and such Numbers as the said Assayer shall report to be Standard or better, the Pieces of Gold and Silver Plate respectively corresponding with such Numbers shall be forthwith marked in the Presence of the Warden and Assayer, with the Marks of the said Company, and delivered to the Owner or Bringer of such Gold or Silver Plate, (he paying for making the respective Assays thereof such Sums of Money as are hereinafter directed to be paid for the same); and all, or a sufficient Portion of the Scrapings belonging to each corresponding Numbers which shall be so reported Standard or better, shall be filled up and the Name of the Maker of the said Piece of Gold or Silver Plate entered therein, and immediately deposited in a Box to be provided for that Purpose (which shall be called the Diet Box), and which Box shall be locked with Three different Locks, and the respective Keys thereof shall be kept by Two of the said Wardens and the Assayer, and which said Box shall not be opened but in the Presence of Two of the said Wardens and Assayer, nor any of the Diet taken thereout but for the Purpose of Trial thereof, as hereinafter is mentioned, and the Scrapings, Drawings and Cuttings, or so much thereof as shall remain after such Process, shall, in the Presence of the said Warden and Assayer, be put together into the Assayer's Box, to be disposed of as by this Act is hereinafter directed.

Drawings, Scrapings, delivered to be disposed of.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Gold Plate brought to be assayed, which shall be reported to be of the Standard of Twenty two Carats, or of the Standard of Eighteen Carats, or the same shall respectively be, or any Silver Plate which shall be reported to be of the Standard of Eleven Ounces Ten Pennyweights, or of the Standard of Eleven Ounces Two Pennyweights, as the same shall respectively

Scravings of different Standards to be kept separate.

respectively be, or better, than the Drawings, Scrippings or Cuttings from such Gold and Silver Plate respectively shall be put into the Diet Box, in separate Partitions thereof, and not blended together, so that the intent that the Diet of each Gold Plate of such of the aforesaid Standards, and of each Silver Plate of the Standards aforesaid, may be separately tried on the annual Trial of the Diet hereinafter directed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Goldsmith, Jeweller or Gold Plate Worker, nor any Silversmith or Silver Plate Worker, nor any other Person or Persons whatsoever in the said Town of Birmingham, or within Thirty Miles thereof, shall knowingly put to Sale, exchange or sell any Gold Plate, Vessel or Manufacture of Gold, nor any Silver Plate, Vessel or Manufacture of Silver, made or wrought in the said Town of Birmingham, or within Thirty Miles thereof, after the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, or export the same out of this Kingdom, until such Time as such Gold or Silver Plate, Vessel or Manufacture of Gold or Silver shall be marked as follows; (that is to say,) every Gold Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold, being of the Standard of Twenty two Carats of the Gold in every Pound Troy, with the Mark or Figure of the Lion passant, and every Gold Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold, being of the Standard of Eighteen Carats, with the Mark of a Crown and the Figure Eighteen; and all and every Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, being of the Standard of Eleven Ounces Two Pennyweights of fine Silver per Pound Troy, with the Lion passant; and all and every Silver Plate or Manufacture of Silver, being of the Standard of Eleven Ounces Two Pennyweights of fine Silver per Pound Troy, with the Figure of Britannia; and all and every Gold Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold, of either of the Standards or Fineness aforesaid, and all and every Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver of either of the Standards aforesaid, shall be respectively marked in addition to the aforesaid Markings or Figures as follows; (that is to say,) with the Mark of the Worker or Maker thereof respectively, which shall be the First Letter of his Christian and Surname (or in case of any Partnership, the Initials of the Name or First of such Partnership) and with the peculiar Mark of this Company, (that is to say,) an Anchor to denote the Goodness thereof; and the Place where the same were respectively assayed and marked, and also with a distinct variable Mark or Letter, which Letter or Mark shall be annually changed, upon the Election of new Wardens for the said Company, to denote the Year in which such Gold or Silver Plate is marked, upon pain that all Gold and Silver Vessels, Plate or Manufacture of Gold or Silver, which shall be made, exposed to Sale, exchanged or exported contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited or the Value thereof; one Moiety thereof to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoign, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparance shall be allowed, and over and above all other Penalties or Forfeitures imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to Gold and Silver Plate, or either of them, excepting always such Things as by reason of their Smallness or Thinness are not capable of receiving a Touch; and excepting also such Articles as are expressly excepted by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intitled *An Act for the better preventing Frauds and abuses in Gold and Silver Ware*; and by an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and also certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Wrought Plate made in Great Britain*; and by an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Third, intitled *An Act to alter so much of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled 'An Act for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Ware', and also so much of another Act, made in the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intitled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and also certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Wrought Plate made in Great Britain' as relates to the marking of Silver Ware*.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Thirtieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, every Person residing in the said Town of Birmingham, or within Thirty Miles thereof, who shall carry on or follow the Trade or Business of a Goldsmith or Gold Plate Worker, or Silversmith or Silver Plate Worker, shall enter his Name and his Mark and Place of Abode, and if Partners, then their Names, with the Style or Firm of their Partnership, and their Mark and Place of Abode, with the Wardens of the said Company, which Entry shall be made by the said Wardens, upon Demand, without Fee or Reward; and if any such Goldsmith or Gold Plate Worker, or Silversmith or Silver Plate Worker, shall not enter his Name and Mark and Place of Abode as aforesaid, or shall reside and carry on his said Trade in any other Place than where he has entered as the Place of his Abode, and shall not have entered his Name, or shall make any other Mark on such Gold or Silver Plate than what shall be counterset, every Person offending in any or either of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or on the Case, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoign, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance shall be allowed, One Half of which Penalty shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Half shall be applied for and towards the Purposes of this Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall cast, forge or counterfeit, or cut or procure to be cast, forged or counterfeited, any Mark or Stamp used or to be used for marking Gold or Silver Plate in pursuance of this Act, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them, or shall cast, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be cast, forged or counterfeited, any Mark, Stamp or Impression, in Imitation of or to resemble any Mark, Stamp or Impression, made or to be made with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said

Gold or Silver Plate to be sold under the name shall be marked with certain Marks.

Penalty.

12 G. 2. c. 20.

24 G. 2. c. 25.

30 G. 3. c. 11.

Goldsmith and Silversmith shall enter their Names with the Wardens of the Company, &c.

Penalty.

Persons making Mark, &c. or using or procuring to be cast, forged or counterfeited, any Mark, Stamp or Impression, made or to be made with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said

Company, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them, or shall mark, or stamp, or cause or procure to be marked or stamped, any Gold Wrought Plate, or Silver Wrought Plate, with any Mark or Stamp which hath been or shall be forged or counterfeited, in imitation of or to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them, or shall transpire or remove, or cause or procure to be transpired or removed from One Piece of Gold Wrought Plate or Silver Wrought Plate to another, or to any Gold or Silver Vessel, or to any Vessel of base Metal, any Mark, Stamp or Impression made or to be made by or with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them, or shall sell, exchange, or expose to sale, or export out of this Kingdom any Gold Wrought Plate, or Silver Wrought Plate, or any Vessel of base Metal with any such forged or counterfeited Mark, Stamp or Impression thereon, or any Mark, Stamp or Impression which hath been or shall be transpired or removed from any other Piece of Gold or Silver Plate, knowing such Mark, Stamp or Impression to be forged, counterfeited or transpired, or removed as aforesaid, or shall wilfully or knowingly have or be possessed of any Mark or Stamp, which hath been or shall be forged or counterfeited, in imitation of and to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them, every Person offending in any, each or either of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall be punished as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

XXIII. And he it further enacted, That all and every Goldsmith and Gold Plate Worker, and all and every Silversmith and Silver Plate Worker, shall first fix his or their Mark upon his or their Gold Plate and Silver Plate which shall be made from and after the Thirtieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty four, (except such Things as are exempted by any Law or Laws now in force, and also except such Things which by reason of their Smallness or Thinness are not capable of receiving the Touch), and shall then bring or send the same respectively to the said Assay Office, and the same shall be there assayed according to the Provisions of this Act: and if it shall be found by the Assayer to be of the Fineness of Standard which for the Time being is or shall be appointed by Law for Wrought Gold or Silver Plate, or better, then the same shall be respectively marked with the Company's Marks, in the Presence of Two of the Wardens and Assayer; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Assayer, or such other Person as the Wardens for the Time being of the said Company shall appoint, to ask, demand, take and receive of and from all and every such Person and Persons as shall from time to time bring to the said Assay Office any Piece or Parcel of Wrought Gold or Silver Plate to be assayed, used and marked, such Prices, Sums of Money or Rewards, as the said Company of Guardians shall from time to time think fit, so as such Prices, Sums of Money or Rewards do not exceed for Wrought Gold Plate the several and respective Prices, Sums of Money and Rewards following; (that is to wit) for assaying, trying and marking each Gold Watch Case or Box, Ten Pence; each single Case or Box, One Shilling and Three Pence; each Beard Hill or Watch Chain, One Shilling and Sixpence; each Hook, Case Head, Frame for Picture, Toothpick Case, Coral Socket, Spectacle Frame, Seal, Medal, Spoon, Badge, Pencil Case or Pen Box, Ten Pence; each Buckle or Piece of Chain, Five Pence; each Brass Box or other Box, One Shilling and Three Pence; each Thumb, Breast, Slide or Blade, Stapeuse; each Pair of Sleeve Buttons, Two Pence; each Ring, Coat or Breast Button, One Penny; every other Piece or Parcel of Wrought Gold Plate weighing Thirty Ounces or under, Two Shillings and Sixpence; and for Pieces of large Gold Plate weighing upwards of Thirty and under Fifty Ounces, Four Shillings, and so in Proportion for greater Pieces or Parcels; and for Wrought Silver Plate each Piece, Sums of Money or Rewards, as shall not exceed the Sum of One Shilling for every Pound Troy, and so in Proportion for every greater Quantity of Silver Plate as assayed and marked.

XXIV. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That if any Parcel or single Piece of Wrought Gold or Silver Plate shall be brought or sent to the said Assay Office to be assayed and marked, which, according to the Rates or Prices heretofore limited, shall not amount to the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence on a Parcel of Gold Plate or Manufacture of Gold, and One Shilling on a Parcel of Silver Plate or Manufacture of Silver, then there shall be paid for assaying and marking such Parcel or single Piece of Wrought Gold or Silver Plate respectively a Sum of Money or Reward not exceeding One Shilling and Sixpence for the Parcel of Gold, and One Shilling for the Parcel of Silver Plate: Provided also, that for all small Pieces of Silver Wares which shall be sent to be assayed and marked, it shall be lawful to take and receive such other Prices, Sums and Rewards as shall not exceed the Rate of Sixpence per Dozen for assaying and marking such small Pieces, each Dozen Pieces not exceeding in Weight Six Ounces Troy; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXV. And he it further enacted, That the Marks of the said Company shall be locked up in a Box with three different Locks, and the respective Keys thereof shall be kept by Two of the Wardens and the Assayer of the said Company, and shall not be taken thence but on the Presence of Two of the said Wardens and the Assayer for the Time being, for the Purpose of marking the Gold and Silver Plate which shall have been assayed and reported Standard; and which Gold and Silver Plate shall be marked in the Presence of Two of the said Wardens and the Assayer, and the Marks immediately after locked up in Manner aforesaid.

XXVI. And he it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Assayer or Assayers as to be appointed or elected by virtue of this Act, to discover or explain, by Description in Words or otherwise, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, any Pattern, Design or Invention of any Piece of Gold or Silver Plate

Goldsmiths &c. to be made Mark before marking the Assay Office.

Pieces allowed to be taken by this Act for assaying and marking small Pieces of Wrought Plate.

Marks to be locked up in some manner, &c. This enacted in Presence of Two Wardens and Assayer.

Assayer not to discover any Design, Pat-

1824, &c. of
Plate brought
to be assayed.
On Certificate
of the
Wardens, if
the Assayer dis-
covers Falseness,
&c. he shall
forfeit 200*l*.

brought or to be brought to the Assay Office to be assayed as aforesaid, or permit the same to be viewed or examined by any Person whatsoever but the Wardens and other Persons necessarily employed or to be employed in the said Office; and if by Consentance of the said Wardens or otherwise, the Assayer shall mark any Gold or Silver Piece with the Company's Mark any otherwise than in the Presence of the Two Wardens, or if he shall mark any Gold or Silver Piece which has not been assayed and found Standard, or if he shall discover by Description in Words or otherwise, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, any Pattern, Design or Invention of any Piece of Gold or Silver Plate brought to the Office to be assayed as aforesaid, or wittingly or unwittingly permit or suffer the same to be viewed or examined by any Person whatsoever but the Wardens and other Persons necessarily employed in the said Office, such Assayer shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered and disposed of as any other Penalty is herein directed to be recovered and disposed of, and shall be turned out of Office, and be rendered ever after incapable of exercising the Office of Assayer.

That the Box to be
used in every
Year opened in
the Presence of
an Assayer and
Four Wardens,
and conveyed to
the Mint.

XXVII. And he is further enacted, That the said Diet Box shall once in every Year be opened in the Presence of an Assayer and Four of the Wardens, and the Diet therein to be taken out and carefully packed up in separate Parcels, according to the different Standards, without opening the Papers containing the same, and carefully secured and sealed with the respective Seals of the said Four Wardens and Assayer, and by them, in such other's Presence, delivered to a Messenger, to be by him conveyed to His Majesty's Mint in London, and delivered to the Master of the Mint or his Deputy, taking a Receipt for the same from him who shall so receive it, which Receipt the said Master or his Deputy is hereby directed to give, and the Messenger conveying the same shall, at the Time of the Delivery thereof to the said Master or his Deputy, make Oath before the Master or his Deputy (which Oath the said Master or his Deputy is hereby authorized and directed to administer), that he received the Box or Parcel (as the Case may be) from the Wardens and Assayer of the said Company, so sealed, as on the Delivery thereof to such Messenger, and that the said Box or Parcel had not been opened after he had so received the same.

Master of the
Mint is prefer-
ed Honorary to
the Lords of the
Treasury for
Trial of the
Diet by the
King's Assay
Master.

XXVIII. And he is further enacted, That the Master of His Majesty's Mint for the Time being or his Deputy shall, within Fourteen Days next after the said Diet shall have been delivered over to him as aforesaid, prefer a Memorial to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, requesting a Time to be fixed for the Trial of the said Diet by the King's Assay Master of His Majesty's Mint, before the Lord High Treasurer or the said Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being, or whom he or they shall appoint; and the said Master of the Mint or his Deputy shall, by Letter to be sent by the General Post, give such Assayer whose Diet is to be tried Notice of the Time and Place appointed for each Trial, that he may be present if he thinks fit, and shall on that Day whereas the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Time being shall appoint, and in the Presence of him or them, or of such Persons to be appointed by him or them as aforesaid, deliver the said Diet as received by him as aforesaid, unopened, to the Assay Master of His Majesty's Mint aforesaid, who, in the Presence of the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of such Persons to be appointed as aforesaid, shall duly assay and try the same by the indicated Pieces hereinafter directed to be made, in such Manner as by the Persons then present shall be thought necessary, and make a true Report thereof; and if upon such Trial the same shall be found agreeable in Fineness to the said respective Trial Pieces, or better, then the Assay Master of His Majesty's Mint shall return the said Diet as to the Order of the Wardens and Assay Master of the said Company, who are hereby authorized to sell and dispose thereof, and having entered the Produce thereof in the Books of Accounts of Receipts and Payments relative to the Assay Office belonging to the said Company, shall pay and apply such Produce for and towards the necessary Expenses of the said Office.

That the
Assay sufficient
in Fineness,
Proved in an
Assayer 200*l*.

XXIX. Provided always nevertheless, and he is further enacted, That if on the said Trial the said Diet shall be found not agreeable in Fineness with the said Trial Pieces according to the respective Standards thereof, that where, then and in such Case the said Assayer shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered and disposed of as any other Penalty is herein directed to be recovered and disposed of, and shall ever after be rendered incapable of acting as an Assayer under this Act.

Quantity of
Money issuing
to be applied to
procuring
the same.

XXX. Provided also, and he is further enacted, That in case at any time or times more Money shall be raised by or from the said Prices, Sums of Money or Rewards hereby given, granted or allowed for the assaying and marking of Gold and Silver Plate, than shall be sufficient to defray the necessary Expenses attendant upon the said Assay Office, and in procuring Officers against this Act, then the Overplus Money so from time to time raised shall at any Meeting of the said Company be directed to be invested and laid out in some of the Public Funds or in Government Securities, in the Name of "The Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate in Birmingham;" and all Interest thereon, if wanted for the Purpose of the said Office, shall be applied for such Purpose, or if not so wanted, shall be added to the Principal Sums so invested and laid out, and any Part of or the Whole of such Principal Sum may from time to time, or at any Time, be called in by an Order of the said Company made under their Common Seal at any Annual Meeting of the said Company; and when the said Sums so invested and laid out, or the Interest thereof, shall amount to the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, then the aforesaid Prices, Sums or Rewards for the assaying, trying and marking Wrought Gold and Silver Plate, shall be reduced in such Proportion as the said Company shall think fit; and the Deficiency (if any) in the Receipts of the Office, accumulated by such Reduction, shall be made good out of the Principal Monies so invested, or the Interest thereof, until such Principal Monies shall be reduced to the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and then such Prices,

Same

Sum of Money or Rewards, shall or may be raised again to the Amount by this Act granted, and as far as possible as often as the said Principal Sum shall amount to the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, or be reduced to the Sum of One thousand Pounds.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Wardens and Assay Master shall from time to time, as Occasion shall require, make or cause to be made indented Trial Pieces of Gold and Silver of each of the various Standards required by Law for Gold and Silver Piece respectively, and shall cause the same Trial Pieces respectively to be brought or sent to His Majesty's Mint in London, and there be assayed and tried by His Majesty's Assay Master; and when the same shall have been so assayed and tried, and found to be of the respective Standards aforesaid, one Mixture of each Piece shall be returned to the Assayer who brought or sent the same, and such Mixtures respectively shall be deposited by him in the Office of Grades for trying such Gold and Silver Piece as shall be brought to the said Assay Office to be assayed, and the other Mixtures respectively shall remain in His Majesty's Mint, in the Custody of the Mower and Worker for the Time being, thereby to try the Diet directed to be assayed by His Majesty's Assay Master as aforesaid.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Company shall, before the Assay of their Diet, yearly and every Year pay to the Master of His Majesty's Mint or his Deputy, for the Use of his Deputy, and to the King's Assay Master, the several Sums following: (that is to say), to the Master of His Majesty's Mint or his Deputy, the Sum of Three Pounds and Three Shillings, and to the King's Assay Master the Sum of Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings, by Way of Recompence for the Trouble and Expence they will respectively have and incur by Means of the Trial of the said Diet in Manner aforesaid.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time hereafter recover Judgment in any Court of Record against any Assay Master of the said Company for any Penalty which shall or may be imposed on him by or in pursuance of this Act, for Neglect or Fraud in the Execution of his Office, and such Penalty, together with the Costs adjudged, shall not be paid within the Time prescribed by the Court wherein the said Judgment shall be obtained, then and in each Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Master of His Majesty's Mint for the Time being, and he is hereby authorized and directed to assign over to such Person or Persons so recovering such Judgment, the said Bond or Obligation so directed to be entered into by the said Assayer and his Sureties to the Master of His Majesty's Mint as aforesaid, in order to enable such Person or Persons to bring One or more Action or Actions thereon against such Assayer and his Sureties, or either of them, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of them or either of them, for the Recovery of such Penalty so recovered against the said Assayer, together with the Costs adjudged: in which last mentioned Action or Actions it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to prove the Execution of the said Bond, and of the Assignment thereof, and the former Judgment recovered against the Assayer, in order to enable such Plaintiff to Judgment and Execution: Provided always nevertheless, that if in any Action to be brought on the above Bond as last aforesaid a Verdict shall be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be nonsuited, then the Costs of such Verdict or Nonsuit shall be paid by the Assayer of such Bond, and the Master of His Majesty's Mint be wholly exonerated and discharged therefrom: any Law, Usage or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company to purchase or rent any Land (not exceeding Two Acres), and any Building or Buildings thereon, in the said Town of Birmingham, or the Neighborhood thereof, as and for an Assay Office, and other necessary Offices and Accommodations for carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations, whether Aggregate or Sole, Spiritual or Lay, and all Persons in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husband, Guardians, Compositors of or for Leases and Mises, and other Trustees whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their respective Contingent Trusts, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Legatees, Miens, Femes Covert or other Person or Persons, and also to and for all Femes Covert who are or shall be joined in their own Right, and to and for all Persons, whether Tenants for Life or Tenants in Tail General or Special, or for Years determinable on any Life or Lives, and to and for all and every Person and Persons whatsoever who are or shall be seised, possessed of or interested in any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, which shall be thought necessary to be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, to treat, contract and agree with the said Company for the Sale thereof, or of any Part thereof, and to sell, convey, surrender and assure all or any Part thereof, and all his, her or their Estate, Right, Title and Interest whatsoever, of, in and to the same, to the said Company and their Assigns, or to such Person or Persons, and his, her or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, as the said Company shall direct, in trust for them the said Company, or their Assigns, for any of the Purposes of this Act: and that all Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales and Conveyances, Assignments, Surrenders and Assurances which shall be so made by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, not only to convey the Estate and Interest of the Femer or Persons conveying, but also to assuey all Right, Estate, Interest, Use, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever of the said several and respective Contingent Trusts, and all Persons claiming or to claim by, from or under them, any Law, Statute, Usage or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: and all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Spiritual or Lay, and all Persons in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husband, Guardians, Compositors, Trustees and all other Persons whatsoever, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue and in pursuance of this Act.

Indented Trial Pieces to be made by the Wardens and Assayer.

Sums payable yearly to the Master of His Majesty's Mint.

Persons recovering Judgment against the Assay Master, and not taking paid the Penalty adjudged, may have the Assay Master's Bond assigned to them.

Persons of Verdicts to give for Defendant, Costs to be paid by the Assayer.

To enable Bodies Politic, to convey.

Application of
Compensation
Money when
amounting 200*l*.

1 G. 4. c. 75.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Corporation, Fellow, Officer, or Person or Persons under any other Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his Account or into the Hands of the Guardians for executing this Act, pursuant to the Direction of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the better ordering Messes and Effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at Westminster on account of the Salaries of the said Court, and for the Appointment of an Accountant General and Two Masters of the said Court, and for other Purposes*, and the General Orders of the said Court, and without Fee or Reward, to the intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or Discharge of any Debt or Debts or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents and Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which shall be conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and so the same Manner as the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid stood settled or leased, or such of them as at the Time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undisturbed and capable of taking effect; and in the meantime and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the Court of Exchequer upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centus Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centus Reduced Bank Annuities, and in the meantime and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Proceeds of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

Application
when Com-
pensation less
than 200*l*. and
not less than
50*l*.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in Manner hereinafter directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the said Guardians, or any Three or more of them (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties), in order that such Principal Money and the Dividends arising thereon may be applied in Manner hereinafter directed, as far as the Case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court.

Application
where less
than 50*l*.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as before mentioned shall be less than the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such Manner as the said Guardians, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

In case of an
making out
Title, Money
to be paid into
the Bank.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased by virtue of this Act, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Guardians, or any Three or more of them, or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments be not known or discovered, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Guardians, or any Three or more of them, to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the said Court of Exchequer to be placed to his Account, to the Credit of the Person or Persons interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments (describing them), subject to the Order, Control and Direction of the said Court; which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making claim to such Sum and Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary

Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estates or Estates. Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making claim thereunto, and to make such other Order as the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, in and are hereby required to give a Receipt for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons who shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

XL. And be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England in his Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends or Interest of any Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments at the Time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court; and the Dividends or Interest of the said Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons, or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Possessions, to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the Court of Exchequer, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled in the like Manner in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of such last mentioned Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much thereof as the said Court shall deem reasonable, to be paid by the said Company out of the Monies to be received by virtue of this Act, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XLII. And Whereas by reason of the Purchases which the said Company is required to make by virtue of this Act, they may happen to be sold of some Piece or Pieces of Ground, or of some Buildings, over and above what will be necessary for effecting the Purposes of this Act: Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company to sell and dispose of such Piece or Pieces of Ground or Buildings, either together or in Lots, as they shall find most convenient and advantageous, to any Person or Persons who may be willing to contract for and purchase the same.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any Bye Law, Rule, Order or Regulation to be made under or by virtue of this Act, or by any Thing done or omitted to be done in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such Case, he, she or they may appeal to the General or Quarter Sessions which shall be holden in and for the said County of Warwick, within Four Calendar Months next after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, on giving to the Party and Parties concerned Fourteen Days' Notice in Writing of such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof; and the Justices, not interested in the Premises, in their said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the Matter of every such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs and Damages, as to them in their Decision shall seem reasonable; and in case of Nonpayment thereof before the then next General or Quarter Sessions, to levy, by their Order or Warrant, the Costs and Damages which shall be awarded by District and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties liable to pay the same, rendering the Overplus (if any), or Debit, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting the reasonable Charges of such Distress and Sale; which Determinations of the said Justices shall be final and conclusive on all Parties concerned, and shall not be removed or removed by Certiorari, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or elsewhere; but in case such Appeal shall appear to the Justices to be frivolous or without Foundation, then the said Justices shall award such Costs to be paid by the Appellant or Appellants as to them the said Justices in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and the same shall be levied in Manner aforesaid.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

Cap. lii.

An Act for lighting, watching and otherwise improving the Town of Aylford in the County of Kent. [17th May 1824.]

Cap. liv.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road from Bock Lays in the Parish of Scourie in Halloway Head in the Parish of Louth in the County of Lincoln. (S) [17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 43 G. 2. c. 222222, repealed. 3 G. 4. c. 128, and 4 G. 4. c. 46, entered to the Act.]

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Where any Question shall arise touching the Title or Money

Court of Exchequer may order reasonable Expenses of Purchase to be paid by Trustees

Power to sell Land, &c. not used.

Persons aggrieved may appeal

Public Act.

Cap. lv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Blackburn to Preston, and Two Branches thereon, and erecting a Bridge on the Line of the said Road over the River Ribbles, all in the County Palatine of Lancaster. (b) [17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 3 G. 4. c. viii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lvi.

An Act for repairing the Lower Road from Greenwich to Woolwich in the County of Kent. (b)

[17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 28 G. 3. c. lxxvii. repealed. The Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road leading from the Eastern Side of a certain Bridge called *Spittle Hill Bridge*, over *Margate Beck* in the Parish of *Clareborough* in the County of *Nottingham*, to *Littleborough Ferry* in the same County. (a)

[17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. The Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lviii.

An Act for amending and maintaining the Roads from *Stafford* to *Sandon* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Stafford* through *Briggford* and *Erskdale* to *Leolanda's Cross* near *Worce* in the County of *Salop*, and from *Briggford* upwards to the Stone which divides the Liberty of *Ruston* and *Edwinton* in the Road between *Briggford* and *Newport*. (b)

[17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. So much of 3 G. 3. c. 93. and 23 G. 3. c. 105. as relates to the Road herein described, and also the Act 44 G. 3. c. xxv. repealed. The Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lix.

An Act for amending and maintaining the Road from the Town of *Stoke* to *Coal Gate* in the Borough of *Stafford*, and from *Green Gate* in the said Borough, through the Towns of *Dunston* and *Prudhoe*, to *Stovering Road*, in the Road leading to *Wolverhampton* in the County of *Stafford*. (b) [17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. So much of 1 G. 3. c. 93. and 22 G. 3. c. 95. as relates to the Road herein described, and the Act 43 G. 3. c. vi. repealed. The Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. li.

An Act for amending and improving the Road from *Cambridge* to *Elg*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Cambridge*; and for making a Road from or near the Town of *Lunenburg*, to the Isle of *Elg*, to the Ferry or Floating Bridge over the *Wenduff Foot River*, in the Parish of *Widley* in the County of *Hertford*. (b)

[17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 5 G. 3. c. 95. 3 G. 3. c. 79. 10 G. 3. c. 97. and 44 G. 3. c. lvi. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lii.

An Act for more effectually amending, improving and keeping in Repair the Road from the South East Side of the *Gunpowder Street Road* near *Stilton*, to the North West Corner of *Finchley Square*, by the *Armillary Ground*, in the County of *Middlesex*, commonly called and known by the Name of *The City Road*. (b)

[17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 1 G. 3. c. 95. 23 G. 3. c. 105. and 43 G. 3. c. lxxvi. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the Post Road near *Faversham*, by *Bacon's Water*, through *Styford*, to *Hylde*, and from *Bacon's Water* to *Castle Street*, in the City of *Canterbury*, all in the County of *Kent*. (b)

[17th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 2 G. 3. c. 76. 22 G. 3. c. 105. and 43 G. 3. c. cxx. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. liiii.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act passed in the Fifty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for repairing and improving, or rebuilding, the Church of Bamsey in the West Riding of the County of York*, and for repairing and enlarging the *Churchyard and Burial Grounds thereof*; and for amending the said Act.

[25th May 1824.]

[Powers for Sale of Incumbent.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Body of the Church or ancient Parochial Chapel of East of Oldham, within the Parish of *Pewsey-on-Oldham*, in the County Palatine of *Leicester*, for providing additional Burial Ground, and for equalizing the Church Rates, and other Purposes.

[*Proviso for Rights of Rector and Patron.*]

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxx.

An Act for widening, deepening, enlarging and making navigable a certain Creek called *Coaster's Creek*, from or from near *Coaster's Bridge*, on the Road from *London* to *Hammersmith*, to the River *Thames* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for maintaining the same.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for lighting, watching, paving, cleansing and improving the Streets, Highways and Places within the Borough and Town of *Leicester*, in the County Palatine of *Leicester*.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, regulating and improving the Borough of *Evusham* in the County of *Worcester*; for repairing, improving and maintaining the Bridge over the River *Avon* within the said Borough, and for selling certain Waste Lands within the said Borough, and for appropriating the Monies arising from such Sales towards the Purposes therein mentioned.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, widening, regulating and otherwise improving the Town of *Walsol* and the Neighbourhood thereof, within the Parish of *Walsol* in the County of *Stafford*.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act to amend an Act of His present Majesty, for opening a Street from the Cross of *Glasgow* to *Westb'k Row*.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxv.

An Act for forming, paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and regulating Streets and other public Passages and Places on certain Plots of Ground called *Bank Bridge Fields*, near *Gray's Inn Lane*, in the Parish of *Saint Pancras* in the County of *Middlesex*.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act to enable *The Australia Company of Edinburgh* to sue and be sued in the Name of the Manager for the Time being of the said Company.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Port of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*.

[25th May 1824.]

25th 5 1824.
27 G. 4. c. 11.

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for the better Regulation and Encouragement of Pilots for the conducting of Ships and Vessels into and out of the Port of *Liverpool*.

[25th May 1824.]

[27 G. 3. c. 78. repealed.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of several Acts, so far as the same relate to the Right of voting at Vestries of the Parish of *Saint John Southward* in the County of *Barry*, and to establish a Select Vestry within the said Parish.

[25th May 1824.]

[28 G. 3. c. 11. and 29 G. 3. c. 114. in Part repealed.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Towns or Villages of *Margate*, *Rossignol* and *Broadstairs*, and Places adjacent, in the County of *Kent*.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for the better lighting the City and Suburbs of *Edinburgh* by Oil Gas.

[25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for lighting with Gas the City of *Bristol*, and the *Suburbs* and *Liberties* thereof. [25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act to establish an additional Company for more effectually Lighting with Gas certain Places within the Borough of *Southwark*, and certain other Parishes and Places in the Counties of *Surrey* and *Kent*. [25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for lighting and watching the Parish of *Clyffe* in the County of *Gloicester*. [25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act to enable the *Kent Fire Insurance Company* to sue and prosecute in the Name of their Secretary, or any Member of such Company. [25th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for more effectually improving and keeping in Repair the several Roads in and near *Great Torrington*; and to make a new Lane of Road on the Western Side of the River *Tarver*, in the County of *Devon*. (b) [25th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 3 G. 3. c. 58. 25 G. 3. c. 128. and 47 G. 3. c. xxvii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Rosburgh Bridge* to *Cottingham* in the County of *York*. (b) [25th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for amending the Roads leading from *Brightwell Pond*, in the Parish of *Whitparish* in the County of *Herts*, through *Roway* in the County of *Southampton*, to the County of the Town of *Southampton*. (b) [25th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 29 G. 2. c. 45. 22 G. 3. c. 110. and 45 G. 3. c. lxxxi. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for repairing, widening and keeping in Repair the Road from the Town of *Corwen*, through *Felindre Shikin*, to the Town of *Nemontk Emlog*, and several other Roads in the County of *Corwen*. (b) [25th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 13 G. 3. c. xxxv. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from the Eastern End of the Borough of *Grayswood* in the County of *Corwen*, through the Towns of *Stant Avel* and *Lezwell*, and thence to the East End of the *Western Tophouse Lane* in the said County. (b) [25th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 1 G. 3. c. 27. 21 G. 3. c. 91. and 43 G. 3. c. lxxv. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for amending and improving the Road from *Sacred Gate* in the Township of *Thurgatefield* to *Puttrington Haven*, and from the *Grade Post* in *Hinton* to the Township of *South Finglapham*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. (b) [25th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 1 G. 3. c. 35. 22 G. 3. c. 95. and 45 G. 3. c. lxxx. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Wilsdon Bridge*, in the County of *Gloucester*, through *Neiker Alderney* and *Compton*, so or near the *Red Hill*, in *Church Lenton*, in the said County. (b) [25th May 1824.]

[New Trustees. 21 G. 3. c. 82. and 42 G. 3. c. vii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from *Saint Dunstons Cross* to *North Lane* near to the City of *Castroville*, and to the Sea Side at *Widestable*, in the County of *Kent*, and for widening and improving the Road from *North Lane* aforesaid, over *West Gate Bridge*, to the West Gate of the said City, and for making a Foot Bridge on each Side of the said Bridge and Gate into the said City. (s)

[New Trustees. 44 G. 3. c. 1. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.] [28th May 1824.]

Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for making and maintaining a new Road from *Salterhills* in the Parish of *Halloffe*, to the *Huddersfield* and *New Hay Turnpike Road* in the Parish of *Huddersfield*, and several Branches therefrom, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, with certain Bridges on the Line of the said Road and Branches. (s)

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.] [28th May 1824.]

Cap. xc.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the Turnpike Road leading from *Breadford* to *Widelyfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, near *Holme Lane End*, in the Parish of *Brotel*, in the said Riding, to the Turnpike Road leading from *Brotel* to *Huddersfield*, in the said Riding, in the Township of *Horseshoole*, to the Parish of *Brotel* aforesaid, with a Branch Road therefrom. (s)

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.] [28th May 1824.]

Cap. xcii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Brigstelestone* to *Newhouse*, in the County of *Salisbury*. (s)

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.] [28th May 1824.]

Cap. xciii.

An Act for taking down *Barrow Bridge*, over the River *Parrett*, in the County of *Somerset*, and erecting another in lieu thereof.

[2d June 1824.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for maintaining the Harbour of the Burgh of *Disburgh*, and regulating the Police of the said Burgh.

[2d June 1824.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for establishing a Ferry over the River *Aron*, at *Lilleshampton*, in the County of *Salisbury*, and making Roads to communicate therewith.

[2d June 1824.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for lighting, cleansing, watching and improving the Township of *Holme* in the County of *Leicester*, and for regulating the Police thereof.

[2d June 1824.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for explaining, amending and rendering more effectual an Act of His late Majesty, for improving the Outfall of the River *Walden*, in the County of *Leicester*.

[2d June 1824.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for repairing, widening, improving and maintaining in Repair, the First District of Turnpike Roads leading to and from the Town of *Bristol*, in the County of *Devon*. (s)

[2d June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 50 G. 3. c. lxxxviii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xcvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving certain Roads leading to, through and from the Towns of *Lansport*, *Sowerton* and *Castle Cary*, in the County of *Somerset*, and for making and improving other Roads in the said County. (s)

[2d June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 26 G. 3. c. 92. 18 G. 3. c. 100. and 32 G. 3. c. 130. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. xcix.

An Act for repairing certain Roads between *Stolewichurch* and the Borough of *New Winstead*, in the County of *Gloster*; and several other Roads communicating therewith. (b) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 18 G. 3. c. 81. and 29 G. 3. c. 93. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. c.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Pig's Elm*, in the Parish of *Reddington*, through *Cheltenham* to *Shipton Lane*, near *Prig Mill* Inn, and certain other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Gloucester*. (b) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 25 G. 3. c. 128. and 46 G. 3. c. xxxvii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. ci.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Abbey-de-la-Zouch* in the County of *Leicester*, through *Borton-upon-Trent* in the County of *Stafford*, to *Tutbury* in the said County of *Stafford*. (b) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 26 G. 3. c. 85. 19 G. 3. c. 82. and 48 G. 3. c. xiv. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cii.

An Act for repairing the Road from the City of *Durham* to *Tyne Bridge*, and for making and maintaining a collateral Branch and certain other Branches to communicate respectively with certain Parts of the said Road, in the Parishes of *Clatter-to-Street* and *Gateshead*, all in the County of *Durham*. (b) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 30 G. 3. c. 12. 25 G. 3. c. 45. 19 G. 3. c. 93. and 23 G. 3. c. xxviii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. ciii.

An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Malpas* to *Sheffield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, so far as relates to the First District of the Road mentioned in the said Acts. (a) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 17 G. 3. c. 105. 28 G. 3. c. 148. and 30 G. 3. c. xxxiii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. civ.

An Act for making, repairing and improving several Roads in the Counties of *Rutland*, *Hertford* and *Merioneth*. (a) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 7 G. 3. c. 67. 24 G. 3. sess. 2. c. 63. and 44 G. 3. c. xlviii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cv.

An Act for improving and more effectually repairing the Roads from the Town of *Bolton* to the Village of *Nightingale* in the Township of *Heath Charnock*, and for making a Branch Road from *Little Bolton* to or near the Cross in *Heath*; and for enabling the Trustees therein named, together with the Trustees North and South of *Yarrow*, and the Trustees of the Road from *Winstanleyton* to *Dunbury* Stocks, to make a new Line of Road from *Hole House* Cross, in the said Township, to the Town of *Curby*, and a Branch Road from *Randlough Bridge* to *Hallowell Field* in the same Township, and another Branch Road in the Township of *Dunbury*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (a) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 45 G. 3. c. xiv. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cvi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Gosley Lane Head*, near *Malpas*, to *Northwarren Green*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (b) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the City of *Glasgow* to the Village of *Perthland*. (b) [24 June 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 48. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cvii.

An Act to provide for the paving, graveling, lighting and watching certain Footways and Carriageways in and near *Novoyan Square* in the Parish of *Saint Mary Abbots Kensington* in the County of *Middlesex*; and to provide for the Maintenance of a Garden and Shrubbery in the said Square.

[4th June 1824.]

Cap. cviii.

An Act for erecting new Market Places within the Town of *Maidstone* in the County of *Kent*, and for the better regulating and maintaining the said Markets.

[4th June 1824.]

Cap. cx.

An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Neighbourhood of *Leeds*, within the Parish of *Leeds*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

[4th June 1824.]

Cap. cxli.

An Act for more effectually making and repairing the Road from the City of *Glasgow* to *Yoker Bridge*, and certain Roads communicating therewith. (1)

[4th June 1824.]

[*New Treaties.* 14 G. 3. c. 105. 33 G. 3. c. 152. and 43 G. 3. c. xxxvi. repealed. Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 46. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxlii.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames* from the Hamlet of *Hammersmith* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Parish of *Barnes* in the County of *Surrey*, and for making convenient Roads and Avenues to communicate with each Bridge.

[5th June 1824.]

Cap. cxliii.

An Act for altering and amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for erecting a Bridge over the Water of *Larv*, in the County of *Devon*.

[5th June 1824.]

[4 G. 4. c. 2. repealed as to Height of the Bridge.]

Cap. cxliv.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Trigo*, at *Trigouath*, in the County of *Devon*; and for making Approaches to the same.

[5th June 1824.]

[*Royal Family exempt from Toll.*]

Cap. cxlv.

An Act for improving and keeping in Repair several Roads in and near the Town of *Billyford*, and for making a new Line of Road on the Western Side of the River *Terridge*; and also a new Line of Road to unite such Road with the Road leading from *Billyford* to *Suckland Brewer*, in the County of *Devon*. (2)

[5th June 1824.]

[*New Treaties.* 4 G. 3. c. 87. 23 G. 3. c. 113. 43 G. 3. c. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.] 47 G. 3. c. 1.]

Cap. cxlv.

An Act for amending and improving the Road from *Portsmouth* to or near *Corry y Managher*, and from *The y Graig* in the Parish of *Andover* to *Peilbell*, and thence thence to *Llanystynby*, and from *Corry y Managher* aforesaid to or near *Capel Corry*, and for making a Road from *Peilbell* aforesaid, to *Prechgyside* in the Parish of *Llanerbyn*, all in the County of *Caernarvon*. (3)

[5th June 1824.]

[*New Treaties.* 43 G. 3. c. xxxviii. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 128. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxlvii.

An Act for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the East India Company and the private Creditors of His late Highness *Amur Singh*, formerly *Rajah of Tigray*, deceased, the better to carry the same into effect.

[17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxlviii.

An Act to provide for raising the Houses situate in and near the City of *Dublin*, and for the more equal Payment of the Local Taxes there.

[17th June 1824.]

[*Powers for Dublin Castle and all other Houses belonging to His Majesty.*]

Cap. cxi.

An Act for enabling the Thames and Medway Canal Company to raise a further Sum of Money to discharge their Debts, and to complete the said Canal and the Works thereto belonging; and for altering, enlarging and rendering more effectual the Powers for making the said Canal and Works.

[17th June 1824.]

[20 & 40 G. 3. c. xxii. as to taking Water at 2000 Yards from Head, &c. of Canal, and as respects Compensation for Tithes, repealed.]

Cap. cxi.

An Act to abridge, vary, extend and improve the Bristol and Taunton Canal Navigation, and to alter the Powers of an Act of the Fifth Year of His late Majesty for making the said Canal.

[17th June 1824.]

[21 G. 3. c. lx. as to Power to make the Canal from Morgan's Pill to Clevedon and the Cut to Newton Railways and Street Roads, &c.; as to Power to take Water at 2000 or 1000 Yards; as relates to Works Arrears required on the Yeo, Axe, Brue, Perrett and King's Sedgewore Drains; as to Authority of Commissioners of Sewers; as to Investment and Application of 10,000*l.*; to the Appointment of Commissioners for settling Disputes; as respects Compensation for Tithes; and as to Provisions for applying Taxes on the Rates between the Parishes.]

Cap. cxii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Turnpike from the Town of Redruth, in the County of Cornwall, to Point Quay in the Parish of Froeh, in the same County, with several Branches thereunto; and also for restoring, improving and maintaining the Navigation of Restrongt Creek, in the same County.

[17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxiii.

An Act for completing the Port or Harbour of Courteen, at Boscawen Head, in the County of Wexford.

[17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxiiii.

An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London to raise a Sum of Money at a reduced Rate of Interest, to pay off the Monies now charged on the Tolls and Duties payable by virtue of Your Acts of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for improving the Navigation of the River Thames Westward of London Bridge, within the Liberties of the City of London.

[17th June 1824.]

[22 G. 3. c. xli. repealed as to verifying Collectors' Accounts by Oath.]

Cap. cxv.

An Act for lighting, cleansing and improving the Town and Neighbourhood of Leeds, in the County of York.

[17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxvi.

An Act to repeal several Acts for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of Saint Mary Abington in the County of Middlesex; for lighting and watching and preventing Nuisances and Accidents therein; for ascending the Road from Highgate through Maiden Lane, and several other Roads in the said Parish; and for providing a Chapel of Ease and an additional Burial Ground for the same; and to make more effectual Provisions in law thereof.

[17th June 1824.]

[17 G. 3. c. 5. 42 G. 3. c. xxviii. 23 G. 3. c. xxi. 23 G. 3. c. 17. 46 G. 3. c. 1. 25 G. 3. c. 147. and 23 G. 3. c. xxxiii. repealed.]

Cap. cxvii.

An Act for better governing and regulating the Parish of Paddington in the County of Middlesex; for paving, lighting and watching such Parts of the said Parish as may be necessary, and for other Purposes relating to these Objects; and for altering and amending several Acts passed in the Twenty eighth, Thirty third and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for rebuilding the Church and enlarging the Churchyard of the said Parish.

[17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxviii.

An Act to amend an Act of the First and Second Year of His present Majesty, for rebuilding the Church of Saint Nicholas, Harrold, in the County of Essex.

[17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act for amending the Town of Abingdon, in the County of Oxford, into a Free and Independent Borough of Burgh; paving, lighting and improving the same, and establishing a Police thereon.

[17th June 1824.]

14 G. 3. c. 42.
17 G. 3. c. 15.
20 G. 3. c. 103.
24 G. 3.
c. 103*ii*.

20 G. 3. c. 74.
23 G. 3. c. 42.
29 G. 3. c. 103.

1 & 2 G. 4.
c. 103.

Cap. cxxix.

An Act for the better paving, lighting, watching and cleansing the Borough of *Dunelm*, and for building and maintaining a *Bridge* over the same. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxx.

An Act for supplying with Water the Towns of *Great Bolton* and *Little Bolton*, and the Township of *Starples*, in the Parish of *Bolton-le-Moors* in the County Palatine of *LANCASTER*. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxii.

An Act for better supplying the City of *Canterbury*, and the several Streets and Roads adjoining thereto with Water. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxiii.

An Act for better supplying the Town and Neighbourhood of *Chichester* in the County of *Gloucester* with Water. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxv.

An Act for better lighting with Gas the Town of *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *LANCASTER*. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxvi.

An Act for erecting a Market House for the Sale of Corn, Hops and other Agricultural Produce in the City of *Canterbury*, and County of the same City, for improving and enlarging the Market Places for the Sale of Provisions in the said City and County, and for regulating and maintaining the said Markets. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxvii.

An Act for confirming certain Leases, and a Conveyance in Fee, of certain Plots of Land allotted by an Act, made in the Forty second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, for dividing, allotting and enclosing the Common or Waste, situate in the Manor of *Neuton*, in the County Palatine of *LANCASTER*, to the Overseers of the Poor of the Township of *Neuton*; and for enabling the said Overseers to sell and convey in Fee other Plots of Land, all formerly Part of the said Waste, for building upon, in consideration of Yearly Chief or Ground Rents to be reserved for the same. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxviii.

An Act to encourage the working of Mines in *Ireland* by means of English Capital, and to regulate a Joint Stock Company for that Purpose. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxix.

An Act for enabling the Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company to sue and be sued in the Name of the Chairman for the Time being, or of any other Member of the Company. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. cxxxviii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the *Hempstead Road* in *Creden Town*, to the North Road at *Holloway* in the Parish of *Saint Mary Islington* in the County of *Middlesex*. (b) [17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 55. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxxxix.

An Act for more effectually mending and keeping in Repair the Road leading from the *London Turnpike Road*, near the South or Upper End of *Hornell Town*, in the Parish of *Hornell*, in the County of *Berk*, to the *Turnpike Road*, near the Village of *Streatley*, in the said County. (b) [17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 48 G. 3. c. 202. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxi.

An Act for maintaining and improving the Road leading from the *London Turnpike Road*, near the Borough of *Exeter*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the Village of *Bishop's Cleeve*, near *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Gloucester*. (b) [17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 39 G. 3. c. 102. and 48 G. 3. c. 1. repealed. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 125. and 4 G. 4. c. 55. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxli.

An Act for repairing and amending the Road from the Town and Borough of Buckingham to the Ogford and Northampton Turnpike Road at Lord's Field Gate, near the Town of Towcester. (H)

[17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxlii.

An Act for amending and widening the Roads leading from *Streyford's Bridge*, in the County of *Hampford*, to the *Cross Moor*, or *Long Meadow End*, in the County of *Salop*; and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County of *Hampford*. (H)

[17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 32 G. 2. c. 56. 31 G. 3. c. 126. and 40 G. 3. c. lii. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxliii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the Road leading from *Manchester* to *Bolton*, to communicate with the Road from *Stey* to *Bolton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (H)

[17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxliv.

An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts of His late Majesty King George the Third, and of His present Majesty, for making and maintaining the Roads communicating with the *West* and *East India Docks*; and for repairing the *Craven Street Road*; and for making and amending a new Road in *Buckingham*, and a Road from the *Streyford* and *Witchopald Road* to *Tilly Fort* in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*; and also for making a new Branch of Road from *King David Lane* *Shafwell*, to the *Essex Road* at *Nile End* in the County of *Middlesex*. (H)

[17th June 1824.]

[40 G. 3. c. 6. 44 G. 3. c. xxxvii. 46 G. 3. c. cxxv. 48 G. 3. c. cxxi. 49 G. 3. c. cxliii. 51 G. 3. c. lii. 55 G. 3. c. lxxxix. and 2 G. 4. c. xxxii. continued.]

Cap. cxlv.

An Act for repairing the Roads leading out of the Turnpike Road between *Poole* and *Winkborne Minister*, into the Turnpike Road between *Basingford-Forest* and *Devonster*; and for repairing and improving the Roads from *Dorchester Bridge* to *Canonic Bishop*; from *Bugler Common* to *Holton Street*; and from *North Cleiton* to *Lottford*; all in the Counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*. (H)

[17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. 7 G. 3. c. 82. 17 G. 3. c. 55. and 49 G. 3. c. xxxv. repealed as to the Turnpike Road therein mentioned. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxlvi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Slipley Lane Head*, in the Township of *Slipley*, to the Termination of a Branch of the *Barnsley Turnpike Road*, in the Township of *Cumbarrow*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (H)

[17th June 1824.]

[New Trustees. Powers of 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 4 G. 4. c. 95. extended to this Act.]

Cap. cxlvii.

An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to raise a Sum of Money at a reduced Rate of Interest to pay of the *Mortgages* now charged on the *Duties* payable by virtue of an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, for establishing a free Market in the City of *London* for the Sale of *Coals*. (21st June 1824.)

40 G. 3.
c. cxxxix.

Cap. cxlviii.

An Act for the more effectually improving the Navigation of the River *Widney* from *Malden* to *Halling*, in the County of *Kent*, and to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Forty second Year of His late Majesty for improving the Navigation of the said River. (21st June 1824.)

[42 G. 3. c. xciv. so far as relates to Compensation for Tides, and to Commissioners for settling Disputes, repealed.]

Cap. cxlix.

1 G. 4. c. 17.

An Act for amending an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for erecting a *Bridewell* for the County of *Lancaster* and City of *Glasgow*. (21st June 1824.)

Cap. cl.

40 G. 3. c. 1.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River *Swere*, as or near the *New Passage*, in the County of *Gloucester*; and for making convenient Roads thereon; and to divert Part of the Line of Road by the said Act authorized to be made. (21st June 1824.)

Cap. cli.

An Act for the Removal of *Fleet Market* in the City of London. [21st June 1824.]
 [Compensation for Taxes in the Parish of *St. Bride's* until the Market is completed. The Site as to Taxes
 of *St. Andrew's* Hallers.]

Cap. clii.

An Act to amend an Act of the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty, for lighting and improving the City 20 G. 4. (L.)
 of Londonberry. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. clii.

An Act to enable the *British Annuity Company* for the purchasing of Annuities, under certain Regula-
 tions to sue and be sued in the Name of the Chairman or Secretary for the Time being. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. cliii.

An Act to enable the *Patriotic Assurance Company of Ireland* to sue and be sued in the Name of the
 Secretary, or of One of the Members of the said Company. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. cliii.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Southward Bridge*. [24th June 1824.]
 [51 G. 3. c. clxvii. 52 G. 3. c. lxxvii. 53 G. 3. c. xl. 58 G. 3. c. lxxviii. 1 G. 4. c. xlii. 4 G. 4. c. cxvii.
 revised.]

Cap. cliii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Tunnel under the River *Thames*, from some Place in the Parish
 of *Saint John of Wapping* in the County of *Middlesex* to the opposite Shore of the said River in the
 Parish of *Saint Mary Abchurch* in the County of *Surrey*, with sufficient Approaches thereto. [24th June 1824.]

Cap. cliii.

An Act to encourage the working of Mines in *Ireland*, and to regulate a Joint Stock Company for that
 Purpose, to be called "The Royal Irish Mining Company." [24th June 1824.]

Cap. cliiii.

An Act to enable the Mining Company of *Ireland* to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, or
 of One of the Members of the said Company. [24th June 1824.]

Cap. cliii.

An Act to enable the *Hibernian Joint Stock Company*, for the Purpose of purchasing and selling Annu-
 ities, and all public and other Securities Real and Personal in *Ireland*, and to advance Money, and make
 Loans thereof, on the Security of such Real and Personal Security, at legal Interest, and on the
 Security of Merchandise and manufactured Goods, to sue and be sued in the Name of the Governor or
 Secretary for the Time being. [24th June 1824.]

Cap. cliii.

An Act to enable the *Saint Patrick Assurance Company of Ireland* to sue and be sued in the Name of
 their Secretary, or of One of the Members of the said Company. [24th June 1824.]

PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

N. B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the Form following:

" And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be proved by the several Princes to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly authorized to give the Statutes of the United Kingdom; and that a Copy thereof so proved by any of them, shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices and others."

Cap. 1.

AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Seelton in the County of Derby. [11th March 1824.]
 [Allotment to the Rector for Glebe, § 28. Rents ascertained as a Compensation for Tithes, § 31. When Tithes in case, § 32. Proviso for Right of Rector to Tithes not commuted, § 33. Fencing Allotments for Glebe, § 35.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for enabling the Trustees under the Will of Henry Black Thornhill Esquire, deceased, to sell the Manor of Flosely in the County of Derby, with divers Estates within the Parish and Manor of Flosely; and for applying the Money to arise from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates in the County of Derby, to be settled to the ensuing Use of the said Will. [19th April 1824.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Wenden Lofte and Elston in the County of Essex, and for extinguishing the Tithes in the said Parishes. [15th April 1824.]
 [Allotments to the Improvers and Incumbents of Wenden Lofte and Elston for Glebe, § 20; to the Improver and Vicar of Elston and to the Rector of Wenden Lofte in lieu of Glebe, and fencing thereof § § 31-34. Care Best in lieu of Tithes, § § 35, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46. Proviso respecting Suits depending between the Rector, Vicar, Improver and Proprietors for Tithes, § 43. Power to Rector and Vicar to lease Allotments, § 47, 48.]

Cap. 4.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for confirming certain Sales and Purchases made by the Governors of the Possessions, Revenues and Goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Macclesfield in the County of Chester, and to enable them to grant Building Leases of certain of their Estates, and to improve and extend the Benefits of the Foundation of the said School, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [17th May 1824.]

[14G.3. c.51. as to making Leases repealed.]

Cap. 5.

An Act for vesting the Freehold and Copyhold or Customary Estates of Inheritance devised by the Will of Robert Stone Esquire, deceased, in Trustees for selling or leasing the same, or any Part thereof, with the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery. [17th May 1824.]

Cap. 6.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Long Crndon in the County of Buckingham. [17th May 1824.]
 [Allotment for Tithes and Apportionment thereof, § § 22, 25. Fencing thereof, § 25. Proviso for Grants making Leases of Allotments, § 24.]

Cap. 7.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing the Common, Waste Lands and Consecrated Woods of and within the several Tithings of *Pamber* and *Jahara*, in the respective Parishes of *Pamber* and *Baughton* in the County of *Southampton*. [17th May 1824.]

Cap. 8.

An Act for abolishing certain Vicarial Tithes and Easter Offerings within the Parish of *Leeds* in the County of *York*, and for making Compensation in lieu thereof. [26th May 1824.]
[All Tithes mentioned in the Schedule, and all mixed and parcel Tithes, to cease, § 1.]

Cap. 9.

An Act for inclosing, draining and excavating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Eldesty* in the Wapentake of *Yarborough* in the County of *Lincoln*. [26th May 1824.]
[Allotments for Tithes, § 22. Decree between Incroptor and Vicar, §§ 23, 25. Process as in Medow, § 24. Allotments to Incroptor and Vicar to be in lieu of all Tithes, Medow, &c. § 25. Process for Vicar issuing Allotments, § 27. Fencing Allotments, § 28.]

Cap. 10.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Alston* otherwise *Alton*, and the Parish of *Bradley* in the Manor, in the County of *Stafford*. [21st May 1824.]
[Separate Allotments for separate Tithes, § 42.]

Cap. 11.

An Act for building a Chapel in the Eastern Parts of the Town of *Brightelmston* in the County of *Sussex*. [2d June 1824.]
[Process for Right to Tithes, &c. of the Vicar of *Brighton*, § 11.—and for the Right of the Bishop of *Chichester*, § 12.]

Cap. 12.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing certain Lands within the Parish of *Stonede* in the County of *Devon*. [2d June 1824.]
[Allotment to Rector for his Glebe, &c. § 28. Power to Rector to lease Allotments, § 29.]

Cap. 13.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Ferryby*, *Swarland*, *Kirk Eke*, *West Eke*, and *Wallerby*, in the Parishes of *Ferryby* and *Kirk Eke*, in the County of the Town of *Kington-upon-Hull*. [2d June 1824.]
[Allotments for Tithes. Compensation in Lieu in lieu of Tithes of ancient Inclosures in *Ferryby* and *Swarland*, § 25. Rent Charge to Vicar and Clerk of *Kirk Eke*, §§ 26, 27, 28. Tithes extinguished, § 29. Proprietors not having sufficient Land to make Compensation as Heavy, § 30. Fencing Allotments, § 31.]

Cap. 14.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Royal Town, Manor and Lordship of *Sutton Coldfield*, and the Parish of *Sutton Coldfield*, in the County of *Warwick*. [2d June 1824.]
[Allotment to Rector for Right of Common in respect of his Glebe, § 22. In lieu of Tithes in the Open Fields and Meadows, § 23. On the Common, § 24. Allotments on Excavations from Tithes, but payable till Passover following, § 25. Process for Tithes of *Sutton Park*, § 26. Fencing Allotments, § 26. For encouraging Rents to be paid in lieu of Tithes, §§ 21, 24. Rector may lease Allotments, § 25.]

Cap. 15.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township and Manor of *High Abbotside*, and in the Township of *Lower Abbotside* and Manor of *Dalgrange*, otherwise *Lower Abbotside*, in the Parish of *Stapton* in the County of *York*. [2d June 1824.]

Cap. 16.

An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland to sell such Parts of the Estates situated in the County of *Stirling* which were seized by Sir *Archibald Edmonstone* of *Downrest* Baronet, deceased, as shall be sufficient for Payment of the Debts and Burdens affecting the same. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 17.

An Act for empowering the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland, to sell Parts of the entailed Estates of George Earl of Galloway, situated in the Shire of Wigton and Stewartry of Kirkcubright, for Payment and Satisfaction of certain Debts incurred by the said Earl prior to the Eleventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty three. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 18.

An Act for vesting certain Parts of the entailed Estates of Sir Thomas Smyth Baronet, situate in the County of Essex, in Trustees for Sale, and for investing the Proceeds thereof in the Purchase of Lands lying intermixed with other Estates in the said County, standing settled to the like Use; and also for effectuating the Exchange of Part of each last mentioned Estates for certain Glebe Lands belonging to the United Rectories of Thrapston Mount and Stapleford Toney in the said County, and for other Purposes. [17th July 1824.]

Cap. 19.

An Act for vesting the Estates of Colin Campbell, late of Kilmarnock, in the County of Ayr, in Trustees, to be sold, and the Proceeds thereof to be applied in Payment of his Debts remaining due; and for laying out the Residue in the Purchase of other Lands to be retained in favour of the same Persons, and on the Condition of the Deed of Retail executed by the said Colin Campbell. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 20.

An Act to enable the Vicar, for the Time being, of the Parish and Parish Church of Ewloe, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to grant Building Leases of the Glebe Lands belonging to the said Vicarage. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 21.

An Act to empower the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland to sell such Parts of the entailed Estate of Holmston, in the Sheriffdom of Dumfriesshire, presently belonging to James Charles Marquis Esquire, of Holmston, as may be necessary for discharging the Debts and Burdens affecting the said Estate. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 22.

An Act for settling the Lands of Chalmerswell and others, in the Sheriffdom of Wigton, to and in favour of Sir William Maxwell Baronet, and the Heirs entitled to take by a certain Deed of Retail by Sir William Maxwell Baronet, deceased, under the Conditions and Limitations in the said Deed, and for vesting in His Grace certain Parts of the entailed Estate of Drummond, in the said Sheriffdom, in certain Trustees nominated by the said Sir William Maxwell, deceased, for the Purposes of the Trust; and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 23.

An Act for uniting the Rectory of Clifton Maybank otherwise Clifton in the County of Dorset with the Vicarage of Bradford Abbas otherwise Bradford in the same County; and for an Exchange of Part of the Glebe Lands of the said Vicarage for Lands of the Most Honourable Henry William Marquess of Anglesey and the Right Honourable Henry Paget commonly called Earl of Uxbridge, his eldest Son, in the same Parish; and for appropriating the Rectorial and Vicarial Tithes of the said Parish of *Milborne Port*; and for an Exchange between the Warden and Scholars, Clerks of *Saint Mary College of Winchester* near *Winchester*, and the said Marquess and Earl, of the Rector and Impropriate Rectory and Advowson of the Vicarage of *Milborne Port* in the County of *Somerset*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Milborne Port*, for the Manor of *Stoverton Wyke*, and divers Farms and Lands and Impropriate Tithes in the Parishes of *Shardone*, *Bradford Abbas*, and *Thornford*, in the County of *Dorset*, and for the Advowson of the said Rectory of *Clifton Maybank* and Vicarage of *Bradford Abbas*. [17th June 1824.]

[Tithes of both Parishes vested in Vicar of united Parishes, § 5. Tithes of *Milborne Port* to become parcel of Impropriate Rectory, and vested in Vicar (Exception) in lieu of all Tithes, § 12. Tithes of *Carrow Court Farm* appropriated, § 13.]

Cap. 24.

An Act to enable the Right Honourable Eleanor Countess Grosvenor and the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to the Estates, derived by the Wills of the Right Honourable Thomas late Earl of Wilton, and the Right Honourable Eleanor late Countess of Wilton, both deceased, to make Conveyances in Fee or Leases for long Terms of Years, of certain Parts of the said Estates for building on or improving the same, under reserved Yearly Rents. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 25.

An Act for effecting an Exchange of the undivided Moiety of certain Estates in the Parish of *Andley* in the County of *Stafford*, settled by the Will of *Catherine Toller* Widow, and now in the Possession of *Lawrence Armitstead Esquire*, for a certain other Estate in the County of *Cheshire* belonging to the said *Lawrence Armitstead* in Fee Simple, to be settled to the subsisting Uses of the said Will. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 26.

An Act to enable *Sir Charles Morgan* Baronet, with the Licence of *Sir Charles Justice Smith* Baronet, or either the Person or Persons claiming under a Settlement made on his Marriage with *Diana Richards* his Wife, late *Belsham Colborne's* Spouse, to grant building Leases of certain Copyhold Lands held of the Manor of *Stitchwood* otherwise *Stopy*, in the County of *Wiltshire*, pursuant to Contracts entered into by the said *Sir Charles Morgan*; and to enable the said *Sir Charles Justice Smith*, and other Persons claiming under the said Settlement, to license the granting of Leases of other Copyhold Lands within the said Manor, for a longer Term of Years than authorized by the Custom of the said Manor. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 27.

An Act to give Powers of Sale over the Estates devised by the Will of *Andrew Procter* of *Worce* in the County of *Hertford*, Gentleman, deceased, for the Purpose of obtaining a more convenient and convenient Estate, to be settled to the existing Uses of his Will; and of changing and appointing new Trustees for the Purposes of this Act. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 28.

An Act to conserve, for a Carr Rent, certain Tithes and Dues payable to the Vicar of the Parish of *Lansetter* in the County of *Lancaster*. [17th June 1824.]
[Carr Rents to be in Satisfaction of Tithes and Dues, except Tithes of Fish, § 28. 23. 29.]

Cap. 29.

An Act to amend an Act of His late Majesty King *George the Third*, for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Llanvihangel Gwynn* and *Llanvynllaen* in the County of *Denbigh*. [17th June 1824.]
[§§ 6. 3. 4. 71. Pr. repealed as to Power to try disputed Claims of Lots.]

Cap. 30.

An Act for extinguishing the Rights of Stray and Average over certain Lands called *Half Year Lands*, situate without *Woolgate Bar*, in the Suburbs or Precincts of the City of *York*. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 31.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing certain Lands and Waste Grounds, called the Town and undivided Lands of *Castle Island* in the County of *Kerry*. [17th June 1824.]

Cap. 32.

An Act for dividing, allotting and laying in Security Lands in the Districts or Tithings of *Patterne* and *Mordun*, within the Parish of *Patterne* in the County of *Wilt*, and for vesting Part of the said Lands situate in *Patterne* in Trustees, for the Benefit of the Poor of that Part of the said Parish. [17th June 1824.]

[Allotments to the Bishop of *Salisbury* and Vicar for the Use of the Poor, § 21, 22. Allotments to the Poor to be Taken first only so long as they shall be occupied by the Poor, § 23. Land to be deducted from Allotment to the Bishop of *Salisbury* for Expenses, § 27. Fixing Vicar's Allotment, § 42. Vicar may lease Allotment, § 45.]

Cap. 33.

An Act to enable the Devisees under the Will of *Thomas James Warren*, Lord Viscount *Salisbury*, deceased, to grant building and repairing Leases of Parts of the devised Estates, and to establish and render valid and effectual a Term of Five hundred Years, limited or intended to have been limited by the said Will, for the Purposes thereby intended. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. 34.

An Act for enabling certain Estates in *England* of the Most Honourable *Walter* late Marquis of *Ormonde*, deceased, to be sold, and the Proceeds arising therefrom, after Payment of certain Charges and Incumbrances, to be applied in reduction of the Charges and Incumbrances affecting the Family and other Estates in *Ireland*, late of the said Marquis of *Ormonde*; and for enabling the said last mentioned Estates to be settled, subject to the unliquidated Charges and Incumbrances thereon, § L 2

thereon, to the saidisting Uses and Powers of the Estates in England sold under the Authority of this Act, and with additional Provisions to be inserted in such Settlement. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. 35.

An Act to carry into complete Effect certain Articles of Agreement made and entered into between John Lord Bishop of London since deceased, Sir John Frederick Barnet, Arthur Scobey Esquire, Sir Frederick Teer Merchant Baronet, Sir John Merchant Baronet since deceased, and Daniel Elizabeth his Wife, and John Thwaites Esquire since deceased, and the Company of Proprietors of the Great Junction Canal. [21st June 1824.]

[The King, in case of Forfeiture, to hold Lands subject to the Agreement of the Canal Company. So as to Purchase, &c.]

Cap. 36.

An Act for vesting the Manor of *Kings* in the County of *Essex*, and certain other Freehold and Copyhold Estates, devised by the Will of James Cook Esquire, deceased, in Trust to be sold, and for authorizing the Encroachment of Copyhold Estates, holden of the said Manor for the Payment of Debts and Incumbrances, and for laying out Part of the Purchase Money in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu of the settled Moiety of the said Manor, and other Hereditaments, and to the same Uses as that Moiety is settled. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. 37.

47 G. 3. c. 126.

An Act for extending to other Estates belonging to the See of *Canterbury* the Powers of an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, and of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling the Archbishop of *Canterbury* to grant Building Leases and Repairing Leases. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. 38.

An Act to empower the Governors and Corporation of *St. Pauls Hospital and Rippon Free School*, in the County of *Derby*, to extend and increase the Objects of that Charity, and to make Sales, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. 39.

An Act for vesting certain Estates in the Counties of *Leicester* and *Cheshire*, devised by the Will of Nathaniel Wright Esquire, deceased, in Trust, to be sold, and for authorizing the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. [21st June 1824.]

Cap. 40.

An Act for dissolving a certain Partnership called *The First Life Assurance and Annuity Institution or Company*, and for satisfying the Engagements entered into on Behalf of the same Institution, and dividing the Surplus of the Capital belonging to the same Institution, amongst the Holders of Shares of the same Capital. [21st June 1824.]

INDEX

TO THE

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS, 5th GEO. IV.

* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>ABOLITION of the Slave Trade, amending and consolidating the Laws relating to - Cap. 113</p> <p>African Slave Trade, for the more effectual Suppression of - 37</p> <p>Alien Act, continuing - 37</p> <p>America (South), granting Rates of Postage on Letters to and from Ports in - 40</p> <p>Annates of <i>s. d.</i> per Cent. per Annum, transferring into Annates of <i>s. d.</i> 10s. per Cent. per Annum - 11. *24</p> <p>— issuing Exchange Bills for paying off such Provisions as have not signified their Assent to such Transfer - 45</p> <p>Appropriation of Supplies - 3. 115</p> <p>— applying the Surplus of, granted for 1825, to the Service of the Year 1824 - 42</p> <p>Army, annual Act for Payment of 15 Bases to Innkeepers for quartering - 31</p> <p>Artificers going to Foreign Parts, repealing the Laws relative to - 97</p> <p>Assessed Taxes, regulating the Composition for, and granting Relief in certain Cases - 44</p> <p>Assize of Bread, amending Act for the Regulation of - 30</p> <p>Assurances. See Marine Assurances.</p> <p>Auctioneers, several Indemnity Act for 6 Auction Duties, exempting certain Goods from Payment of - 75</p> <p>Australian Agricultural Company, incorporated - 82</p> <p>Austrian Loans, carrying into Effect Conventions relating to - 9</p> <p>Bankers, relieving from certain Revenues imposed by 29 Geo. III. - 77</p> <p>Bankrupt Laws, consolidating and amending - 58</p> <p>Banks for Savings, amending Acts for the Encouragement of - 92</p> <p>Barrick Departments, removing Duties as to vesting Property - 35</p> <p>Beer, repealing Excise Duties on Licences for brewing and retailing, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof - 84</p> <p>— exported, allowing Drawback on 57</p> | <p>Bills of Proctors to the Admiralty, and all Ecclesiastical Courts - Cap. *27</p> <p>Board of Works, regulating Offices relating to - *23</p> <p>Bottoy, repealing so much of 6 Geo. I. as restrains the lending of Money on, except by the Corporations therein mentioned - 114</p> <p>Bounties on Refined Sugar exported, continuing - 33</p> <p>— on Licenses exported, repealed - 43</p> <p>Boy Parish or Vicarage, Stanning from the Parish of Kilturban - *81</p> <p>Bread, amending Act for regulating the Assize of - 50</p> <p>British Museum, amending former Acts respecting - 85</p> <p>— carrying into Effect the Will of R. P. Knight, Esq. relating to his Bequest of a Collection of Coins, &c. &c. - 60</p> <p>Buccas Aynes, granting Rates of Postage on Letters to and from 10</p> <p>Burials in suppressed Monasteries, &c. repealing 5 W. III. relating to; and providing for the Burial of Dissenters - *33</p> <p>Capital, permitting mutual Transfer of, in certain Public Stocks or Funds unsecurable at the Banks of England and Ireland - 53</p> <p>Carteret (His. Hon. H. F. Lord), enabling to make Conveyance of Part of a House in Lombard Street 3</p> <p>Charities, continuing the Powers of the Commissioners for Inquiring into 59</p> <p>Chelms Hospital, preventing pawning of Clothes and Stoves belonging to, and giving to the Treasurer farther Powers, &c. - 107</p> <p>Church Lands, amending 4 Geo. IV. for amending Laws relating to the Improvement of - 78</p> <p>Churches (additional), amending Act for building - 90</p> <p>— making further Provision for building of - 105</p> <p>Clerk of the Parliament, regulating the Office of - 82</p> <p>Coals brought to London, altering the Duties on - 43</p> | <p>Coals carried Coastwise to any Port in Wales - - - - - Cap. 46</p> <p>Cocoa Nuts imported, decreasing Duty on - - - - - 73</p> <p>Combination of Workmen, repealing the Laws relative to - 35</p> <p>Common Pleas (Court of), amending 1 & 2 Geo. IV. for regulating the Proceedings in - 74</p> <p>Compositions for Tithes, amending 4 Geo. IV. for establishing Compositions for - 63</p> <p>Convoy Bills, altering Laws relating to the Duties on the Importation of, and the Prohibition on the Exportation of - 47</p> <p>Corpor (Dissolved), appropriating, &c. the Charcolliers, &c. of certain Rectories, and vesting the same in Vicarages - 460</p> <p>Consolidated Fund of 1825, applying the Surplus of, to the Service of the Year 1824 - 42</p> <p>Constables, facilitating the Execution of Warrants by - 18</p> <p>— amending 3 Geo. IV. for the Appointment of - *28</p> <p>Convicts remanded to the Penitentiary, providing for the future Criminals of - 19</p> <p>— authorizing the Removal of, from Sumatra - 108</p> <p>County Treasurers, amending 4 Geo. IV. for regulating the Election, and securing the Performance of the Duties of - *29</p> <p>Crown, facilitating the Sale of Fox Farm Bents, and of small Portions of the Land Revenue of - 48</p> <p>Cuba, carried Coastwise to Wales, continuing Low Duties on - 45</p> <p>Customs (Commissioners of), allowing the Assent of Order for Prosecution by, to be sufficient Proof of such Order - 94</p> <p>Dards, for preventing Smuggling of *25</p> <p>Facilities (Private), continuing Parts of 3 Geo. IV. for preventing 55</p> <p>Duties of Customs, amending Acts relating to - 45</p> <p>— equalizing the Measures and Weights whereby they shall be payable throughout the United Kingdom - - - - - 65</p> |
|---|--|---|

- Duties of Customs, and Drawbacks on Goods exported or imported in Foreign Vessels Cap. 1
- Beer, exported from Great Britain, altering 75
- Coals, &c. imported and brought to London, altering 45
- Coals and Culm carried Committed to Ports in Wales 46
- Cocoa Nuts imported, decreasing 78
- Hides, Skins, &c. manufactured in Ireland, assimilating to those payable on like Articles in Great Britain, &c. 85
- Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, respecting, on Importation into either Country 88
- Iron, the Produce of the British Colonies in America, reducing, when imported into the United Kingdom 94
- authorizing the Payment of, on Ships and Merchandise warehoused in the Port of Dublin and other Ports *92
- Silk imported, reducing Duties and repealing the Prohibition on the Importation of Silk Manufactures 31
- Sugar imported from the East Indies, granting 79
- Sugar, Tobacco, &c. and on Peninsulas, &c. 18
- Wool, Hare, and Cursey Skins, altering the Laws relating to, and to the Prohibition on the Exportation thereof 47
- Duties of Excise. See Excise.
- Earl Marshal and his Deputy, enabled to execute the Duties of their Office without previously taking certain Oaths 103
- East India Company, continuing Acts for establishing Regulations for the Security of the Revenue on Goods imported from Places within the Charter of, and granting other Duties on Sugar thence imported 76
- enabled to trade direct from China to the British Colonies in America 89
- Transferring to, certain newly acquired Possessions in the East Indies 104
- Ecclesiastical Livings or Benefices appropriated for building, &c. Houses, &c. for such Benefices, for the Relief of the Incumbents of, in certain Cases 89
- Established Estates, authorizing the Provisions of, to grant Provisions to their Wives, Heirs, or Children 87
- Estates (John Francis, of Mar), exhibiting a Bill for the Restoration of Cap. 89
- Exchange Bills, raising $\text{£}1,800,000$ by, 2, 115
- for Public Works, amending the several Acts for issuing 77
- issuing, for Payment of Proprietors of 4-4 per Cent. Annuities not amounting to the transferring thereof into $\text{£}3-10s.$ per Cent. Annuities 48
- Exchange (Court of), amending 1 & 2 Geo. IV. for regulating Proceedings in the Pleas or Common Law Side of *4
- amending 3 Geo. IV. for the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of *16
- Excise (Commissioners of), allowing the Avowment of the Order for Proceedings by, to be sufficient Proof of such Order having been made 94
- Excise Dunes, equalizing the Weights and Measures whereby they are to be paid throughout the United Kingdom 53
- on Crown, Flint and Phial Glass, containing certain Laws relating to, and altering certain Laws relating to Flint Glass 40
- Licences to have and retail Beer, &c. repealing and granting others, and amending the Excise Laws relating thereto 55
- Salt and Rock Salt, repealing 63
- For Farm Rents of the Crown, facilitating the Sale of 58
- Fisheries of Newfoundland, repealing laws relating to, and making Provision for the better Conduct thereof 51
- (British and Irish), amending Acts for the Encouragement and Improvement of 64
- Flour, permitted to be substituted for Foreign Wheat sowed in Warrens 70
- Goals, to facilitate the Execution of 4 Geo. IV. for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to, in Counties which are divided into Ridings or Divisions 12
- amending 4 Geo. IV. relating to the building, &c. of, and procuring Information on the State of 85
- Glass, continuing Act relating to the Excise Duties on 49
- Grand Juries, amending Acts relative to Proceedings, &c. *95
- Great Sessions, enlarging and extending the Powers of the Judges 106
- Hare Skins imported, altering the Laws relating to the Duties on, and the Prohibitions on the Exportation of Cap. 47
- Hathborough Walk in Whitehead Forest, dividing, altering, &c. 89
- Hides manufactured in Ireland, assimilating the Duties and Drawbacks on, to those payable thereon in Great Britain 85
- of Horses, repealing Acts relating to the Use of 87
- Houses of Correction, to facilitate the Execution of 4 Geo. IV. amending the Laws relating to 13
- Indemnity Act, annual 2
- for Persons acting under Order in Council for regulating Tonnage Duties 1
- for Magistrates in Proceedings against Persons using unlawful Weights *110
- Innskeepers, Rates to, for quartering Soldiers 51
- Insolvent Debtors, amending Acts for the Relief of 41
- Incarcerations, continuing and amending 3 Geo. IV. for suppressing *103
- Ireland, for the future Survey and Valuation of *112
- Justices, for the better Administration of, in Newfoundland 67
- Justices, facilitating the Necessity of Punishes before, on the Conviction of Offenders 18
- of the Peace for Killings, Offences or Solsms, enabled to act as Trustees for Township Roads 69
- for Administration of the Office of, at Dublin *202
- Kilernan (Parish), separating the Vicarages of Drog from, and uniting with the Parish of Kilgobban *81
- King (The), amending 3 Geo. IV. enabling His Majesty to lease Lands belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, and to authorize the Sale and Purchase of the Prizage and Bailiarge of Wines 28
- enabling to grant certain Advowsons, &c. to St. David's College 102
- amending Act for the Recovery of Crown Debts 111
- King's Bench (Court of), amending 1 & 2 Geo. IV. for regulating Proceedings in the Civil Side of *4
- Kingston-upon-Hull, amending 42 G. III. for making additional Doles at 58
- Knight (H.P. Esq.), carrying into effect

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|---|---------|---|-------------|
| the Will of, as far as relates to his Bequest to the British Museum, &c. | Cap. 80 | Newfoundland, regulating the Celebration of Marriages in | Cap. 68 | Publick Works, amending the several Acts for issuing Excise-duty Bills for | Cap. 58. 77 |
| Land Revenue of the Crown, facilitating the Sale of small Portions of | 48 | Newspapers, punishing Persons embezzling | 30 | Records, for preventing the Stealing of | 70 |
| Lands, amending 40 Geo. III. relating to the forming Tables of various Sub-divisions of | 112 | Officers, facilitating the Recovery of Penalties before Magistrates on the Conviction of | 18 | Recovery of Penalties before Magistrates, facilitating | 18 |
| Law Proceedings, repealing certain Duties on | 41 | — Transportation of | 34 | Regent's Park, and the New Street thence to Pall Mall, paving, lighting, &c. | 100 |
| Leather manufactured in Great Britain, amending the Duties and Drawbacks on, to those payable in Great Britain | 55 | Offices and Employments, annual Indemnity Act for Persons not duly qualifying for | 8 | Residence of Spiritual Persons, consolidating and amending the Laws for enforcing | 71 |
| Letters to and from Buenos Ayres, or other Ports in South America, granting Postage on | 10 | — annual Duty on | 13 | Revenue (Publick), continuing Acts for appointing Commissioners to inquire into the Collection and Management of | 7 |
| — allowing Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry to send and receive, free of Postage | 20 | — abolishing certain, and regulating others, as far as relates to the Commissioners of the Board of Works | 428 | — Inquiry, allowing the Commissioners of, to send and receive Letters free | 90 |
| Linens exported, repealing the Bounties on | 45 | Packets containing re-usable Country Bank Notes, facilitating the Continuance of, by Post | 90 | — enabling certain Persons to remove and hold Office in the Management, &c. of, without taking certain Oaths | 79 |
| Lunatic Prisons or Criminals, amending Acts for the better Care and Maintenance of | 71 | Panama (St.), Parish of, placing under the Inspection of the Head Office of Excise | 75 | Roads, amending Acts for keeping the Military and Parliamentary, in Repair, in the Highlands | 58 |
| Magistrates, facilitating the Recovery of Penalties before, on the Conviction of Offenders | 18 | Paper and Paper Hangings, and Parchment, manufactured in Ireland, amending the Duties and Drawbacks on, to those payable in Great Britain | 55 | Rogues, for the Punishment of | 83 |
| Masters, altering certain Excise Laws relating to, in Ireland | 72 | Papers, preventing the stealing of | 70 | Rum, the Produce of the British Colonies in America, reducing the Duties on, when imported into the United Kingdom | 24 |
| Manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland, Duties on, repealed, on their Importation into either Country from the other | 32 | Parliament, Proceedings on, punishing Persons embezzling | 30 | Saint David's College, enabling the King to grant certain Advowsons, Rectories, &c. to | 101 |
| Marine Assurance, repealing to much of 3 Geo. I. as restrains Corporations and Societies from effecting | 114 | — regulating the Office of the Clerk of | 83 | Salt and Road Salt, repealing Duties and Laws respecting | 65 |
| Marine Forces on Shore, annual Act for regulating | 14 | Parochial Stipends, amending, &c. Act for augmenting, in certain Cases | 72 | Savings' Banks, amending Acts for the Encouragement of | 62 |
| Marriages, amending 4 Geo. IV. respecting | 58 | Penalties and Personal Estates, annual Duties on | 16 | Silk, reducing the Duties on Raw and Thrown, repealing the Prohibition on the Importation of Silk Manufactures, and granting certain Duties thereon | 31 |
| — for the better Solemnization of, in Newfoundland | 68 | — punishing Persons falsifying, or of Chosen Hospital | 107 | — Manufactures, repealing Acts relating to the Wages of Persons employed in | 68 |
| Masters and Workmen, consolidating and amending Laws relative to the Arbitration of Disputes between | 96 | Persons (Idle and disorderly), for the Punishment of | 68 | Slaves manufactured in Ireland, amending the Duties and Drawbacks on, to those payable in Great Britain | 55 |
| Measures, establishing an Uniformity of | 74 | Postage, granting Rates of, on Letters and Packets to and from Buenos Ayres or other Ports in South America | 10 | — preventing Damage to in Shipping | 57 |
| Mills, annual Act for Pay and Clothing, &c. of | 33 | — preventing Letter and Packages being sent otherwise than by Post, and allowing Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry to send and receive Letters free of | 20 | Slave Trade, for the more effectual Suppression of the Africans | 77 |
| Minty Act, annual | 15 | Presentments by Grand Jurors for Payment of the Salaries of public Officers of Counties, amending Acts relating to | 425 | — amending and consolidating the Laws relating to the Abolition of | 113 |
| Navy, Commissioners for Victualling, enabled to complete Victualling Establishment at Council Point | 49 | Price Money, punishing Persons fraudulently receiving | 107 | — annual Duties on | 15 |
| Newfoundland Fisheries, repealing Laws relating to, and making Provisions for the better Conduct thereof | 51 | Process Bills of Costs, amending 58 Geo. III. (3.) for better executing the Assent and securing the Payment of | 217 | — Rates to Inspectors for quarantining | 31 |
| — for the better Administration of Justice in | 67 | Public Funds or Stocks transferable at the Banks of England and Ireland, permitting the mutual Transfer of Capital in | 63 | Seditious, annual Indemnity Act for | 6 |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Law on Licences for retailing, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof Cap. 54 | for suspending Part of the Duties on Cap. 60 | Wages of Persons employed in the Silk Manufacture, repealing Acts concerning Cap. 65 |
| Spiritual Persons, consolidating and amending the Laws for enforcing the Residence of, and for preventing them from carrying on Trade or Merchandise . . . *91 | Sweets or Made Wines, annual Duties on 15 | Warrants, facilitating the Execution of, by Constables 18 |
| Stamp Duties on Law Proceedings, repealing certain; and for better promoting the Duties on stamped Vellum, &c. 41 | Taxes (Assessed), regulating the Composition for, and granting Relief in certain Cases 46 | Weights, establishing an Uniformity of (uniform), indemnifying Magistrates proceeding against Persons for using *110 |
| Stipendiary Clergymen, consolidating, &c. Laws for the Support and Maintenance of *91 | Tithes, amending (Geo. IV. establishing Compositions for *95 | Whittlewood Forest, dividing, inclosing and allotting Part of 98 |
| Sugar, annual Duties on 15 | Tobacco, annual Duties on 15 | Wine (Foreign,) repealing Licences on Excise Duties for retailing, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof 54 |
| — refined, containing Beeswax, when exported from the United Kingdom 53 | Tonnage Duties on certain Foreign Vessels, indemnifying Persons advising or acting under Order in Council for regulating 1 | Wool, altering Laws relating to the Duties on, and the Prohibitions on the Exportation of 67 |
| — imported from Places within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, granting Duties on 76 | Transportation of Offenders 84 | Workmen, repealing the Laws relative to the Combination of 58 |
| Superannuation Allowances, amending (Geo. IV. respecting 104 | Treasury enabled to sell out certain Annuities, and pay off Part of Loans to Royal Exchange Assurance Company 48 | — consolidating and amending the Laws relative to the Arbitration of Disputes between, and their Masters 90 |
| Sweets or Made Wines, continuing Act | Turf-pits Roads, enabling Justices of the Peace for Shires, &c. to act as Trustees for repairing and maintaining 63 | |
| | Vagabonds, for the Punishment of 88 | |

AN
INDEX TO THE STATUTES
 OF
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
 VOLUME THE NINTH,

Containing the Acts passed, 4 GEO. IV. and 5 GEO. IV. (1823, 1824.)

☛ In this Index the Acts which relate to ENGLAND or SCOTLAND exclusively, are classed under those General Heads; but arranged in Subdivisions according to the several Subjects, with References to and from other Parts of the Index.

Other Acts respecting particular Places are to be looked for, according to their several Subjects, by referring to the General Heads, under which the Acts are respectively arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of Places; such, for example, are *Bridges, Canals, Gaols, Harbours, Paving, Poor, &c.*; — the Acts under the Titles *Enclosures and Turnpikes*, are classed in Alphabetical Order of the Counties in which the Enclosure takes place, or the Road begins.

All the Acts relating to Individuals or to Corporations are arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of the Persons or Corporations, under the general Title, *Personal Acts*.

The Public, Local and Personal Acts are referred to in the Roman Numerals, by which their Series is distinguished in the respective Sessions.

Minute References are also made from one Head to another; and from the various Heads, under which the Subject may be looked for, to the Head under which the Statute is actually entered.

[P.] denotes Private Acts printed by the King's Printer; the printed Copies whereof may be given in Evidence.

A.

Acts of Parliament.

Where Trustees or Commissioners for carrying Acts of Parliament into Execution, cannot meet on the Day appointed for their first Meeting (as specified in Act), any Three may meet on the Fourteenth Day after passing such Act, 4 G. 4. c. 55.

African Slave Trade, See Slave Trade.

Agents, See Merchants.

Almshouses.

For altering the Time for holding General Annual Meetings, for licensing Almshouses in the County of *Middlesex*, 4 G. 4. c. 2222.

Aliens.

1. To continue [for Two Years,] and to amend 30 G. 3. c. 36, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in, or resident in this Kingdom, in certain Cases, 5 G. 4. c. 37. § 1.
2. Neither repealed Act nor this Act to extend to Aliens who have resided Seven Years in this Kingdom, § 2.

Vol. IX.

America, See Plantations, 1, 2.

America (South), See Letters, 2—6.

Apprentices.

1. For regulating the Number of Apprentices to be taken on board British Merchant Vessels, and for preventing the Desertion of Seamen therefrom, 4 G. 4. c. 23.
2. Act 37 G. 3. c. 75. § 4. repealed; and the Number of Apprentices, after January 1, 1824, to be appointed as directed by this Act, (except as provided for by other Acts,) who are to be bound for Four Years, and their indentures to be enrolled, § 1, 2, 3.
3. 104. Penalty on Masters not enrolling Indentures of Apprenticeship, § 4.
4. Such Apprentices to be exempted from Impress, § 4.
5. Apprentice may be employed in any Ship of which the Master is Captain or Owner, and may be transferred, on Stamp on Transfers, § 5, 6.
6. Mates of Ships of a certain Burthen, exempt from Impress, § 7.
7. Application and Recovery of Penalties, § 8.
8. Discharge from Merchant Ships to Seafarers Wages (and Claims thereon); which are to be appropriated as directed in Act, § 9, 10, 11.

6 M

2. Per-

Apprentices.

- Persons unjustly withholding Wages, to pay double the Amount, and Triple Costs, § 11.
- This Act not to prevent Seamen from entering into the Navy, or thereby subject them to Forfeiture of Wages, § 12.
- To increase the Power of Magistrates in Cases of Apprenticeships, 4 G. 4. c. 23.
- The Acts 30 G. 3. c. 19, § 2, 3, and 33 G. 3. c. 55, § 1, extended to Apprentices bound out at no larger Sum than 25*l.*, § 1.
- In what Cases Justice may order Premium to be refunded, § 2.
- Proceedings in case Premium be not refunded, § 2.
- The Acts 25 G. 2. c. 12, and 25 G. 3. c. 53, continued, except as altered, &c. § 2.
- Justices, or their Stewards, or Agents, may make Complaints against Apprentices, 4 G. 4. c. 24, § 1.
- Justices may abate Wages, or commit to House of Correction, or may order Payment of Wages to Apprentices, provided the Sum in question does not exceed 10*l.*, and on Payment being refused, it may be recovered by Distress, § 1, 2.

Archdeacons in India, See East India Company, 3, 4.

Artificers.

Regist. Statute, prohibiting Artificers from going to Foreign Parts, and all other Acts relative to same Subject, repealed, 5 G. 4. c. 97.

See Copulation, Masters and Servants, Workmen.

Assessed Taxes, See Taxes (Assessed), and IRELAND (Taxes.)

Assignees of Bankrupts, See Bankrupts. 45—102.

Assurances (Marine.)

- Act of 5 G. 1. c. 18, § 1, 18, whereby Corporations are restrained from underwriting Policies of Marine Assurance, repealed, 5 G. 4. c. 114, § 1.
- Proviso for the Royal Exchange and London Assurance Companies, § 2.

Attorneys.

Annual Indemnity Acts to each Person in Great Britain, as have admitted to make and file Affidavits of the Enactment of Indemnities of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, within a certain Time, 4 G. 4. c. 1, 5 G. 4. c. 9.

Australian Company.

For granting certain Powers and Authorities to a Company, to be incorporated by Charter, to be called "the Australian Agricultural Company," for the Cultivation and Improvement of Waste Lands in New South Wales, &c., 5 G. 4. c. 85.

Austrian Loans.

- To carry into effect a Convention relating to Austrian Loans, 5 G. 4. c. 3.

Austrian Loan.

- The Imperial Annuities payable under 33 G. 3. c. 85, and 37 G. 3. c. 83, consolidated with the 3 per cent. annuities, § 1.
- On Payment of 2,000,000*l.* or Part thereof, before the same becomes payable, pursuant to the Agreement mentioned in Act, the Treasury to allow a Discount of 5 per Cent., § 2.

B.

Bank of England.

To confirm an Agreement made with the Bank of England by the Trustees appointed under 2 G. 4. c. 31, for appropiating the Benefits occasioned by the Military and Naval Prisons and Civil Superannuations, 4 G. 4. c. 25.

See Public Funds, Savings' Banks, and Tarquiter, L. (Bank of England.)

Banks for Savings, See Savings' Banks.

Bankrupts.

- To consolidate and amend the Bankrupt Laws, 5 G. 4. c. 98.
- Revised Acts relative to Bankrupts, repealed, § 1.
- What Persons deemed Traders, liable to become Bankrupt, and what not, § 1.
- What Acts shall be deemed Acts of Bankruptcy, § 2—3, 8.
- Proceedings for declaring a Person to be Bankrupt. No concerted Declaration to invalidate Commission, 4 5, 7.
- Trader compounding with a Petitioning Creditor, an Act of Insolvency. Penalty on compounding Creditor. Commission may either be suspended or continued, § 8.
- How Traders having the Privilege of Parliament, are to be proceeded against, § 9.
- Trader having Privilege of Parliament, not paying or compounding to the Satisfaction of Creditor, and also entering an Appearance to the Action, within One Month, guilty of an Act of Bankruptcy, § 10.
- Trader having Privilege of Parliament, and disobeying Order for Payment of Money, guilty of an Act of Bankruptcy; and Commission may issue against him, § 11.
- Petitioning Creditor to make Oath of his Debt, and give Bond for proving his Debt, &c. to the Lord Chancellor, who may assign the same to Parties aggrieved, § 12.
- How far Petitioning Creditor to prosecute Commission at his own Costs, which are to be reimbursed. Regulations for taxing Bills of Costs, § 13.
- Amount of Petitioning Creditor's Debt, § 14.
- Joint Commissions may be issued against less than all the Partners of a Firm, § 15.
- Where a second or other Commission is issued, the Lord Chancellor may direct such Commissions to be proceeded in, separately or in conjunction, § 16.
- Proceedings in case Petitioning Creditor's Debt be insufficient, § 17.
- Commission not issued by Act of Bankruptcy prior to Petitioning Creditor's Debt, provided there be a sufficient Act of Bankruptcy subsequent to such Debt or Debts, § 18.
- In what Case Auxiliary Commissions may issue, § 19.
- Commissioner's Oath; how to be administered, and a Memorial thereof to be entered among the Proceedings—Their Fees, § 20, 21.

19. Pre-

19. Powers as to *Partners acting in Meetings under Commission in the Country*, § 28.
20. Postponement of Meetings in what Case allowed, § 23.
21. Before Adjournment, Commissioners may summon Persons to give evidence of Trading, and of Act of Bankruptcy, § 24.
22. Commissioners to appoint Meetings and to give Notice thereof, § 25.
23. Regulation concerning the Absentment of Commissioners, § 21.
24. Messenger may break open Bankrupt's Doors, &c., and seize upon Bankrupt's Person or Property; and may also seize Goods in Ireland. Proceedings thereon, § 27, 28.
25. Messenger may obtain a Search Warrant, where Property of Bankrupt is sworn to be concealed. How such Warrant is to be executed in Scotland, § 29, 30.
26. Regulations concerning the Proceedings in Actions against Persons acting in Obedience to the Commissioners, § 30, 31.
27. Commissioners empowered to summon Persons suspected of buying Bankrupt's Property, and compel them to produce Books. Such Persons refusing to attend may be apprehended, § 32, 33.
28. Persons refusing to be sworn, or to be examined, or to produce Books, may be committed, § 34.
29. Witnesses to have their Expenses paid, § 35.
30. Commissioners may summon and examine Bankrupt and also his Wife, § 36, 37.
31. Bankrupt, refusing to be sworn or to answer or subscribe his Examination, may be committed, § 38.
32. SOL. Penalty on Gaoler suffering Bankrupt to escape, and SOL. for refusing to produce his Prisoner to a Creditor, § 38.
33. The Questions to be specified on Warrants of Commitment for not answering or not fully answering, § 33.
34. If Writ of Habeas Corpus be brought on such Commitment, the Judge may remand Prisoner, § 39.
35. In such Case, if required by the Party committed, the Judge may look at the whole of his Examination. So also in Actions for false Imprisonment, § 33, 40.
36. No Writ to be used out against any Commissioner in less than a Month after Notice given. Plaintiff not to recover unless Notice be proved; and no Evidence to be permitted of any Thing not contained in Notice, § 41, 42.
37. Commissioner may tender Amends within One Month after Notice, and plead the same in Bar, § 43.
38. In what Case Amends may be paid into Court before Issue joined. *Litigations of Actions against Commissioners, who may plead General Issue, and, if Verdict for Defendants, or Plaintiff be returned, shall have double Costs*, § 43, 44.
39. Commissioners may appoint Assignees until others are chosen by the Creditors. SOL. Penalty on First Assignee not delivering Effects to new Ones, § 45.
40. Regulations for the Proof of Debts, § 46—50.
41. Proving a Debt under a Commission, deemed an Election not to proceed against a Bankrupt by Action, § 47.
42. A Creditor, having elected to come in under a Commission, which is afterwards superseded, restored to his former Rights, § 47.
43. Commissioners may expunge Proof of Debts, § 48.
44. Creditors requiring Investigation to give Security for Costs, § 48.
45. Appointments and Removal of Assignees, in whom Bankrupt's Estate is vested for Benefit of Creditors. Removal of Assignees not to abate Suits, § 50—55.
46. Powers of Assignees over the real and personal Estate of Bankrupts, § 56—70.
47. Conveyances by Bankrupt of his Lands or Goods (except on Marriage of his Children or for a Valuable Consideration), or delivering Securities, or transferring Debts, void, § 71.
48. Debts not available for more than Two Years' Rent. Landlord may prove for the Rent due, § 72.
49. Bankrupts entitled to Leases or Agreements for Leases, when liable for Rent or Covenants, § 73.
50. Assignees not determining to accept Leases, Vendor may petition, § 73.
51. Vendor of an Estate in Lands may compel Assignees to elect, whether they will abide by or decide Agreement, § 74.
52. Assignees may execute Powers previously vested in Bankrupts, § 75.
53. Lord Chancellor may order Bankrupts to join in Conveyances of Estates, § 76.
54. Lord Chancellor may order Bankrupt, holding Stock as a Trustee, to join in Conveyances or Assignments to other Trustees. And where Bankrupt is entitled to Stock, Commissioners may order transfer, § 77.
55. Conveyances, Payments, &c. without Notice, Two Months before Commission, valid, § 78.
56. Where an invalid Commission has been issued within the Two Months and superseded, how the Two Months are to be reckoned under a new Commission, § 78.
57. Persons not liable to refund Payments before Notice, § 79.
58. What shall be Constructive Notice, § 80.
59. Proviso for Persons paying Debts or delivering Goods without Notice, § 81.
60. When Notice Public, &c. shall be deemed to have Notice, § 82.
61. Proviso for Titles to Property sold under Commission, § 83.
62. Assignees, with Consent of Creditors, may compound or submit Disputes to Arbitration, § 84.
63. Assignees not to commence a Suit in Equity, without the Consent of Creditors, § 85.
64. Such Persons indemnified, and may receive Proceeds upon Petition, § 85.
65. In Actions at Law, or in Suits in Equity by or against Persons acting under Commission, no Proof to be required at the Trial, of Petitioning Creditor's Debt, Trading, and Act of Bankruptcy, unless Notice be given that those Matters are to be disputed, § 86, 87.
66. Disputes before Commissioners, in what Cases conclusive on Notice or Actions by Assignees, for any Debt of the Bankrupt, unless he dispute the Commission, § 88.
67. Proviso for Debts to the Estate paying Amount of Debt into Court, § 89.
68. If Commission be superseded, Persons from whom the Assignees have recovered, or had *file* paying, shall be discharged from all Claims by Bankrupt, § 90.
69. Assignees to keep Books of Account of Bankrupt's Estate; and Commissioners may summon, and if necessary arrest them, § 90.
70. Creditors, on, in their Default, Commissioners, to direct where Money from the Bankrupt's Estate shall be paid in, § 91.
71. Commissioners may direct Money paid in, to be vested in Exchequer Bills, § 92.
72. Assignee not investing, or retaining, or employing Money, is to be charged 20*l.* per Cent. Interest, § 93.
73. If such Assignee become Bankrupt, his Certificate not to discharge his Future Effects, § 101.

73. Commissioners to audit the Accounts of Assignees within Six Months, and not earlier than Four Months, after the last Examination of Bankrupt, § 102.
74. The existing Office for registering Proceedings in Bankruptcy confirmed, § 91.
75. No Commission, Adjunction, Certificate, or Declaration, to be received in Evidence, unless it be entered of Record, for which Entry certain Fees shall be paid, and Office Copies thereof, in certain Cases, shall be Evidence, § 92, 93.
76. Bankrupt or others swearing falsely, punishable for Perjury, § 94.
77. Application of Forfeiture and of Surplus, § 95.
78. Method of making a Dividend, § 102.
79. Creditors having Securities, not to receive more than other Creditors, § 103.
80. Joint Creditor not to take a Dividend of separate Estate, though a Partisan Creditor, § 104.
81. A final Dividend to be made within Eighteen Months, unless where Suits are depending, or Estate outstanding, § 104.
82. Assignees required to make Payment of unclaimed Dividends in the Manner mentioned in Act, § 106.
83. No Action to lie against them for Dividends, but Parties aggrieved may petition the Lord Chancellor, § 107.
84. Bankrupt not surrendering and submitting to be examined, or not making discovery of his Estate and Effects, or not delivering up his Goods, Books, &c., or concealing the Value of 10*l.*, to be transported for 12*m.*, § 108.
85. Lord Chancellor may allow Time for surrender, § 109.
86. Allowance to Bankrupt for Maintenance, § 110.
87. Benefit to Bankrupt apprehended and conforming, § 111.
88. Bankrupt to deliver up his Accounts to his Assignees upon Oath, and to attend them—may inspect his Accounts, and after Certificate shall attend Assignees on 5*m.* Notice being given to him—5*s.* per Day to be allowed him for Attendance—Improvement for Non-attendance, § 112.
89. Bankrupt to be free from Arrest during Examination; if arrested, to be discharged upon producing Warrants—2*s.* Penalty per Day on Officer detaining him, § 113.
90. Commissioners may signora the last Examination *ante d*em.**, § 114.
91. Bankrupt in Custody to be brought before Commissioners, at Creditors' Expense, § 115.
92. 100*l.* Penalty, &c. on concealing Bankrupt's Effects—What Allowance to be made to Persons making Discovery thereof, § 116.
93. Bankrupt duly surrendering and conforming, to be discharged by a Commission of Condemnity. By Discharge of Bankrupt, his Partner not discharged, § 117.
94. Regulations concerning the Signing of Certificate by Creditors, and Proof thereof, and the Allowance thereof by the Lord Chancellor, § 118—222.
95. Contracts to reduce Creditors to *agio*, void, § 122.
96. Bankrupt, having obtained his Certificate, to be free from Arrest—Certificate to be Evidence of Proceedings.—Bankrupt in Execution may be discharged, § 123.
97. In what Cases future Effects shall be liable, unless 1*s.* is the Pound he paid, § 124.
98. Allowances respectively to be made to the Bankrupt, if 10*l.*, 15*l.*, 5*l.*, 1*l.*, and under 1*l.* respectively be paid, § 125.
99. A Partner may receive Allowance, though others are not entitled, § 126.
100. In what Cases a Bankrupt is not entitled to his Certificate or Allowance, and his Certificate shall be void, § 127.

101. Bankrupt, after Certificate, not liable upon Promissory to pay a Debt discharged by Certificate, unless it be in Writing, § 128.
102. In case of a Surplus, Assignees shall account and pay it to Bankrupt, and all Debts shall carry Interest, § 129.
103. Nine-tenths in Number and Value of Creditors may accept a Composition, which shall bind the rest; and Commission shall be superseded, § 130.
104. Mode of deciding upon such Compositions, § 131.
105. Act to be construed for the Benefit of Creditors, &c. Powers of Lord Chancellor may be exercised by a Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, § 132.
106. Subsisting Commissions to be void, § 133.
107. Act not to extend to Scotland or Ireland—Commencement of Act, § 132, 133.

See also *Soldiers*, II. 5—5.

Banns, See *Marriages*, 5—9.

Barrilla, See *Customs*, II. 2.

Barrack Department.

- To remove Doubts as to certain Property formerly vested in the Barrack Department, 3 G. 4. c. 26.
- The Powers given by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 69, to the Barrack and Judges of His Majesty's Courts of Law, may be exercised by the Barrack, &c. at Dublin and Edinburgh, through out the Degree of the Court, § 1.
- All Property under contract to be sold by the Comptroller of the Barrack Department in Great Britain, or by the Commissioner of Barracks in Ireland, shall be vested in the Principal Officers of the Ordnance in Trust for His Majesty, § 2.
- Actions not to abate by reason of the Abolition of Comptroller or Commissioner of Barracks, § 3.
- Powers of 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 69, and of 3 G. 4. c. 106, in relation to Property vested in the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, &c. shall extend to all Property vested in them by this Act, § 4.
- The Treasurer of the Ordnance authorized to receive from the Accountant General in Chancery any Sum in his Hands in the Case of Worley or the Commissioners for Barracks, § 5.

Beer.

- To encourage the Consumption of Beer, and to amend the Laws for securing the Excise Duties thereon, 4 G. 4. c. 51.
- Beer may be brewed and sold under the Provisions of Act, § 1.
- Beer to be brewed in certain Proportions with respect to Malt; and may be sold in Quantities of Nine Gallons and under, or the Rate specified in Act, § 2.
- Beer of a greater Strength charged with a Duty of 10*s.* per Barrel, § 2.
- Beer, brewed of any other Materials than those described in Act, to be forfeited, and a Penalty of 200*l.*, § 2.
- 50*l.* Penalty for selling Beer at a higher Price than mentioned in Act, § 2.
- When Malt or Hops rise in Price, Treasury may a subsume Advance in Price of Beer or Ale, § 2.
- Persons brewing such Beer, to take out such Licenses as the Common Brewers of Strong Beer, and be subject to the same Regulations, § 4.

9. No Allowance for Waste to Brewers taking out Licences under this Act, § 5.
10. Liberty given to Brewers to retail Beer on their Premises, but on Consumption allowed thereon, on Penalty of 100*l.*, § 5.
11. Brewers of other Beer may brew Beer under this Act, on taking out a separate Licence, and subject to certain Conditions as to Distances in respect of Stonehouses, Calkens, &c. — 200*l.* Penalty on Brewers offending, § 6.
12. Sellers of Beer at other Places than Brewery to be Licensed: but such Licences not to interfere with the selling of Beer to be drunk on the Premises, § 7.
13. Licences, when to be taken out, and to be renewed, § 7, 8.
14. One Licence sufficient for Persons trading in Partnership, but to be good only for Places covered, § 8.
15. 20*l.* Penalty for retailing without Licence, or without renewing the same, or for selling Beer to be drunk on the Premises, § 8.
16. Duties to be under the Management of the Combinations of Excise, and levied, &c. as under former Excise Acts, § 9, 11.
17. In the Entry of Premises, Places and Utensils are to be distinguished by Letters and Numbers; and Drawings of the Pipes used to be delivered with Entry of Places, on Penalty of 200*l.* and also the Penalty for using Buildings not so entered or distinguished, § 12.
18. No Houses for the Brewing or Sale of Beer under this Act, to be used within a certain Distance of any House or Premises used for brewing or selling any other Beer and ale or stout, on Penalty of 50*l.* for every Week, § 12.
19. Brewer to enter Places for keeping Malt. 200*l.* Penalty for receiving it into, or taking it from, Places not entered, § 13.
20. The different Quantities of Malt, received and used by such Brewers, to be entered in a Book kept by them, on Penalty of 100*l.*, § 14.
21. Books to be open to Inspection of Officers, 200*l.* Penalty for obstructing them, § 15.
22. Malt in Stock to be sold regularly and even, to enable Officers to gauge the same, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 16.
23. Book to be filled up, before it is sent up by the Officer, § 17.
24. Brewer may request Malt in Stock to be measured, if he disputes the Accuracy of the Officer's Gauge, § 17.
25. Worts to be of One Quality, and Beer not to be classed, kept, or stored, in any Cask exceeding a Butt, or before the same shall have been entered, lashed, and gauged by the Officer, on Penalty of 100*l.* and Forfeiture of Beer, § 18.
26. Brewers sending out Beer in Quantities of 4 Gallons or upwards, to send out the same in Casks marked in the Manner directed by Act, on Penalty of 20*l.*: but not where the Casks are produced by the Persons to whom the Beer is sold, § 19.
27. Brewers of this and of all other Beer to make Declaration in Writing of the Strength and Quality of the Beer brewed, after every Brewing, on Penalty of 200*l.* for not making, or for altering, such Declaration, § 20.
28. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 21.
29. Commencement, &c. of Act, § 22, 23.
30. Excise may retail Beer from the Premises where brewed, and any Persons may sell Beer brewed by any other Brewer, in Casks of 5 Gallons Content, or in 2 Doz. Quart Bottles, on taking out a Licence for this Purpose. 3*l.* 4. c. 24. § 6.
31. Regulations for taking out such Licences at London or

Edinburgh, or out of the Ports of Edinburgh. Such Licences not to authorize the selling of Beer to be drunk on the Premises, § 5.

32. Within the Limits of the Two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, Licences to be granted as heretofore, § 5.
33. How Entry is to be made by Brewers, whose Premises are out of a Market Town, &c. § 1.
34. 100*l.* Penalty on Brewers, not being Licensed as Victuallers, selling Table Beer, or using less than 18 Bushels of Malt at a Brewing; or not conforming to the Regulations with respect to retailing or selling Beer, and as to Quantity and Place of selling and drinking, &c. § 7, 8.
35. Licences to be renewed, than Licence to be sufficient for Persons trading in Partnership. Entry of the Place of Sale to be made at the Excise Office, § 8.
36. No Brewer entitled to renew his retail Licence, unless he shall have been charged with Duty for a certain Quantity of Beer in the preceding Year, § 9.
37. Licensed Brewers, who have retailed Beer from their Breweries before July 5, 1824, discharged from Penalties, § 10.
38. Retail Brewers not to retail Beer except during certain Hours, nor on Sundays during divine Service, on Penalty of 20*l.* for every Offence, § 11.
39. The Powers of former Acts relating to Licences to be taken out by Brewers and Retailers of Beer, Spirits, and Wine, (except as hereto altered) to extend to this Act, § 12.
40. At what Time Licences shall expire and be renewed, § 13.
41. When common Inn, &c. are Licensed at other Times than September, the Spirit Licence shall expire on the succeeding Quarter Day, § 14.
42. Persons, disabled by Conviction from keeping a Common Inn, &c. not to take out a Retail Brewer's Licence, on Penalty of 50*l.* § 15.
43. Licensed Brewers of Strong and Table Beer, charged with Duty thereon within Three Months before the passing of this Act, may take out Licence to retail Beer so complying with certain Regulations. 100*l.* Penalty for Neglect or Non-compliance therewith, § 15.
44. Duties on Beer to be charged, including the Barrel at 26 Gallons, § 17.
45. Act 22*o* 23 Car. 2. c. 5. § 10. repealed, § 18.
46. 200*l.* Penalty on obstructing Officers, § 19.
47. Recovery and Application of Penalties. Commencement of Act, § 20, 21.
48. The Regulations as to Brewers retailing Beer to take Effect from 24 July 1824; and a proportionable Part of Licence Duty may be taken, § 22.
49. On shipping Beer, made in Great Britain, for exportation, the Brewer to make Oath that such Beer has been wholly brewed from Malt whereon Duty has been paid (other-wise no Drawback to be allowed), on Penalty of 200*l.* and Forfeiture of Beer for swearing falsely, § 23.

Beaufort.

1. For the Relief, in certain Cases, of the Incumbents of Ecclesiastical Livings or Benefices, mortgaged for building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing Houses and other necessary Buildings and Treatments for such Benefices, 3*l.* 4. c. 28.
2. Incumbents of Livings, mortgaged for the Amuse of Two Years' Income before the passing of this Act, may lay before the Ordinary an Account of the Value of such Livings, less the Trust whereof Inquiry is to be made, § 1. 3. Mon-

2. Mortgages empowered to make Yearly Payments in Discharge of Mortgage, at 5 or 10 per Cent. according to the Discretion of the Court, § 1.
4. Agreements to be in the Form prescribed by Schedule and to be registered. Copy thereof to be Evidence, § 2, 4.
5. The Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty empowered to enter into Agreements with respect to Mortgages, as to Colleges and Halls in the Universities, &c.; and to reduce the Rate of Interest on Mortgages, § 3, 7.
6. How Nonresidents by Licence are liable to pay Mortgages, § 6.

Benefit of Clergy

1. The Statute 22 Car. 2. c. 2 § 3. 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 23. § 1. 1 G. 1. c. 117. and 34 G. 2. c. 43. which take away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons convicted of stealing Cloth from the Rack;—Stealing or Extorting His Majesty's Ammunition and Stores;—Burglary, Housebreaking, or Robbery in Shops, Warehouses, Coach Houses or Stables, or Horse-stealing;—or of Robbery to the Amount of 40s. or Wharf or Quay;—are respectively repealed; and Offenders on Conviction are to be transported for Life or for Seven Years, or to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned with hard Labour for not exceeding Seven Years, § G. 4. c. 33.
2. The Statute 5 G. 1. c. 25. § 1. which takes away Benefit of Clergy from Persons convicted of going armed with bladed Faces, &c. Deer-stealing or aiding therein, repeated; and such Offenders to be transported for Seven Years, or imprisoned only, or imprisoned with hard Labour for not exceeding Three Years. But the Persons injured are still to have their Remedy for the Damage against the Hundred, § G. 4. c. 34. § 1, 4.
3. The Benefit of Clergy extended to Persons convicted of killing or maiming of Cattle, or destroying Trees, &c. or aiding therein; and such Offenders to be transported for not less than Seven Years, or be imprisoned only, or imprisoned with hard Labour, not exceeding Seven Years, § 2.
5. The Benefit of Clergy extended to Persons convicted of sending threatening Letters and their Accessories, and such Offenders to be transported for Life, or for not less than Seven Years, or imprisoned only, or imprisoned with hard Labour for not more than Seven Years, § 3.
4. The Benefit of Clergy extended to Persons convicted of Assaults with intent to commit Robbery, or threatening to secure others of Crimes with Intent to extort Money or Security for Money, &c. and such Offenders to be transported for Life, or not less than Seven Years, or be imprisoned and kept to hard Labour for not more than Seven Years, § 5.

See *Felony*.

Bishops, See Churches.

Bishop of Calcutta, See East India Company, 3, 5, 6.

Bombay, See East India Company, 7, 8, 10.

Brandy, See Plantations, 2.

Bread.

1. To amend 25 G. 2. c. 116. relating to the Price and Assize of Bread sold out of the City of London and the Liberties thereof, and beyond the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, 5 G. 4. c. 30.
2. Allowance to Bakers under revised Act, to be reduced in the Manner specified in this Act, § 1.
3. Proviso for the Privileges of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in appraising the Assize and Weight of Bread, § 2.
4. Commencement, &c. of Act, § 3, 4.

Brewers, See *Beer*.

Bricks, See *Excise*, 109.

Bridges and Ferries.

1. *Barnes Bridge* over the River *Percuss*, taking down and re-building, 5 G. 4. c. xxi.
2. *Arca River*, establishing *Ferry* over, at *Lidlokebury*, 5 G. 4. c. xc.
3. *Langstone*, (County of Southampton), building *Bridge* and making *Causeway* from, to *Hoyling Island*, 4 G. 4. c. ix.
4. *Lary*, (Water of), erecting *Bridge* over, from *Pow-pledge Point*, to or near to *Great Prince Point*, 4 G. 4. c. x.
5. *London Bridge*, Act for re-building, and making suitable Approaches therein, 4 G. 4. c. i.
6. *North Street*, &c. Act for vesting in Commissioners the Bridges now building over the *Alcock Street*, and the *River Company*, and the *Harbours of Howth and Holyhead*, and the *Road from Dublin to Newark*, &c. 4 G. 4. c. 74.
7. *Sewer*, building *Bridge* over, at or near the *New Passage*, 4 G. 4. c. ii. amended by 5 G. 4. c. i.
8. ——— building *Bridge* over, at or near *Mythe Hill*, near *Tandubury*, 4 G. 4. c. iii.
9. ——— altering, &c. Powers of several Acts for building a *Bridge* over, at *Wroton*, 4 G. 4. c. xxxii.
10. *Staines River*, erecting a *Bridge* over, 4 G. 4. c. xciv.
11. *Tyne*, amending 5 G. 4. c. xxxii. for erecting, &c. *Ferries* across, 4 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
12. *Tyne*, erecting a *Bridge* over, at *Taynton*, 5 G. 4. c. xcvi.
13. *Thames*, amending, &c. several Acts for erecting *Bridges* over, from the City of London to the opposite Bank in the Parish of *St. Sepulchre*, *Southwark*, 4 G. 4. c. xxxi. Amended by 5 G. 4. c. lvi.
14. ——— Erecting a *Bridge* over, from *Hammersmith* to *Barnes*, 5 G. 4. c. xxx.
15. *Trent Bridge*, taking down and re-building, 5 G. 4. c. xx.

Bristol, See *Customs*, II. 1.

British Museum.

1. To amend former Acts relative to the *British Museum*, 5 G. 4. c. 20.
2. Certain additional Trustees appointed, § 1.
3. The Resignation of Trustees to be signified in Writing under their Hands; and (on its being accepted) others to be chosen, § 2.
4. Trustees may purchase Lands, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain, &c. § 3.

5. To

- To carry into effect the Will of Richard Poyer Knight, Esq. so far as the same relates to his Bequest of a Collection of Coins, &c. to the British Museum, and to vest the said Collection in the Trustees of the British Museum for the Use of the Publick, 5 G. 4. c. 60.
- Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq. added to the Trustees of the British Museum, with perpetual Succession to his Descendants; who shall be deemed Hereditary Family Trustees, § 1, 2.
- The Collection bequeathed by R. P. Knight, vested in the Trustees of the British Museum in Perpetuity, § 2.

Buenos Ayres, See Letters, 2—6.

C.

Canals, Rivers, Navigations, Railways and Tunnels.

- Stratford and Thornton Canal Navigation, Varying, extending and improving. Amending 31 G. 3. c. 113. 5 G. 4. c. 600.
- Coventry's Creek, on the Road from London to Hamersmith. Making and maintaining it Navigable, 5 G. 4. c. 100.
- Edinburgh and Glasgow Union Canal Company enabled to borrow Money, &c. 4 G. 4. c. 1011.
- Loos River Navigation, Proprietors of, enabled to embark, 5 G. 4. c. 1012.
- Flowers, making Tunnel under, from Wapping to Northwile, 5 G. 4. c. 1013.
- Lee River Navigation, making Canal from, to the Regent's Canal, 5 G. 4. c. 1014.
- Melway, (River), improving Navigation of, from Maidstone to Helling, 5 G. 4. c. 1015.
- Fulham Crisp to North and Clyde Canal, near Kirkstall, making Railway, 5 G. 4. c. 1016.
- Redwin to Finedon Quay, making a Railway, &c. 5 G. 4. c. 1017.
- Stockton and Darlington Railway Company enabled to vary their Line, 4 G. 4. c. 1018. 5 G. 4. c. 1019.
- Thames and Medway Canal Company enabled to raise Money to pay their Debts, and complete the Canal, 5 G. 4. c. 1020.
- Trent and Mersey Canal Navigation Company enabled to make an additional Tunnel, and an additional Reservoir, 4 G. 4. c. 1021.
- Wolton River, explaining, &c. 24 G. 3. c. 1022. for improving the Cutthill of, 5 G. 4. c. 1023.

Certificate of Bankrupt, See Bankrupts.
93—101.

Chancellor of Exchequer, See IRELAND
(Chancellor of Exchequer).

Chaplains, See East India Company, 4.
Gaols, I. 30.

Charities.

To continue [for Four Years, and thence till the End of the next next Session of Parliament,] the Powers of the

Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities in England and Wales, 5 G. 4. c. 68.

Chelsea Hospital, See Soldiers, II.

China, See East India Company, 20, 90.

Churches.

- To make further Provision, and to render more effectual 38 G. 3. c. 45, 39 G. 3. c. 134. and 5 G. 4. c. 72. for building and promoting the building, of additional Churches, 5 G. 4. c. 103.
- His Majesty may authorize the Commissioners of the Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills to the Amount of £100,000, under 49 G. 3. c. 1, the Powers of which and of recited Acts are extended to such Exchequer Bills, § 1, 2.
- Exchequer Bills, issued in pursuance of this Act, to bear a certain Rate of Interest, § 2.
- Commissioners under recited Acts, to apply for Exchequer Bills. How they are to be dated, delivered and signed, § 4.
- Bishops may consent to the Building of additional Churches or Chapels, or to the Purchase of Buildings for that Purpose, upon Application and Certificate stating certain Particulars, and at the Expence of the Persons specified in Act, § 5.
- Subscribers to the Building or Purchase of any Church or Chapel, may elect Three Life Trustees for the Management of the Temporal Affairs thereof, and Nomination of Spiritual Persons to serve it, § 6.
- Upon the Death or Resignation of Life Trustees, one may be chosen to supply the Vacancy, § 7.
- Subscribers, not exceeding Three, deemed Trustees, and may by Deed or Will appoint Successors, § 8.
- On Application of Persons willing to subscribe half, jointly with Parish, which may be willing to raise the Rest, Bishop may consent to the Building of a Church or Chapel, § 9.
- Such Application to state certain Particulars as to Service and Free Seats, § 10.
- And in every such Case, Notice of the Application to the Bishop is to be given to the Patron and Incumbent, § 11.
- Life Trustees to nominate for the first Two Turns, or for any Number of Turns which may occur during Forty Years after consecration of Church or Chapel. Subsequent Nominations to be by Incumbent, unless such Church be made a district Church, in which Case the Patron of the Church of the original Parish is to nominate, § 12.
- To lapse, if Trustees do not nominate; but if Church or Chapel be built in Part by Rates, Incumbent to nominate unless Church be made a district Church, in which Case Patron to nominate, § 13, 13.
- Church or Chapel and Ground, &c. to vest in such Persons as shall be specified in the Sentence of consecration, § 14.
- Life Trustees or Churchwardens may dispose of Yards, &c.; and, after paying the Debts in which Incumbent is entitled, the Remainder shall form a Fund for supplying Deficiencies in Minister's Salary, and for Repairs. Application of Surplus Income, § 15.
- Churches, &c. by Consent, may be made district Churches, § 16.
- In what Cases, at the Expiration of Forty Years, such Churches to become district Churches without Consent, § 17.
- The Powers of recited Acts, for the Recovery of Ministers

ter's Salary and of Pew Rents, to apply to Churches and Chapels built by Subscription, &c. § 18.

18. Certain Officers of the Duchy of Cornwall, empowered to grant Lands for the Purposes of rected Acts, § 19.

See Exchequer Bills.

Clergy.

The Clergy not bound to read the 10 G. 2. c. 31. (the Act to prevent profane Cursing and Swearing) Four Times in the Year, 4 G. 4. c. 51.

See *Banquets, Banquet of Clergy, Churches, Marriages, Newfoundland*, 42—52.

Clerk of Peace, See Fines, 7.

Clerk of the Parliaments.

1. For better regulating the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments, 5 G. 4. c. 82.
2. The acting Clerk Assistant to be Clerk of the Parliaments on Expiration of the present Letters Patent, § 1.
3. Thereafter, such Clerk to be appointed by His Majesty, and to execute the Office in Person, § 2.
4. The Appointment of other Clerks officiating at the Table, voted in the Lord Chancellor, § 3.
5. *Sir George Henry Ross*, to appoint to any One of the said Offices for One Term only, § 4.
6. Other Clerks to be appointed by the Clerk Assistant during the Existence of the present Letters Patent; during which also such Clerk Assistant is to be appointed by the Crown, § 5.
7. Proviso for the Rights, &c. of *Sir George H. Ross and Henry Cooper, Esq.*, § 6.

Clocks and Watches.

1. Clocks and Watches of Foreign Manufacture, Regulations for warehousing, 4 G. 4. c. 25, § 81.

Coals.

1. From and after July 8, 1825, Coals may be imported between Great Britain and Ireland, under the Custom Regulations, paying the respective Duties, 4 G. 4. c. 50, § 6.
2. To continue (to 25 July 1826) the low Duties on Coals and Cals, carried Coastwise to the Principality of Wales, 5 G. 4. c. 46.

Cocoa Nuts, See Customs, II. 169.

Coffee, See Importation and Exportation, I. 46, 55, 56.

Colleges, See Exchequer Bills, 6; 7.

Combination of Workmen.

1. To repeal the Laws relative to the Combination of Workmen, and for other Purposes, 5 G. 4. c. 95.
2. Recited Acts, in Whole or in Part, and all Acts relative to Combinations of Workmen or of Masters, as to Wages, Time of working, appended; and penal Proceedings under any of such Acts, *vid.*, § 1, 4.
3. Workmen or Masters offending, by combining to advance or to lower Wages, &c. exempted from Punishment under the Common or Statute Law, § 2, 5.

4. Forcing Workmen by Violence, &c. to offend, as mentioned in Act, or forcing Master by Violence, to alter the Mode of conducting his Business, or combining for such Purpose, how to be punished, § 5, 6.

5. Summary Conviction before Two Justices for offending against this Act, § 7.

6. Justices may issue Warrant of Apprehension without previous Summons, § 7.

7. In what Cases Justices may not act, § 8.

8. Witnesses to be summoned, and on refusing to appear, or (when they appear) refusing to be examined, may be committed, § 9.

9. Offenders may be compelled to give Evidence for the Crown, but shall be indemnified, § 10.

10. Form of Conviction and Commitment to be agreeable to the Schedule annexed to Act, § 11.

11. No Appeal allowed against any Conviction under this Act, § 12.

12. Limitation of Actions—General Issue—Trespass Costs, § 15, 16.

Commissioners of Bankrupts, See Bankrupts.

Compositions with Creditors, See Bankrupts, 103, 104.

Compositions for Taxes, See Taxes (Assessed), 12—30.

Constables.

Constables may execute Warrants out of their Precincts, provided it be within the Jurisdiction of the Justice granting or backing the same, 5 G. 4. c. 16, § 6.

Convicts.

1. For authorizing the Employment at Lisbon, in the Colonies, of Male Convicts under Sentence of Transportation, 4 G. 4. c. 47.

2. His Majesty, by Order in Council, may direct Convicts not of England, under a Superintendent or Overseer, § 1.

3. Power of such Overseer or Superintendent, § 2.

4. Report to be made of every Offender, who shall be liable to some Penalties as under former Acts, § 3.

5. In Actions under this Act General Issue may be pleaded—Trespass Costs—Limitations of Actions, § 5, 6.

Corn, See Importation and Exportation, 105—109.

Cornwall, (Duchy of).

His Majesty enabled to lease Lands belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, and to authorize the Sale and Purchase of the Primage and Butlerage of Wines in the Ports of the County of Cornwall and in Plymouth, 5 G. 4. c. 78.

Courts of Great Sessions, See Wales.

Creditors, See Bankrupt.

Criminals, See Lunatics.

Cuba, See Coals.

Curing and Sweating.

The Act 19 G. 2. c. 21. § 13, which requires the Clergy to read the Act Four Times a Year, repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 51.

Customs.

I. Regulations, &c. concerning the Collection, &c. of Customs.

II. Bounties and Duties of Customs imposed by various Statutes.

1. *Regulations, &c. concerning the Collection, &c. of Customs.*

1. To consolidate the several Boards of Customs and Excise, of Great Britain and Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 23.

2. A General Board of Commissioners of Customs and Excise for the United Kingdom, and also Assistant Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland, appointed; but not to repeal former Acts of Customs and Excise, § 1, 2.

3. Constitution, Powers, and Qualifications, &c. of such Boards, § 3.

4. Commissioners of the Treasury may order Commissioners for Scotland and Ireland to act in the Manner directed in Act; whose Orders shall be valid, § 4.

5. But such Commissioners must obey Orders from England, § 4.

6. Commissioners, Deputations, and Appointments made by such Commissioners before passing of Act, to remain in force; and also Bonds for due Performance thereof, § 5.

7. Lords Commissioners of Treasury may abolish or reduce Officers of Customs or Excise; but not to invalidate any Commissions, &c. already made by Commissioners, Secretaries, &c. of Boards, § 6, 7.

8. Bonds to be under the Control of the Treasury, § 8.

9. Oaths may be administered, and certain Documents signed by One Officer only, 4 G. 4. c. 23. § 45.

10. Agents for transacting Business at the Custom House to be licensed by Commissioners of Customs; and to give Bond with Surety, for 1000*l.*, § 46.

11. But Sworn Brokers, certified to be such by the Lord Mayor of London, may be increased as Agents, without Surety, § 47.

12. Proviso as to Clerks in the Custom House, § 48.

13. Treasury may revoke License, which shall be void after Notice of Revocation, § 49, 50.

14. 100*l.* Penalty on Agents acting without License, except in the Case of Merchants' and Brokers' Clerks acting only and *bona fide* for them, § 51, 52.

15. 100*l.* Penalty on Agents declaring Value without Authority, § 53.

16. Custom House Officers may refuse to act, unless Agents produce their Authority from Merchants, § 54.

17. No Clerk of licensed Agent to act, without producing a written Authority, § 55.

18. Ships seized for Swagging may be broken up.—Rewards to Officers for making Seizures, 5 G. 4. c. 42. § 18.

19. In any Proceedings for the Recovery of any Fine relating to the Customs, the Assent of the Jury shall be sufficient Evidence, that such Proceeding was commenced by order of the Commissioners, 8 G. 4. c. 34.

II. *Bounties and Duties of Customs imposed by various Statutes.*

1. To continue [until further Provision made], 5 G. 4. c. 107. for allowing a Drawback of the whole of the Duties on Vol. 13.

Bismuth used in Great Britain, in making Oil of Vitriol or Sulphuric Acid, 4 G. 4. c. 35.

2. Former Duties on Barilla imported to cease; and after July 3, 1825, the Duties and Drawbacks specified in Schedule to be paid, 4 G. 4. c. 44., but by 4 G. 4. c. 57. the Commencement of these Duties is postponed until Jan. 1, 1829.

3. To repeal certain Duties of Customs in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; to grant certain Bounties on salted Provisions and Silk Manufactures exported, &c., 4 G. 4. c. 59.

4. The Duties imposed by Schedules (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.) of 39 G. 2. c. 33. repealed, and the Duties imposed by Schedules (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.) of this Act to be paid into the Exchequer, and levied and paid in the same Manner as former Duties, § 1, 2, 36—38.

5. Citrometer to be established for ascertaining the Strength of Lemon Juice, § 3.

6. Drawback allowed on Foreign Hides exported, on certain Conditions, § 4, 5.

7. Former Drawbacks allowed on Goods having paid former Duties, § 6.

8. Goods imported may be warehoused, and the Duty paid on taking out for Home Consumption. In what Case the Duty is payable on Goods warehoused before 10th October 1828, § 7.

9. East India Goods, &c. may be exported from Warehouses to British Colonies, &c. on Vessels not less than 100 Tons, Duty free, § 8.

10. East India Coral Beads may be removed from London Warehouses to any Part of Great Britain for Exportation, but to be forfeited with Treble the Value, if not duly delivered, § 9, 10.

11. On what Conditions, and on paying what Duty, Sugar, the Growth of the British Colonies in the East India, may be imported, § 11—14.

12. Alteration in the Dimensions of Plantation Stems, § 15.

13. The Drawback allowed by 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 27. Schedule (A.) on Fir Timber shewn mentioned, extended to Timber herein described, § 16, 17.

14. Import Duty on Oak Bark repealed, § 18.

15. Duties on Blubber, &c. when at Newfoundland or Labrador suspended; and in what Case to be revived, § 27.

16. Bounty on Carrels of Mahair Yarn repealed, but to continue in respect of certain other Carrels, § 31.

17. Former Bounties on Silk Manufactures exported to cease, and others paid in lieu thereof, § 32.

18. Bounty on Export of Salted Provisions, § 33.

19. Certain Import Duties may, by Order in Council, be placed under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise. Former Acts and Provisions to continue in force as to such Duties, § 34, 35.

20. No Drawback allowed on Goods not equal in Value to Amount of Drawback.—200*l.* Penalty, or Treble the Amount of Drawback, for claiming Drawback on non-merchandise Goods, § 36.

21. If the Duties on profitable Goods are not paid within a Month, or in other Case within Three Months, such Goods to be sold. Proviso how applied, § 37.

22. Recovery and Application of Penalties.—Limitation of Actions, § 38, 39.

23. Proviso for Hugar of the City of London, § 61.

24. To authorize His Majesty, under certain Circumstances, to regulate the Duties and Drawbacks on Goods imported or exported in Foreign Vessels, and to exempt certain Vessels from Pilots, 4 G. 4. c. 77.

25. His Majesty, by Order in Council, may authorize the

- Importation and Exportation of Goods in Foreign Vessels, on Payment of the same Duties, &c. as British Vessels, and Proof of Change thereof, § 1.
20. Order in Council for regulating certain Tonnage Duties declared void, and Persons indemnified for acting under the same. Actions against them to be stayed, 5 G. 4. c. 1. § 1, 2.
21. His Majesty, by Order in Council (to be laid before Parliament), may direct additional Duties to be levied on Goods imported in Vessels belonging to Countries where higher Tonnage Duties are imposed on Goods imported in British Vessels, than when imported in Vessels of such Country, 4 G. 4. c. 77. § 2, 3. 5 G. 4. c. 1. § 2.
22. His Majesty may authorize the Entry of Foreign Vessels on Payment of like Tonnage as on British Vessels, upon certain Proof, 5 G. 4. c. 1. § 4.
23. Duties to be levied like other Duties of Customs, and may be removed or again imposed, 4 G. 4. c. 77. § 2, 4. 5 G. 4. c. 1. § 5, 8.
24. Foreign Vessels of less than Sixty Tons Burthen not obliged to take a Pilot, 4 G. 4. c. 77. § 5.
25. To reduce the Duty on the Importation of raw and thrown Silk, and to repeal the Duty on the Prohibition of the Importation of Silk Manufactures, and to grant certain Duties thereon, 5 G. 4. c. 21.
26. From March 25, 1821, the existing Duties of Customs on the Importation of Silk are repealed, except as to America, and other Duties specified in Act are imposed, § 1.
27. The new Duties payable on warehoused Silk taken out for Home Consumption, § 2.
28. Bounties on the Exportation of Silk Manufactures to cease after April 5, 1824, § 3.
29. Silk Manufactures for Exportation may be warehoused, and Bounty allowed under certain Regulations—Time for taking out such Goods for Home Consumption, and Allowance thereon—Regulations concerning the warehousing of them, § 4, 5, 8—12.
30. From July 5, 1825, all Acts prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Silk Manufactures repealed; and a Duty of 50 per cent. of colours imposed, § 13.
31. Duties imposed by this Act to be paid into the Consolidated Fund, and to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, § 14, 15.
32. Forfeitures incurred by this Act to be managed as heretofore, § 16.
33. To reduce the Duties on Rum, the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, imported into the United Kingdom, 5 G. 4. c. 34.
34. The Reduction of Excise Duty on single Rum, and on Rum above Proof, by 48 G. 3. c. 109 to cease on the Importation of such Rum into Great Britain, § 1.
35. Not act to affect 48 G. 3. c. 109, or 58 G. 3. c. 228, regulating the Strength of Spirits, § 1.
36. The like Reduction of Duty of Customs on Rum imported into Ireland. Powers for Acts now in force regulating the Strength of Spirits, § 2.
37. To continue [to 26th July, 1825] 58 G. 3. c. 24. for granting Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from the United Kingdom, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported, 5 G. 4. c. 35.
38. To alter the Duties on the Importation of certain Articles, &c., 5 G. 4. c. 35.
39. The Duties on the Goods enumerated in Tables (A.) and (B.) and on Coals in Table (C.), and on Stone imported from the Isle of Man, to cease; and the Duties specified

- in Tables (A.), (B.), (C.), to be paid instead thereof—Levying and Application of such Duties, § 1. 21, 22, 24.
40. One-tenth of the Bounties on Linens to cease as mentioned in Act, § 1.
41. Decrease of the Coast Duties on Staves, § 2.
42. In what Cases Foreign made Stuffs, &c., or British made Stuffs, &c. on which a Bounty has been paid, may be used without Forfeiture, § 6.
43. The Tonnage Duties on certain Vessels with Lineds, performing Quarantine, to cease; and a Quarantine Duty of 6d. and 1s. per Quarter to be paid in certain Cases, § 7.
44. Vessels from Germany or other Norman Islands, laden with Stone, not liable to Pilotage, § 8.
45. From April 5, 1824, the Drawbacks on the Importation of English Goods to cease, § 9.
46. Part of the Import Duty on Canadian Tobacco to cease, § 15.
47. Cologne Water when importable in Cases, § 16.
48. What Duties to be paid on Dye-woods and Hardwood, in British, and in what Case there shall be no Duty or Drawback, § 17.
49. Masters of Vessels to keep a Cargo Book and make Entries therein, on Penalty of 100*l.* for neglecting as a master Bill of Lading, or neglecting to keep such Book, &c., § 18.
50. Warehoused Goods to pay the new Duties, on being taken out for Home Consumption, § 19.
51. From Sept. 10, 1824, the Duties on Wool and Hare Skins to cease; and the Duties in Table (A.) shall be payable in lieu thereof, 5 G. 4. c. 45. § 1.
52. From Dec. 10, 1824, all Acts and Parts of Acts prohibiting the Exportation of Wool, &c. are repealed; and the Duties in Table (B.) to be paid on certain Skins and Wool, &c., § 2.
53. Duties in Schedule (A.) to be paid on Wool warehoused, on being taken out for Home Consumption, § 3.
54. Such Duties to be managed as the other Duties of Customs, § 4.
55. Duties on Cocoa Nuts imported decreased, and new Duties payable thereon, 5 G. 4. c. 71. § 1.
56. Acts 54-57 3. c. 30 and 103, and 55 G. 3. c. 110, regulating Duties on East India Goods, continued [to March 25, 1825], 5 G. 4. c. 78. § 1.
57. Instead of the Duties now payable on East India Sugars, those specified in Schedule annexed, to be paid (ll March 25, 1825, and to be levied as other Duties on Sugars, § 2, 3.

D.

Debtors, See Insolvent Debtors.

Debts, (*Proof of*), See Bankrupt, 40—44.

Dissenters, See Turnpike, I. (Dissenters).

Dissenting Ministers.

In what Cases, and under what Restrictions, Dissenting Ministers may visit Prisoners, 4 G. 4. c. 63. § 31.

E.

Earl Marshal.

1. The Earl Marshal or his Deputy enabled to execute the Duties

Dates of their Office or Offices, without taking certain Oaths, 5 G. 4. c. 108. § 1.

2. Acts performed by them to be as valid, as if they had taken the Oath of Supremacy, &c., § 2.

East India Company.

1. For defraying the Charge of Raising Pay, &c. of His Majesty's Forces serving in India; for establishing the Powers of the Bishop, Archdeacon, and Judges; for regulating Ordinances; and for establishing a Court of Judicature at Bombay, 4 G. 4. c. 71.
2. In addition to the Sum now payable, the East India Company are to pay £20,000. Yearly in Satisfaction of Raising Pay Penances or other Allowances, in respect of the Forces in India, payable Quarterly, § 1.
3. 25 G. 3. c. 165. § 24. repealed, and Pensions may be paid to Bishops and Archdeacons in India, after Two Years' Residence, § 2, 3.
4. Chaplains, who are appointed Archdeacons, to be intitled to a Pension in a certain Proportion, § 4.
5. Expence of Bishop's Residence and Visitation to be defrayed by the East India Company, § 5.
6. The Bishop of Calcutta may admit Persons to Holy Orders, solely for the Cure of Souls in that Diocese, § 6.
7. A Supreme Court of Judicature established at Bombay to which the Records of the Mayor's Court are to be delivered over. Regulations for the Salaries, Equipments, and Voyages of the Judges, § 7—13.
8. Pensions to the Chief Justices and Judges of Fort William, Madras, Bombay, and Prince of Wales's Island, on Resignation. What Residence entitled to Allowance. Allowances limited, § 15.
9. The Time of Judge's acting as Recorder of Prince of Wales's Island to be reckoned as Part of his Service as Judge, § 16.
10. The Courts at Madras and Bombay to have the same Powers as the Court of Fort William at Bengal, § 17.
11. Provision for Penances at present paid, § 18.
12. To consolidate and amend the several Laws now in force, with respect to Trade from and to Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, and to make farther Provision with respect to such Trade, &c., 4 G. 4. c. 10.
13. Repealed Acts repealed except as to Voyagers actually concerned under them, and as to Ships depending thereon, § 1.
14. The East India Company may carry on any lawful Trade, § 2.
15. Trade may be carried on, in British Vessels, with all Places (except China) within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, but that Act not to permit Trade without the Limits of such Charter, which cannot now be legally carried on, § 2, 4.
16. Military Stores not to be carried without a Special Licence, § 3.
17. Vessels not to proceed to any Part between the Indies and Malacca, until admitted to entry in India, § 5.
18. In what Case Application for leave to go to the minor Parts to be referred to the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, § 7.
19. Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Board of Control, may declare what additional Ports between the Indies and Malacca, &c. may be considered as Principal Settlements, § 8.
20. Act not to permit Trade with China or in Tea, § 9.

21. Goods only to be imported into Ports having Warehouses or Docks, § 10.
22. Lists of Persons and Arms on Board to be delivered to Collector, &c., § 11.
23. Repealed Acts repealed. Regulation as to Ships clearing out under the 25 G. 3. c. 92. § 15.
24. Goods, imported into Malacca or Gibbetor, may be re-exported, § 15.
25. Duties of Customs to be paid on Importation of Goods into America and the West Indies, § 14.
26. Provision for Powers vested in His Majesty with regard to the Cape of Good Hope and the Island of Mauritius, and to repealed Statutes, § 15.
27. This Act not to repeal Provisions of 28 G. 3. c. 155. § 20, as to Persons resorting to India, § 16.
28. Not to affect the Provision for preventing clandestine Trade under 22 G. 3. c. 21., 23 G. 3. (1) or 25 G. 3. c. 155. What Ships said Acts shall apply to, § 17.
29. 300*l.* Penalty on Commanders of Vessels unlawfully taking Persons on Board, or giving false Lists of Passengers, § 18.
30. Ships registered pursuant to 4 G. 4. c. 44. to have the Privileges to which other Vessels are intitled by that Act, § 19.
31. Licences and Notices of India not to be deemed British Masters within the Meaning of 24 G. 2. c. 68. § 20.
32. What Proportion of British Seamen to the Tonnage of any Ship is sufficient. How far Merchant Ships and Privateers may be taxed with Licences, &c., § 21, 22.
33. Masters of Vessels to make out a List of every Licence, &c. on Board, before such Ship shall be admitted to Entry, on Penalty of 10*l.* for every Licence, for Breach of Regulation relating thereto, § 23, 28.
34. Licences, &c. convicted of Vagrancy may be shipped on Board a Vessel bound to the Place whosoever they have been brought, § 21.
35. The East India Company to supply all Necessaries for distressed Licences, &c. brought to this Country, and may recover Expence from Commanders or Owners of Ships, with full Costs, § 24.
36. In India, where a sufficient Number of Seacrews cannot be obtained, Governors may license Ship to sail without such Complement. Provision as to British Seamen employed between Port and Port, § 25, 28.
37. Act 24 G. 3. c. 154. § 2, 3. repealed, except as to Ships due on Bond, § 26.
38. Governor of Fort William to make Rules, &c. with respect to Masters of Vessels trading under this Act; which Rules shall be observed as if they had formed Part of it, § 25, 26.
39. Form of Certificate. Recovery of Penalties. Limitation of Actions, § 26, 30, 35.
40. Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form, § 25.
41. To consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company; and to authorize Soldiers and Soldiers in the East Indies to send and receive Letters at a reduced Rate of Postage, 4 G. 4. c. 81.
42. Mutiny, Desertion, &c. to be punished with Death, or such other Punishment as shall be awarded by Court Martial, whose Sentences are not to be executed until they have been confirmed by Governor in Chief, and approved by Governor of Presidency, § 1, 4.
43. Any Persons accused of Capital Crimes, 120 Miles from the Presidencies, may be tried by Court Martial; and, if found Guilty, punished, § 2.

44. Persons liable to be tried by a Court Martial may be apprehended and delivered over to their Regiment, § 8.
45. Deserters existing in other Corps to suffer Death or other Punishment; and, while in such Corps, can be punished for Crimes committed therein. Præcis, where Offenders are claimed by other Corps, § 8, 9.
46. Commander in Chief, at Presidency to which Offender shall belong, empowered to commute Death for Transportation; and Deserters, sentenced to such Transportation, whether by them or by Court Martial, to suffer Death for sodally returning, § 8, 7.
47. Deserters to be branded with a Mark, § 11.
48. Deserters may be sentenced by Court Martial to General Service, § 8.
49. If Deserter be a Fused Service Man, he may be sentenced to serve for Life, or for an additional Number of Years; and to forfeit Increase of Pay, Pension, or Discharge, § 13.
50. Notice of Sentence of Transportation to be given to the Judge of the Supreme Court of Presidency. Proceedings thereon, § 12.
51. In what Cases Offenders shall be subject to the Law of Escape of Felons, &c., § 13.
52. Governor General or Governor in Council at Presidencies may suspend the Proceedings of a Court Martial, § 14.
53. Court of Directors, being empowered by His Majesty's Warrant, may authorize the Governor General, &c. to hold Courts Martial, but none lower in rank than a Field Officer can convene a Court, &c., § 13.
54. No One to be tried a Second Time for the same Offence, unless in Cases of Appeal. Soldiers to continue liable to the Ordinary Proceedings of a Court of Law, § 16.
55. Persons, accused of Capital Crimes, to be delivered over to the Civil Magistrate; and after such Trial can only be sentenced by a Court Martial, § 17.
56. Officers, &c. imprisoned on a Charge of Criminal Offence to receive no Pay; but if acquitted to receive Arrears of Pay, § 18.
57. Constitution and Powers of Courts Martial. What Number necessary to constitute such Court, and to pass Sentence of Death. Oaths to be taken by Members of such Court and by Witnesses, § 19—25, 26—27.
58. Witnesses may be summoned by Courts Martial, and shall be privileged from Arrest while attending to give Evidence. Witnesses not attending to be attached, § 26, 27.
59. Courts Martial may inflict Corporal or other Punishment for Insolences, or Imprisonment; and Offenders sentenced to Imprisonment to forfeit their Pay, § 23—25.
60. Six Months, giving false Certificates, Penalty 100 Sicca Rupees, Confiscating and Incapacity, § 28.
61. Officers making false Musters, or entering by wrong Names, to be punished and incapacitated for Office in the Company's Service, § 29, 30.
62. Punishment of Officers, Commissaries, &c. and Non-commissioned Officers embezzling Money, Stores, &c., § 31, 32.
63. Navigators not to receive Fees or make Deductions beyond those allowed, § 33.
64. Officers detaining Pay and Allowances to forfeit 500 Sicca Rupees, lose their Office, and be subject to such further Punishment as Court Martial shall impose, § 34.
65. Officers, &c. of Artillery, Engineers, &c. to be subject to this Act, § 15.
66. Rewards concerning Infractions how to be punished, § 40.
67. After Embarkation, Officers and Soldiers to be subject to Military Act, § 47.
68. Offences committed previously to Arrival at Place of Destination, to be cognizable after Arrival, § 48.
69. Debts due by Deceased Officers and Soldiers for Military Clothing, Equipment, &c. to be considered as Regimental Debts, and paid in Preference to others. Surplus to be paid to Person entitled thereto, § 40, 50.
70. Regimental Debts to be paid without Probate of Will being obtained. Surplus only to be deceased Person's Estate, and may be distributed without Probate, &c. under 500 Sicca Rupees, § 51.
71. Soldiers, who are entitled to their Discharge, to be sent Home free of Expence, and be intitled to Marching Money on their Return. Such Persons to be subject to this Act, until their actual Arrival and Debarkation in Great Britain or Ireland, § 52, 53.
72. A Person acknowledging himself to be a Deserter to be deemed duly Enlisted, § 54.
73. No Soldier to be liable to Process, except for a Criminal Matter, or a real Debt amounting to 500 Sicca Rupees. Proceedings in such Case, § 55.
74. Plaintiff in Civil Action may file a common Appearance, § 56.
75. Where Troops are serving beyond the Jurisdiction of Courts of Requests, Actions of Debt not exceeding 400 Sicca Rupees may be cognizable before a Military Court. — Powers of such Court, § 57.
76. Soldiers confined for Debt not to receive Pay, § 58.
77. Soldiers taken Prisoners on foreign Pay, but, on proving after their Return that they were unwisely taken Prisoners, may recover Arrears of Pay, § 59.
78. Persons and Civil Officers, employed in the Commissariat and Ordnance, liable to this Act, § 60.
79. Troops in Places or Possessions of the Company, or occupied by Persons subject to the Company, liable to Articles of War, § 61.
80. This Act not to affect 28 G. 3. c. 115. as to Native Troops, who are to be subject to the Articles of War of the Presidency to which they belong, § 62, 63.
81. Persons Eliberly Swearing, punishable for Perjury, § 64.
82. Actions under this Act, how to be brought, § 65, 66.
83. Concerning Deserters, Penalty 100 Sicca Rupees. — Unlawfully receiving Arms, Clothes, &c. or Money, 40 Sicca Rupees. — Such Penalties how recoverable; and in Default of Payment, Imprisonment, § 67, 68.
84. Persuading Soldiers to desert, 500 Sicca Rupees; or Nonpayment thereof, Imprisonment, § 69.
85. Limitation of Actions for Recovery of foregoing Penalties, § 70.
86. Offences against 27 G. 3. c. 8. how punished. — Such Offences not liable to Cognizance, if committed Three Years before, unless Offender had absented himself, &c., § 71.
87. All Regulations and Orders of Courts Martial, &c. though not provided for by former Acts, to be in force until this Act be published, § 72.
88. Seamen employed in the Navy in the East Indies, or in other Parts, and also Noncommissioned Officers and Privates serving there, either in His Majesty's Service or in the East India Company's Service, may send and receive single Letters free from Postage, except the Island Postage of Our Penny, § 73.
89. Continuance of Act, § 74.

20. The East India Company, or Persons licensed by them, authorized to trade directly between China and the British Colonies in the West Indies, 5 G. 4. c. 28.
21. The Island of Singapore ceded to His Majesty, and transferred to the East India Company, 5 G. 4. c. 108. § 1.
22. The different Governors in the East Indies empowered to remove Persons unapproved to the Island of Sumatra, or to change the Place of Transportation of such Persons as may be ordered to be transported to that Island. But Order of such Removal not to affect Contracts of Service by the Party transported, § 2.
23. For enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the East India Company and the private Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore, the better to carry the same into Effect, 5 G. 4. c. civis.

See Customs, II. 170, 171.

Exchequer Bills

- To authorize the Advance of Money by the Comptrolers, under several Acts, for the Lease of Exchequer Bills for Public Works, for building, rebuilding, enlarging, or repairing Gaols in England, 1 G. 4. c. 63.
- To amend and render more effectual the several Acts for issuing Exchequer Bills for Public Works, 5 G. 4. c. 26.
- Churchwardens, &c. with Consent of Vestry, may apply to the Commissioners, who are authorized to make Advances for Public Works, for such Loans as shall be necessary for rebuilding or repairing the Parish Church, § 1.
- Loans to be made by Churchwardens, for the Repayment of the Loans, with Interest, at Four per Cent., within Twenty Years; to be levied as Church Rates, may now by Law be levied, § 1, 2.
- Where Churchwardens and Overseers are authorized to levy Rates for building a New Church, they may apply for a Loan, to be repaid on the Site Tenes, § 5.
- Loans may be made, in like Manner, to Colleges in the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, for increasing the Number of Apartments for Students, on Application to the Commissioners; and the Members of the College may mortgage the Profits of such Apartments (which Mortgages shall be good as Law), as the Commissioners shall appear, for the Repayment within Twenty Years, with Interest at 4 per Cent., § 4.
- Colleges not to Mortgage their Revenues otherwise than to the Commissioners, § 3.
- Two Commissioners may administer the Oath, required, by 5 G. 4. c. 26. 17, to those who have not already taken it, § 6.
- Loans to be subject to the Regulations of several Acts, and of 1 G. 4. c. 73, and Commissioners shall have the like Power to receive Payment, as the Commissioners under several Acts have, § 7.
- Clauses in several Acts, relating to Loans and to Stamp Duty, extended to this Act, § 7.
- To authorize the Issuing of Exchequer Bills bearing Interest, not exceeding 3½ per Cent. per Annum, for the Payment of the Proprietors of 4 per Cent. Annuities in England and Ireland, who have not signified their Assent for transferring such Annuities into Reduced Annuities of 3½ per Cent. Annually, 5 G. 4. c. 43.
- Commissioners under 37 G. 3. c. 34. and 124, 1 G. 4. c. 62, and 5 G. 4. c. 88. when directed by the Treasury, are to advance Money for carrying into Execution any Act for completing Works of general Importance and

Utility. The Interest on such Advances not to be less than the Current Rate on Exchequer Bills at the Time of making such Advances, 5 G. 4. c. 77.

Excise.

- To grant certain Duties of Excise upon Spirits distilled from Corn, in Scotland and Ireland, and upon Licences for Stills for making such Spirits; and to provide for the better collecting and securing of such Duties, and for the warehousing of such Spirits, without Payment of Duty, 4 G. 4. c. 24.
- Repealed Acts repeated, except as they repeal former Acts, and also except as to Articles of Duties and Penalties, &c. But so much of 5 G. 4. c. 25. as is not hereby repealed, is to continue in force until Nov. 10, 1830, 5 G. 4. c. 26.
- This Act not to alter or affect existing Regulations for preventing illicit Distillations, for Rectifiers of Spirits, &c. and for Permits, and also for 54 G. 3. c. 148. as to the reciprocal Trade in Spirits, between Great Britain and Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 26. § 1.
- New Duties (to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, and to be levied, &c. as former Excise Duties,) granted on Spirits distilled in Scotland or Ireland, — on warehoused Spirits taken out for Home Consumption, — and on Licences to keep Stills for distilling Spirits, (which Licences are to be in such Form as Commissioners of Excise shall direct) — and Drawbacks on Spirits exported from Warehouses to Foreign Parts, § 2—5. 124.
- No Persons shall keep any Still whatever, without a Licence, under the Provisions of this Act, to be renewed annually, on Penalty of 200*l.* and Forfeiture of Ware, Spirits, &c. § 7, 8.
- No Still to be of less Capacity than Forty Gallons, § 9.
- No Licence to be granted for a Still of less Capacity than 100 Gallons, without a Certificate from Three Justices, but Persons licensed for a Still of 500 Gallons or upwards, may keep smaller Stills, § 10, 11.
- Commissioners may refuse Licences for Stills under 500 Gallons Capacity, stating the Grounds; and may refuse to license Stills of any Capacity in the Situations described in Act, and to grant Licences to Rectifiers, &c. § 12, 13.
- Where Distillations are more than One Mile distant from a Market Town, Distiller to provide Lodgings for Officers; or the Commissioners may suspend or revoke Licence, § 14.
- Commissioners may revoke Licence of Distiller for obstructing Officers, — 200*l.* Penalty and Forfeiture of Spirits, as Distiller, whose Licence is revoked, working before Removal, § 15, 16.
- 200*l.* Penalty on Distiller Stilling Spirits from other Materials than Grain, besides Forfeiture of such Spirits, &c. § 17.
- After Licence granted, and before making Entry, Distiller to erect certain Charges and Receivers, on Penalty of 500*l.* and Forfeiture of Charges and Receivers, with all their Contents, § 18, 19.
- Description of the several Charges and Receivers. — 200*l.* Penalty, and also 30*l.* per Day during which Charges are constructed agreeably to this Act, shall remain in Distillery, § 20.
- General Directions as to the Mode and Course in which Work, &c. shall be conveyed through these Utensils, 200*l.* Penalty on Distiller acting to the contrary, § 21.
- Distiller may have an intermediate Charge, § 22.

18. Distiller

16. Distiller to keep a Discharge Cock to each Still, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 23.
17. Distillers to make Holes in the Breast of Stills, through which Officers may take Samples, &c. Penalty of 200*l.* for Neglect, or for not paying for and maintaining the Fittings described in Act, § 24.
18. No Pipe or Opening to be in any Still except as described in Act, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 25.
19. The End of the Worm of each Still to be inclosed and secured, and the Spirits run into a close Safe in the Manner described in Act, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 26.
20. Distiller to keep a proper Discharge Cock in each fermenting Wash Tank, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 27.
21. Distiller to provide proper Cocks, Pumps, and Fittings, &c. at his own Expense, which must be kept and affixed to the Officer's Satisfaction, on Penalty of 200*l.* for Neglect, or for breaking or damaging Locks or other Details, or usefully using the same, § 28, 29.
22. The Casks, Buckets, and Small Vessels, used in the Distillery, to be constructed in the Manner directed in Act, on Penalty of 20*l.* for every Offence, § 30, 31.
23. The true Content to be granted on measureable Casks, on Penalty of forfeiting both Casks and Spirits, § 32.
24. Utensils and Stores to be marked, § 33.
25. Before proceeding to brew, Distiller to make entry of the several Utensils and Stores, § 34.
26. 200*l.* Penalty on any Distiller entering any Utensil, which is to be used for more than One Purpose, except where there is only One Still used for distilling Wash and low Wines, § 35.
27. A Drawing or Description to be given, showing the Course of every Lead Pipe in Distillery, on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 36.
28. 200*l.* Penalty, besides Forfeiture of Still, &c. and Spirits, on any Distiller having any Utensil or Place not entered, § 37.
29. Commissioners of Excise may authorize Distillers to use their present Utensils, § 38.
30. 200*l.* Penalty, if the Position or Size of any Vessel be altered without Notice, § 39.
31. 200*l.* Penalty on altering the dipping Place of any Vessel, § 40.
32. Regulations concerning the Brewing of Worts, and Penalties for violating them, § 41—43.
33. Regulation for Distillers making Hops, or other Composition for exciting Fermentation; 200*l.* Penalty for acting contrary thereto, § 45.
34. Regulations concerning the Distilling of Spirits, and Penalties for violating the same, § 51—63.
35. Regulations concerning the Warehousing of Spirits, § 67—71, 77—83.
36. Spirits may be taken out for Home Consumption, in Quantities, not less than the Content of the original Cask, on Payment of Duty, § 75.
37. Regulations concerning the taking of Spirits out of Warehouses for Exportation, § 78—79.
38. Warehoused Spirits may be shipped as Stores, without Payment of Duty, § 76.
39. Penalties for the Removal of Spirits to or from any Warehouse under this Act, to be granted under the Regulations of the Permit Laws, § 85.
40. Spirits warehoused in Scotland under 5 G. 4. c. 111. may be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, § 85.
41. Act 34 G. 2. c. 188 § 14. relating to Spirits imported from Ireland into Scotland, repealed, § 86.
42. Commissioners may make Regulations for ascertaining the Strength of Spirits warehoused in Ireland, § 88.
43. Spirits warehoused under former Acts, to remain under this Act, § 87.
44. Scottish Spirits may be exported to Ireland from Warehouses, § 88.
45. 20*l.* Penalty on Distiller washing or brewing Malt without a Permit, Regulations and Penalties concerning the using, storing, &c. of Malt, § 90—96.
46. No Distiller to sell Malt; but Malt used in Distillery to be ground there, on Penalty of 200*l.*, and Forfeiture of Malt, § 97.
47. Regulation for the Removal of Malt from the Mill to the Mash Tun in Scotland, § 98.
48. No Malt to be deposited in any Room or Place, until Duty paid, § 99.
49. When Distiller, using Malt only, may commence using raw Grain, or vice versa, on Notice, § 100.
50. Commissioners may make Regulations for Payment of Allowance for preventing Fraud, § 101.
51. Spirits, made entirely from Malt, to be warehoused separately, and not exported to England, unless on Re-shipment of Allowance, § 102.
52. Distillers to affix a Board over Distillery Gate, importing that they are licensed, on Penalty of 50*l.* The like Penalty on unlicensed Persons affixing such Board, § 103.
53. Officers empowered to enter Distilleries; 200*l.* Penalty for obstructing them, § 104.
54. Distillers to furnish Officers with Ladder and Lights, on Penalty of 100*l.*, § 105.
55. Officer may order Warrant to be drawn off, on Penalty of 100*l.* for Ireland, § 106.
56. 100*l.* Penalty for refusing Admission to Officer, after Admittance duly demanded by him. Officer may break open Distillery, § 107.
57. Owners of Houses adjoining to those of Distillers, to admit Officers on Penalty of 50*l.*, § 108.
58. If two Persons appear to give Officers entrance, they may break open House, § 109.
59. Officers may break up Ground in Distillery, to search for private Pipes, &c. § 110.
60. Distiller having Wort, Wash, &c. not made in his Distillery, to forfeit 200*l.* besides such Wort, &c. § 111.
61. 50*l.* Penalty on Distiller brewing or distilling on a Sunday, § 112.
62. Minute or Survey Books to be kept in Distilleries. 200*l.* Penalty for obliterating or defacing them, &c. § 113.
63. A Notice Book to be kept by Distiller, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 114.
64. Notices under this Act, not to be void for Want of Form, § 115.
65. Collectors may distress for Duties in arrears, § 116.
66. All the Utensils in a Distillery shall remain liable to Duty and Penalties, § 117.
67. Officers may take Samples of Wash, Wort, &c. and such Samples shall be deemed true Samples, § 118.
68. 200*l.* Penalty on Distiller usefully mixing Sugar or other Material with his Spirits, besides Forfeiture of the Mixture, § 119.
69. No Spirits to be removed from Distillery in less Quantity than Nine Gallons, nor without a Permit expressing the Strength thereof, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 120.
70. Distillers in Scotland, &c. may send out or keep Foreign Spirits of above 7 and under 25 per cent. above Hydrometer Proof, § 121.
71. No Spirits to be received into Distiller's Stock, except such as shall be distilled in his Distillery, on Penalty of 200*l.* and Forfeiture of Spirits, § 122.

72. Distiller to clean out Low Wine Receiver, and assist Officer in distilling a Charge of Wash out of any Wash Back required by Officer, on Penalty of 500*l.* for Default, § 123.
73. Officer may distil a Sample of Wash; and if the Produce exceed certain Proportions, Distiller to forfeit 200*l.* and Sufferage for every Gallon of such Wash, § 124, 125.
74. Heirs, Executors, &c. may obtain Licent to carry on the Business subject to the Provisions of this Act, § 123.
75. Minors, being Distillers, to be subject to the Regulations of this Act, § 127.
76. English Gallon applied to Act, § 129.
77. Malt deemed to be clean Malt, § 130.
78. 200*l.* Penalty on Distiller being a Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, § 134.
79. Distiller not to be concerned in dealing in Spirits, within Two Miles of Distillery, on Penalty of 500*l.* § 135.
80. 500*l.* Penalty, and Incapacity, severally on Distiller and Officers entering into collusive Agreements, § 135.
81. 500*l.* Penalty for bribing Officer, Officer or Distiller, being the Offender and informing, indemnified from Penalties and Disabilities, § 135.
82. 500*l.* Penalty for delivering Spirits, for which a Permit is required, without a Permit; or otherwise acting contrary to the Purpose of a Permit obtained for the Excise of Spirits, besides incurring the Penalties for using a false Permit, § 136.
83. Recovery and Application of Penalties in Scotland, and in Ireland. Powers of existing Excise Laws extended to this Act, § 135—137.
84. Commencement, &c. of Act, § 133, 139.
85. Act 39 G. 5. c. 104, containing certain Excise Duties on Crown, Glass, and First Glass, and allowing certain Excise Laws on First Glass, continued (to October 10th, 1837.) 5 G. 4. c. 40. § 1.
86. Act 57 G. 5. c. 111, suspending part of the Duties on sweet or made Wines, continued (to October 10th, 1837,) 5 G. 4. c. 40. § 2.
87. To repeal the Duties on Licences to brew and to retail Beer, Spirituous Liquors and Foreign Wine, and to grant others in lieu thereof, 5 G. 4. c. 84.
88. After October 10th, 1836, the Duties on such Licences to cease, and the new Duties, specified in Act, to be paid for them in England and in Scotland. Such Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 1, 2, 4, 5.
89. Bureth of Table Beer not to be reckoned for the Sale of increasing Licence, § 5.
90. To repeal the Excise Duties, &c. on Salt and Rock Salt, 5 G. 4. c. 65.
91. Former Duties repealed after January 5th, 1825, but not to affect any Act, for Encouragement of the British Fisheries, § 1, 2.
92. After January 1, 1825, Salt or Rock Salt may be taken out of Warehouse, Duty free, § 3.
93. Drawback on Salt exported from Ireland, after January 5, 1825, and before October 10, 1825, except to Great Britain, to be allowed as under 3 G. 4. c. 95. — § 4.
94. Warehouses may be provided, and Rock Salt deposited therein, Duty free, at any Time between October 10, 1825, and January 5, 1825. Such Warehouse to be entered at the next Excise Office, § 5.
95. Notice being given, Salt may be taken out of Warehouse before January 5, 1825, on paying or giving Security for the Duty; after which Day the Salt remaining

may be taken out, Duty free. Duty to be paid for any Delinquency, § 5.

96. Goods of the Portuguese Dominions, imported under 31 G. 3. c. 47, exempt from Auction Duty, except on the first Sale on account of the Importer, within Twelve Months after Importation, 5 G. 4. c. 75. § 2.
97. The Parish of *St. Pancras*, to be under the Inspection of the Head Office of Excise, § 3.
98. Tiles or Bricks for draining Land may be made Duty free, provided they are made on such Land, or within a Quarter of a Mile of it, § 9.
99. In Informations or Proceedings for the Recovery of any Fine relating to the Excise, Averment of the Fact shall be sufficient evidence that the Proceeding was commenced by Order of the Commissioners, 5 G. 4. c. 24.

See *Beer, Importation and Exportation*, 73—81.

F.

Factors, See Merchants.

Felo de ac.

- To alter and amend the Law relating to the Interest of any Person bound *Felo de ac.* 4 G. 4. c. 92.
- The Crimes of Persons, against whom a Verdict of *Felo de ac.* shall be found, are to be privately buried in the Parish Church Yard, § 1.
- rites of Christmas Banned not to be performed, § 2.

Felonies.

- General Enactments relating to Felonies.
- Felonies within Clergy, created by particular Acts of Parliament.
- Felonies without Clergy, created by particular Acts of Parliament.

I. General Enactments relating to Felonies.

- Counts may abstain from pronouncing Sentence of Death on Persons convicted of any Felony except Murder, 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1.
- Record of Judgment to have the same Effect as if Judgment had been pronounced, § 2.
- But this Act not to extend to Scotland.

II. Felonies within Clergy.

- Breaking or cutting Banks of Rivers or Sea Banks, or cutting Rop-Birds, or cutting down Banks, Sluices, &c. on Bedford Level, or preventing Greenock Postmen, to receive their Money, or destroying Woolen, Linnen, Silk or Cotton Manufactures in the Looms, &c. Transportation for Life, or not less than Seven Years, or Imprisonment only, or Imprisonment with Hard Labour, for not less than Seven Years. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 1—5.
- Robberies not amounting, &c. or concealing or refusing to deliver up Property, Books, &c. Transportation for Life, or for not less than Seven Years, or Imprisonment only, or Imprisonment with Hard Labour, not exceeding Seven Years, 5 G. 4. c. 98. § 108.
- Conveying Vices, &c. into Prisons, to assist Prisoners to escape, or assisting them in such Escape. Transportation for not exceeding Fourteen Years, 4 G. 4. c. 64. § 45.

4. Persons

4. *Pressing Soldiers or Seamen entitled to Army or Navy Prize Money, Wages, Pension, &c.* the like punishment, 5 G. 4. c. 103. § 5.
5. *Slave Trade*.—Persons dealing in Slaves, or exporting or importing them, or shipping them for Expedition, or Transportation, or fitting out Ships or embarking Capata in the Slave Trade, or guaranteeing Slave Adventurers, or shipping Goods, &c. to be employed in the Slave Trade, or serving on board Slave Ships as Captain, Master, Surgeon, &c. or insuring Slave Adventurers, or forging Instruments relating to the Slave Laws, Transportation not exceeding Fourteen Years, or Imprisonment with Hard Labour, not exceeding Five, nor less than Three Years, 5 G. 4. c. 113. § 10.

III. Felonies without Clergy.

1. *Counterfeiting Certificates, &c. of Transfers of English or Irish Stock*, 5 G. 4. c. 83. § 22.
2. *Dealing in Slaves on the High Seas*, 5 G. 4. c. 17. § 1. 5 G. 4. c. 113. § 9.
3. *Transported Offenders, found guilty at large before Expiration of Sentence*, 5 G. 4. c. 84. § 22.

Fines.

1. To amend the Act for the more speedy Return and trying of Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, and Recompenses, contained 4 G. 4. c. 37.
2. Justices at Sessions may insert in following Rolls all such Fines, &c. as have not been levied or accounted for by Sheriff, &c. or which have not been discharged, § 1.
3. Sheriff to retain original Writs which shall continue in force, and be an Authority to act upon, § 1.
4. Sheriff on signing Office, to deliver over to his Successor all Rolls and Writs, particularising Fines, &c., which shall be examined, and Examination recorded, § 1.
5. Where Party subject to Fines, &c. resides in another County, or has removed, the Sheriff may issue his Warrant to the Sheriff acting for the Place where such Defaulter resides, or where his Goods are found, requiring him to execute the Writ.—Returns thence, § 3.
6. Sheriff, &c. to render and transmit to the Treasury, an Account Yearly of all Persons incurring Fines, &c. stating the Causes of Nonpayment, § 4.
7. Clerks of the Peace, &c. to send to the Treasury within Twenty Days after the opening of Quarter Sessions, Copies of the Rolls delivered by Sheriff, § 5.

Fines and Recoveries, See Writs, 23, 27.

Fisheries.

British and Irish Fisheries.—To amend the several Acts for the Encouragement and Improvement of the British and Irish Fisheries, 5 G. 4. c. 64. [Former Statutes repealed and others passed in lieu thereof, &c.]

See *Newfoundland*, 5—18.

Fine Glass, See Excise, 85.

Floor, See Importation and Exportation, 105, 109.

Forfeitures, See Fines.

Funds, See Public Funds.

G.

Goals.

- I. Acts relating to the General Management of Goals and Houses of Correction.
- II. Acts for erecting County and other Goals, Sessions' Houses, &c.

- I. *Acts relating to the General Management, &c. of Goals and Houses of Correction.*

1. On the Application of Quarter Sessions, the Commissioners for issuing Exchequer Bills for Public Works may advance Money for building or repairing Goals or Houses of Correction in England; for Repayment whereof (which may be made in Twenty Years) Justices may make Rates, and assign them accordingly, 4 G. 4. c. 63.
2. For consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the rebuilding, repairing, and regulating of certain Goals and Houses of Correction in England and Wales, 4 G. 4. c. 64. amended by 5 G. 4. c. 12. and 25. See § 60. et seq. infra.
3. Recited Acts repealed, except as to Penalties for violating them, &c., § 1.
4. In each County, &c. mentioned in Schedule (A), (which by 5 G. 4. c. 80 § 2. is repeated as to Canterbury, Leitchfield and Lincoln) there shall be One Goal and One House of Correction, § 2.
5. Houses of Correction already established may be retained, to be used for particular Classes of Prisoners, § 3.
6. Quarter Sessions to execute Act, and to ascertain the Classes to be confined in Prison, § 4.
7. Notice of Order of Sessions to be given and a Copy served on the Keepers of Goals, &c., § 4.
8. In what Case the Classification in the whole of such Buildings, and not in each Part separately, required by this Act, shall be carried into Effect, § 5.
9. Regulation as to the Confinement of Prisoners for Debt, § 5.
10. Persons removed to Part of the Building declared the Goal, to be deemed in Custody of the Sheriff, § 6.
11. Rogues and Vagabonds to be committed to the House of Correction only, § 7.
12. Justices may commit to the House of Correction of the County, where Offender is apprehended in the District, &c. mentioned in Schedule (A). Not necessary to build a House of Correction for such District, § 8.
13. Provision for the Rights of Mayors, &c. having separate Jurisdiction, § 9.
14. Rules and Regulations to be observed in all Goals.—Justices may authorize the Employment of Prisoners in manual Offices; and Keeper may confine a Prisoner with another Class till Direction given by visiting Justices, § 10.
15. No Prisoner to sit upon an Inquest, § 11.
16. The Court of Aldermen in London, and Five Justices elsewhere, may make Regulations for Prisons, § 12.
17. In London, Middlesex, and elsewhere, Rules to be submitted to certain Judges named in Act, and Copies thereof to be put up in Prisons. How far they are binding on Sheriffs, § 13.
18. The Powers, given to Sessions, may be exercised in London by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen, § 13.
19. Quotors to amend the Quarter Sessions next after Commencement of Act, and future Quarter Sessions, to report on the actual State of Prisons, &c., § 14.
20. Copies of Proceedings and Regulations of Justices, and Plans

- Plans of Prisons to be transmitted to Secretary of State, § 15.
21. Sessions to appoint visiting Justices.—Their Duties. But any Justice, without being a Visitor, may visit Prisons, and report Absent to Sessions.—Proceedings thereon, § 16, 17.
22. Visiting Justices to report the State of Gaols to Quarter Sessions, § 23.
23. How far the Power of Justices may extend as to Inconvenience with Prisoners, when they are committed to close Confinement, § 18.
24. Keepers of Prisons to make Returns to the several Assizes of the Persons sentenced to Hard Labour, which Returns shall be filed as of Record, § 19.
25. List of Prisoners tried for Felony to be transmitted to the Secretary of State by the Keeper of every Prison, on Penalty of 5*l.*, § 20.
26. Keepers of Prisons to deliver to Quarter Sessions a Certificate how far the Rules have been observed, on Penalty of 10*l.*, § 21.
27. Keepers to make Returns of the State of Prisons to the Clerk of Peace, &c. in the Form prescribed by Schedule (D) previously to the Michaelmas Sessions, § 22.
28. A General Report to be forwarded annually to Secretary of State to be laid before Parliament, § 24.
29. Regulations concerning the Appointment by Quarter Sessions, of Keepers, and their Salaries, Rewards, &c. § 25—27.
30. Appointment, Salaries, and Duties of Chaplains of Prisons, who may be licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese. But dissenting Ministers, in certain Cases, may visit Prisoners, § 28—30.
31. A Book to be kept, in which the Visits of Chaplains, &c. shall be entered, § 34.
32. How Benefactions and Bequests may be applied, § 35.
33. Jurisdiction of the Chief Justices and others in examining into Gifts for Prisoners in London, Middlesex, Surrey, and other Counties, § 36.
34. Lists of Gifts to be registered and hung up in Gaols for inspection of Prisoners, § 38.
35. Regulations concerning the Employment of Prisoners, § 37, 38.
36. Discharged Prisoners how to be supplied with the Means of returning to their Homes, &c., § 39.
37. Penalty not more than 20*l.*, nor less than 10*l.* (or in Default of Payment, Three Months Imprisonment) for carrying Spurious Liquors into Prisons: and 20*l.* Penalty, more and above any other Punishment to be inflicted by this Act, on Gaolers permitting the Sale of Spurious or Spiced Liquors, § 40.
38. Keepers of Prisons empowered to inquire into and punish certain Offences, § 41.
39. Visiting Justices, &c. empowered to punish refractory Prisoners, § 42.
40. Conveying Visitors, &c. into Prisons, to assist Prisoners to escape, or assisting them to escape, punishable with Transportation, not exceeding Fourteen Years, § 43.
41. Method of Trial and Conviction of Offenders making Escape, § 44.
42. On Report or Presentation of the Insufficiency of Prisons, the Quarter Sessions may contract for enlarging, building, or repairing the same.—Proceedings in such Case, and for the Purchase of Buildings or Lands, § 45, 46. 56—57.
43. Where Prisons become unsafe or inconvenient, Two Justices (one of whom must be a visiting Justice) may order Repairs, and shall report to Sessions, § 47.
44. When the Amount of Estimate for building, repairing, or enlarging a Gaol, exceeds one half of the Annual County Rate, such Rate may be mortgaged, § 54.
45. Form of Mortgage and Charge upon County Rate, Schedule (C) which may be transferred by Instrument, § 54.
46. Quarter Sessions may charge County Rates, so that the Money borrowed be repaid within Fourteen Years with Interest. Books of Receipts and Payments to be kept, and Paralytic Persons appointed, neglecting their Duty, § 55.
47. Expenses of executing Act to be charged upon the County Rates, § 58.
48. How far Gaols, though locally situated out of County, &c. may be deemed Part of County, &c. and be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Justices of County, § 59.
49. Plans for Prisons to provide separate Places of Confinement, Classification, &c. of Prisoners. Sock Ward, Chapel. Apartments for Chaplains, &c. &c., § 60.
50. On Presentation of the State of the old Sites of Prisons, Justices may remove the Site, and sell the old Site (certain Cases excepted). And where any Courts of Justice are attached to Prisons, &c. they may be altered, § 50.
51. Quarter Sessions may remove Prisoners in Case of Want of Repairs of Prisons, or of contagious Diseases, and back again when the Cases is removed, § 51.
52. In Case of County Gaol, Notice shall be given to the Sheriff, who shall remove such Prisoners, § 51.
53. New Gaol or Prison previously otherwise used, may be declared the County Gaol, § 51.
54. In Cases, where immediate Removal of Prisoners is necessary, the visiting Justices may order the same. Such Order to be laid before Sessions, § 52, 55.
55. Recovery and Application of Penalties.—Form of Conviction, which Conviction is not to be quashed for want of Form.—Mode of Appeal, General Issue.—Venue where to be laid, § 60—75, 76.
56. Bailiffs or other Officers required to perform certain Duties in Districts, where Sheriff or County Treasurer has no Jurisdiction or Authority, § 74.
57. Act not to extend to certain Prison Ships for Convicts, § 76.
58. Prisons, erected on Crown Lands, to be unalienable so long as such Lands shall be used for such Prisons, § 77.
59. Discontinuance, &c. of Act, § 78.
60. To facilitate in these Counties which are divided into Ridings or Divisions, the Execution of 4 G. 4. c. 64. for amending and consolidating the Laws relating to Gaols, 5 G. 4. c. 12.
61. In Counties divided into Ridings or Divisions, a Court of Sessions shall be held; and such Court shall possess all the Powers given by 4 G. 4. c. 64. respecting the Common Gaol of such County, § 1.
62. Regulations concerning the holding of such Court, its Powers, Officers, and their Salaries, § 9—8.
63. Proportions of County Rates, in aid of the Expenses incurred by the Execution of Act, to be paid by each Riding or Division, and in Cases of Dispute, the same to be settled by Arbitrators (appointed either by Two Justices or by One Judge of Assize), whose Award shall be final for Ten Years, and until further Order, § 7, 8. [By 5 G. 4. c. 85. § 21. One Arbitrator is complicit to sit.]
64. Order for Money to be transmitted to the Treasurers of the several Ridings or Divisions, 5 G. 4. c. 12. § 9.
65. County Rates may be mortgaged for raising the Money, § 10.

66. Rates on each Riding or Division to be charged in the same Manner as Rates on Counties by 4 G. 4. c. 88. § 11.
67. Reports under that Act to be laid before the Court at the Gaol Sessions, whose Chairman shall transmit Copies thereof and of other Regulations to the Secretary of State. § 12. 13.
68. Returns from the Keepers of Prisons to be delivered to the Clerk of Gaol Sessions. § 14.
69. Commissions for the Recovery of Fees, &c. by whom to be made. § 15.
70. Common Gaol of County to be deemed within each Riding or Division. § 16.
71. For amending 3 G. 4. c. 88. relating to the Building, &c. of Gaols; and for procuring Information of the State of all other Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales. § G. 4. c. 88.
72. Justices, having the Charge of Gaols for Cities, &c. may contract with Justices having the Charge of County Gaols for the Care of Prisoners from such Cities, &c. How such Contracts are to be made, and the Expenses thereof defrayed. § 1—5.
73. Justices to report to Secretary of State as to such Contracts; and where none are made, they are to transmit to such Secretary a Copy of the Prison Regulations, and to make a Return as in Schedule annexed. § 7.
74. Magistrates, &c. empowered to borrow Money for rebuilding Gaols, &c. in case it should appear more advisable than repairing old ones. How such Money are to be raised and repaid. § 4—6.
75. A Statement of the Establishment of the Officers and Servants, employed in every Prison, showing their Increase or Diminution, to be annually transmitted to Secretary of State. § 8.
76. Regulations for the Classification of Prisoners, which may, in certain Cases, be departed with in *Witch Counties*. § 10. 11.
77. Where only one Prisoner in a Class, to prevent solitary Confinement, the visiting Magistrates may discretionally place him or her in any other Class. § 12.
78. Proviso respecting Prisoners for the Breach of the Revenue Laws. § 13.
79. When the Gaol and House of Correction are contiguous, the Chapel and Infirmary may be common to both. § 14.
80. Proviso for the Utility of Cities, as to the Description of Prisoners, and Contribution towards Expenses. § 15.
81. No Prisoners to be employed on the Trial Wood before Conviction. § 16.
82. What Prisoners are to be allowed Food, without being obliged to Work. § 17.
83. Regulations, where Commonable Lands are required for a Prison, and what Notices are to be delivered to Occupier, who is to be deemed the Person interested. § 18. 19.
84. Justices enabled to borrow Money on Mortgage, at a lower Rate of Interest, to Pay off Securities. § 20.
85. Discharged Prisoners to be afforded the Means of returning to their Place of Settlement. § 22.
86. Engraved or printed Passes of Prisons, to be provided for the Use of visiting Justices. § 23.
87. What Allowance may be made to travelling Prisoners. § 25.
88. Ornaments of the Poor who are to be repaid by County Treasurers, are to Pay such Allowance to Prisoners on producing their Pass. § 26. 28.
89. Discharged Prisoner to deliver up his Pass at the last Place of receiving Allowance. § 28.

90. This Act not to affect certain Prisons. § 27.
91. Forms of Schedules required by this Act.
(A.) Annual Return to Secretary of State.
(B.) Certificate, Route, and Description of discharged Prisoners.

II. Acts for visiting County and other Gaols, Sessions Houses, &c.

1. *Ayr*—Altering. 4th 86 G. 3. c. 215. for erecting a new Gaol and Court House. 5 G. 4. c. 222xII.
2. *London (County) and Glasgow (City)*—Amending 5 G. 4. c. 118. for erecting a Bridewell. 5 G. 4. c. 222ix.
3. *Leicester*—Providing a House, &c. for the Judges at the Assizes. 5 G. 4. c. 216.

Glass, See Excise, 85.

Great Sessions, See *Wales*.

Greenwich Hospital.

1. A certain Proportion of Wages forfeited by the Description of Merchant Seamen (and in a certain Case the whole of such Wages) to be paid to Greenwich Hospital. 4 G. 3. c. 53. § 10.
2. Within what Time such Wages are to be paid. § 11.
3. The Powers given to the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital (for which see tit. *Salaries* II. 3—6), extended to the Treasury and Deputy-Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital. 5 G. 4. c. 107. § 4.

H.

Harbours, Ports, Lighthouses, Roadsteads, Bays, Docks, Dockyards, &c. &c. in Great Britain.

1. *Burport Harbour*—Improvement. 8th of 4 G. 4. c. 6ix.
2. *Carlisle Harbour*—Completing. 5 G. 4. c. 222xII.
3. *Durham Harbour*—Maintaining. 8th. 5 G. 4. c. 222ix.
4. *Kingston-upon-Hull*—Amending so much of 49 G. 3. c. 22. for making additional Docks at *Hull*, as relates to certain Lands belonging to His Majesty. 5 G. 4. c. 22.
5. *Leith*—Altering 1 G. 4. c. 57. for regulating the Corporation of the Trinity House of. 5 G. 4. c. 222ix.
6. *Liverpool*—Regulating. 8th. Piers belonging to the Port of. 5 G. 4. c. 222ix.
7. *London Dock Company*—Allowed farther Time for Completion of their Docks and Works. 4 G. 4. c. 222ix.
8. *Manchester Pier and Harbour*—Improving and Repairing. 4 G. 4. c. 222ix.
9. *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*—Regulating the Loading of Colliers in the Port of. 5 G. 4. c. 222ix.
10. *Scarborough*—Amending 5 G. 4. c. 222ix. for continuing. 8th. Acts for enlarging the Piers and Harbour of. 4 G. 4. c. 222.

Have Skins, See Customs, II. 57—60.

Hemp, See SCOTLAND, (Hempen Manufacture).

Hides.

1. To Repeal 22d 80 G. 3. c. 85. (except so far as this Act repeals any former Statute). 41 G. 3. c. 85. (U. K.). 45 G. 3. c. 2vii.

c. cvii and 45 G. 4. c. lxxii, relating to the Use of Horse Hides in making Boots and Shoes, and for better preventing the damaging of Raw Hides and Skins in the drying thereof. 5 G. 4. c. 27.

High Constables, See Justices of Peace, 3.

Holy Orders.

The Bishop of Calcutta may admit Persons to Holy Orders, solely for the Diocese of Calcutta, 4 G. 4. c. 71. 4 G.

Horses, See Post Horses.

Houses of Correction, See Goals.

I.

Idle and Disorderly Persons, See Rogues and Vagabonds.

Importation and Exportation.

- For permitting Goods Imported to be secured in Warehouses or other Places, without paying Duty on the First Entry thereof, 4 G. 4. c. 26.
- Revised Statutes repealed; but Goods warehoused under them to remain so warehoused under this Act; and Warehouses, approved by the Commissioners of Customs, to continue until otherwise determined, 41, 2.
- What Goods, respectively, may or may not be warehoused, without Payment of Duty, 43, 4.
- Treasury empowered to select Ports and Warehouses for warehousing Goods in general, or any particular Goods; List of which last are to be published, together with Treasury Warrants, Three Times in London or Dublin Gazette, 45.
- Prohibited Goods, warehoused for Exportation only, to be lodged separately in Warehouses appointed by the Treasury; and also the Goods enumerated in Schedule (A), 45, 7.
- Spirits, &c. to be deposited in Warehouses approved by the Treasury, 48.
- Treasury may revoke or alter Warrants as to Ports or Goods, 49.
- Importers may, at their Option, warehouse Goods in Warehouses of special Security, though not specified in Warrants, unless prohibited by Treasury, 410.
- Penalty of Forfeiture of Goods and of double their Value, for taking out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, Goods which have been imported and warehoused for Export only, or which have been imported contrary to Navigation Laws, 411.
- Like Penalties for exporting prohibited Goods to the British Colonies (except certain Goods specified in Act); and also for exporting to such Colonies the Goods specified in Schedule (B), before the Home Consumption Duties have been paid, 412, 13.
- All other Goods may be warehoused under Customs and Excise, in approved Warehouses, on Security being given for the Duties by Owner of Warehouse on Bond of Importer, &c., which Bonds may be renewed, 414, 15.
- Casks and Packages for Spirits, Wines, Tobacco, South,

Coffee, and Cocoa Nuts warehoused, to be of certain Dimensions, on Penalty of Forfeiture, except in the Case of Casks for Masticum Resin imported solely for Ships' Stores, 416, 17.

13. Regulations for warehousing, and afterwards taking out, Sargit Stores of British Ships, 418.

14. How Portuguese Goods may be warehoused in the Port of London, 419.

15. Goods warehoused, to be regularly entered and landed; and Account to be taken thereof, and the Contents marked on Packages, except such as are subject to Excise Duties only, 420.

16. The Word "Prohibited" to be marked on certain Packages, 420.

17. Entry to be made of excisable Articles imported, before landing; and Bond to be given for Duty thereof, 421, 22.

18. But no Bond on warehousing to be required for Tobacco and Snuff, 422.

19. No Goods to be landed or warehoused without Warrant from Collector of Excise, and in the Presence of an Excise Officer, on Penalty of Forfeiture, but the proper Officers of the East or West India or London Dock, may Order Goods to be warehoused before Entry, 423.

20. Excise Officers to take Account before Goods are warehoused, unless they are on Board Vessels in Dock surrounded by Walls, 424.

21. Excise Officers may take Samples, which are to be registered, kept, and accounted for, as Commissioners shall direct; and shall also give Certificate of the Strength of Spirits, 424.

22. Goods to be stowed so as to afford access to Packages, on Penalty of 5*l*., 425.

23. Warehouse Rent and Charges to be paid by the Proprietors of Goods warehoused (except they are specially exempted): Estimate of such Rent and Charges to be made by Commissioners of Customs and Excise, 425.

24. On what Conditions Goods are to be delivered out of Warehouse for Exportation, 427.

25. No Bond to be given for excisable Goods exported, 428.

26. Excisable Goods for Home Consumption, to be accompanied by Permits, and those for Exportation to be forthwith shipped, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, *xxx* and above the Penalty of the Bond, 429.

27. Regulation as to Delivery of Bonded Goods, imported in Bulk, 430.

28. Prohibited Goods exported from Warehouse, to be liable to the Laws in force, and also to the Regulations by the Treasury; and not to be exported (except in certain Cases) in Vessels under 70 Tons, 431, 32.

29. Regulations for taking out Warehoused Goods for Exportation, 433—40.

30. 100*l*. Penalty and Forfeiture of Drawback for shipping such Goods by Water, by other than authorized Persons, 441.

31. Goods delivered for Removal in the Thames, not to be put on Board any Lighter or other Vessel, unless the same have Fastenings, to be locked by the proper Officer, on Penalty of forfeiting such Goods, 442.

32. 200*l*. Penalty for removing Lighters having Goods on Board before the Hatches are fastened, or for altering Fastenings, or removing Goods, unless Commissioners authorize removal, 442.

33. Regulations for the Removal of Goods, warehoused under this Act, to another Port, 443.

34. Wines, &c. may be exported from Warehouses to the

- Jale of Mera* by Housed Persons, in Vessels not less than 50 Tons burthen, Duty free, § 35.
34. How Wine and Rum may be bottled in Warehouse for Exportation: no Foreign bottles to be used, whence Importation Duty shall not have been paid, § 66.
35. Rum may be shipped as Stores without Payment of Duty, § 67.
37. Wines in Warehouses may be improved by the Addition of Brandy in certain Proportions; but not to be taken out for Home Consumption. How the Quantity of such Wines for Exportation is to be calculated, § 68.
38. The Importers of Spirits so warehoused may draw off and fill up Casks from any other on giving Notice to Officer, wheresoever fresh Samples may be taken, but Casks not to be filled up more than once, § 69.
39. Wine may be sent to the East or West Indies or to South America, to improve its Flavour; and may be brought back on giving Notice—Regulations for the Exportation and Re-Importation of such Wine, § 69.
40. If Goods be not taken out of Warehouse within Three Years, they shall stand for Payment of Duties and Charges; unless the Treasury (which Board is empowered to do so) permit them to remain beyond three Years, without Payment of Duty, § 61, 62.
41. Purchasers of Goods sold for Payment of Duties to enter the same for Home Consumption, § 61.
42. Prohibited Goods to be sold for Exportation only, § 61.
43. Commissioners of Customs, &c. may order unmerchantable Goods to be destroyed, on Application from the Owner; whose Bond shall be destroyed, § 63.
44. Duty to be paid for Deficiencies at the End of Three Years upon discharging Bonds, &c., § 64.
45. No Duty payable or demandable on the Deficiency or Increase of Goods, lodged in Warehouses of special Security, § 65.
46. No Duty to be charged for Decrease of Quantity arising from the natural Waste, as Wines, Spirits, Coffee, &c. taken out for Exportation, unless Deficiency exceed certain Quantities, § 65.
47. Wines and Spirits to be re-weighed, and the Strength thereof re-examined, § 67.
48. The Treasury to direct the Mode of ascertaining Increase or Decrease of Goods warehoused, and the Charge or Allowance in consequence thereof, § 68.
49. Goods imported and landed in Decks, may be taken out for Home Consumption on Payment of Duties, § 61.
50. Goods embargoed or concealed, to be forfeited, and Offenders liable to Penalty, § 70.
51. 100*l.* Penalty on Importers of Spirits, &c. unlawfully opening Warehouses, § 71.
52. Plunder by Officers of Customs, &c. a Misdemeanor: no Duty to be payable on Deficiency so caused; and the Loss to be repaid and made good to Proprietor by Customs or Excise, § 72.
53. Proprietors of Goods entered for warehouseing may take Samples, without entering or Payment of Duty for such Samples, § 73.
54. Officers to be allowed to take Samples of Spirits, on paying for the same—100*l.* Penalty for refusing them, § 74.
55. Regulations for opening damaged from undamaged Coffee, and for the Exportation of damaged Coffee, § 75—79.
56. Proprietor may enter and pay Duty for undamaged Coffee, § 79.
57. Dirt and Trash to be separated from Pepper and weigh-
- ed; and Proprietor be discharged from proportionate Duty, § 80.
58. Regulations for warehouseing foreign Watches and Clocks, &c. § 81.
59. Goods, secured in Warehouse, in the Occupation of the Owner of Goods shall pass by written Contract to Purchaser, though such Goods be not removed from Warehouse: the Price stipulated in Contract being first paid or secured, and Entry being first made of such Transfer, § 82.
60. Goods landed in Decks to remain liable for Freight; and Directors of Decks, upon Notice may detain such Goods until such Freight be paid or Deposit be made; and may receive and keep Deposits until Freight be paid, § 83.
61. Goods found after Account first taken to be charged with Duty, § 84.
62. Drawbacks to be allowed on Goods, where full Duties have been paid in certain Cases, § 85.
63. Occupiers of Warehouses to be answerable for Duties on Goods removed without Warrant of Officer, § 85.
64. Where foreign Goods are lost by staining or other unavoidable Accidents, the Duty may be retained on Proof to the Commissioners of Customs or Excise; Bonds to remain in Force as to other Goods, § 87.
65. Provisions for rectified Aqua; for Exchange and Primage payable, and Packings, &c. in London, &c. and for the Laws relating to the Import, Export, or warehouseing of Coal, Meal, or Flour, § 88—90.
66. Bonds to be taken in His Majesty's Name, § 91.
67. 100*l.* Penalty for obstructing Officers, § 92.
68. Recovery and Application of Penalties—Limitation of Actions, General Issue, Treble Costs, § 94, 97.
69. No Action against Government for Goods destroyed by Fire; nor any Duty payable thereon, § 95.
70. Prohibited Sticks or Sifts, Manufactures, not to be imported under Act before July 5, 1803; nor Foreign Linens without Payment of Duty on first Entry—Foreign Linens not to be exported without Payment of Duty, § 95.
71. To repeal the Duties on certain Articles, and to provide for the gradual Discontinuance of the Duties on certain other Articles, the Manufacture of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, as their Importation into either Country from the other, 4 G. 4. c. 26. [Repealed by 3 G. 4. c. 22.]
72. To regulate the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles subject to Excise Duties, and of certain other Articles, the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, into and from either country to the other, 4 G. 4. c. 20.
73. Articles, liable to equal Excise Duties in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, may be imported without Duty, and exported without Drawback, between the two Countries, under the like Court Regulations throughout the United Kingdom, 41.
74. Such Articles, which are liable to the highest Rates of Excise Duty in the importing Country to pay only the Excise of Duty, § 2.
75. Articles liable to Duty in the importing Country, and not in the exporting Country, to pay the whole Duty on Importation; but not to have Drawback allowed thereon, when exported, § 2.
76. Articles exported, liable to highest Rate of Excise Duty in exporting Country, to have Drawback equal to Excess of Duty, in certain Cases, § 3.
77. When Articles are liable to Duty in exporting Country and not in importing Country, Drawback not liable to Duty on Importation, § 3.

76. Articles liable to Excise Duty, but warehoused (they may) be exported from Warehouse in One Country, and liable to Duty on Importation into the other, § 4.
77. The Treasury in cause Tables of Duties and Draw-backs to be prepared from Time to Time (containing certain Particulars), Copies whereof, signed by Treasury, to be transmitted to Commissioners of Customs and Excise, § 5.
78. Goods may be imported between Great Britain and Ireland, subject to Coast Regulations, and paying the respective Duties, § 6.
79. Articles imported or exported to be subject to the Regulations in force in the respective Countries, which shall be approved by the Treasury and published, § 7.
80. To authorize, in certain Cases, the Reduction of the Duties payable in Ireland, and the Alteration of the Duties and Draw-backs on the Importation and Exportation of Goods between Great Britain and Ireland, § G. 4. c. 16.
81. When it shall appear that the Duty on any Article, in Ireland, exceeds the Duty payable on the like Article in England, the Treasury may frame Regulations for its Reduction; and also for granting or reducing Duties, or increasing or allowing Draw-backs, as to place His Majesty's Subjects in Great Britain and Ireland on the same Footing, § 1, 2.
82. Regulations for the Import of Wine, and Draw-back thereon when exported, § G. 4. c. 58. § 19, 20.
83. Tobacco may be imported and exported between Great Britain and Ireland, in Vessels of Seventy Tons and upwards.—Prohibition of Cargo and Ships for using Vessels of less Burden, § 21.
84. Foreign Goods may be imported between Great Britain and Ireland, subject to Coast Regulations, but certain Goods imported into Ireland, before Oct. 10, 1825, to continue liable in such Duties as were payable on their Importation into Great Britain, § 22, 23.
85. Tobacco Pipe Clay allowed to be exported, § 24.
86. On what Conditions Hatter, Oil, &c. may be admitted to Entry as to the Fishery of the British Colonies; and Hatter may be holed into Oil under Inspection of Officers, and stored, § 25, 26.
87. The Prohibition on ready made Cheesecloth, &c. repealed, § 28.
88. Power for Oils, and Seeds for making Oil, may be imported on paying Duty, § 29, 30.
89. Hats or Bonnets may be imported, § 37.
90. Collector of Customs may require the Masters of Vessels, arriving from Parts beyond Seas, to answer Questions as to Voyage and Cargo, and to produce Bill of Lading, &c. on Penalty of 100*l.* for refusing to answer, or producing a false Bill of Lading, § 38.
91. A few Packages remaining on Board, may be landed and warehoused, though Twenty Days not elapsed, § 39.
92. When Goods are landed on Bills of Sight, &c. Importers are to prefer Entry, and pay Duty within Three Days; in Case of Nonpayment, the Goods are to be warehoused; and, if Duty be not paid in One Month, Goods to be sold, § 40.
93. Warehouse Rent to be payable on Goods lodged in the King's Warehouses, § 41.
94. Goods brought to any Quay for Exportation, and not agreeing with the Information on the Carquet, to be forfeited, § 42.
95. The Importation of Parts of manufactured Goods, prohibited on Pain of Forfeiture, § 43.
96. Silk Manufactures for Exportation may be warehoused,

- and Bounty thereon allowed under certain Regulations, § G. 4. c. 31. § 4.
97. Raw or Thrown Silk, on which Duties have been paid, may be warehoused on or before 25th March, 1825.—Allowance to be made on such deposited Goods, § 5, 6.
98. Regulations concerning the Entry and warehousing such Goods, 47—51.
99. The Treasury may permit the Importation of samples of Spirits, Wine, &c. in certain Quantities, to be specified in Manifest, § G. 4. c. 48. § 5.
100. Wines may be warehoused in Packages, containing at least Six Dozen Pint Bottles, § 6.
101. Salted Goods may be imported from Gibraltar or Africa, § 10.
102. 2000*lb.* of Coffee may be imported into the Isle of Man, in Addition to the Quantity now used, § 20.
103. All Fish cured in any Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, exempted from Duties on Exportation, § G. 4. c. 64. § 18.
104. To permit Flour to be substituted for Foreign Wheat, secured in Warehouses, § G. 4. c. 70.
105. Foreign Wheat may be taken out of Warehouse, as the Proprietor's going Good, with Condition to Return into such Warehouse an equivalent Quantity of Flour in Grain thereof, § 1.
106. Notice to be given before such Wheat is taken out, § 2.
107. Bond not to be discharged, until the Officers of Customs have ascertained the Quality of the Flour, § 3.
108. Foreign Corn may be removed from One Warehouse to another, under the same Regulations as other warehoused Goods, § 4.
109. On shipping Beer made in Great Britain for Exportation, the Brewer to make Oath (without which no Draw-back to be allowed), that such Beer has been wholly brewed from Malt, whereon Duty has been paid, on Penalty of 200*l.* and Forfeiture of Beer, for swearing falsely, § G. 4. c. 75. § 18.

See East India Company, 18—40.

Inclosures.

Acts of Parliament for Inclosing, Distilling, &c. Lands in particular Places.

1. BECKINGHAM—Long Crendon Parish, inclosing Lands, § G. 4. c. 6. (P*v.*)
2. CAMBRIDGE, SUFFOLK, and NORFOLK—Amending, &c. 47 G. 3. c. 18. Act, for draining certain Pools near Malsden Mill River, &c. § G. 4. c. 68.
3. CAMBRIDGE—Lluncheon, Grayville, and Lluncheon Parishes, amending 33 G. 3. c. 71. (P*v.*) for inclosing Lands, § G. 4. c. 28. (P*v.*)
4. CAMBRIDGE—Repealing 43 G. 3. c. 22. Act, for inclosing, &c. Moss Wood, in the Parish of Newstead, § G. 4. c. 12. (P*v.*)
5. CAMBRIDGE—Gulfon Township, in the Parish of Houghton, inclosing Lands, § G. 4. c. 3. (P*v.*)
6. DUNSTON—Sutton Parishes, inclosing Lands, § G. 4. c. 1. (P*v.*)
7. DUNSTON—Marston Parishes, dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands, § G. 4. c. 13. (P*v.*)
8. DUNSTON—Sutton Parishes, inclosing Lands, § G. 4. c. 7. (P*v.*)
9. EBBW—Winton, Lytle and Ebbw Parishes, inclosing Lands, § G. 4. c. 5. (P*v.*)
10. LEAMINGTON—Egton with Newbold Manor, in the Parish of Overton, amending 46 G. 3. c. 11. Act, for inclosing, § G. 4. c. 5. (P*v.*)

11. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Corporate Manor, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)*
12. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Expounding, &c. 41 G. 3. U. K. c. xxviii. for dividing certain Commons and Fees between the Rivers Otter and Willford, & G. 4. c. xxvii.*
13. ——— *Divey Marsh, inclosing, draining, &c. Lands, & G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)*
14. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Hindborough Wall in Whittwood Forest, dividing, allotting and inclosing, & G. 4. c. 26.*
15. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Howden Field, otherwise Brown Moor, in the Parish of Warton, inclosing and improving Lands, & G. 4. c. 4. (Pr.)*
16. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Thames and Apulston Parishes, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.)*
17. *SOUTHAMPTON*.—*Parish and Tithings in the Parishes of Pamber and Scaupham, dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 7. (Pr.)*
18. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Abbeys otherwise Abbeys, and Bradley in the Moors, Parishes, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 10. (Pr.)*
19. *LANCASHIRE*.—*For enabling His Majesty to inclose Part of Ken Green, and for dividing and extinguishing the Rights of Common over certain Lands in the Parish of Ken, & G. 4. c. 75.*
20. ——— *Cropton Parish, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 1. (Pr.)*
21. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Sutton Coldfield Royal Town, Manor, Lordship and Parish, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 14. (Pr.)*
22. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Wilsford and Selde, Selsborough and Croft Townships, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 9. (Pr.)*
23. *LANCASHIRE*.—*Palover and Morston Districts in the Parish of Pottover, dividing, allotting and laying in Severalty, Lands, &c., & G. 4. c. 50. (Pr.)*
24. *LANCASHIRE*.—*County of the City of, extinguishing Rights of Stray and Average over the Half Year Lands without Whalley Bar, in the Precincts of the City of York, & G. 4. c. 50. (Pr.)*
25. ——— *(East Riding of), North Barton, otherwise Cherry Maries Parish, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 6. (Pr.)*
26. ——— *Ferriby, Scausland, Kirk Ede, West Ede and Walfrey Townships, in the Parishes of Ferriby and Kirk Ede, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)*
27. ——— *(West Riding of), High Althorpe and Lower Althorpe Townships, and Dalgrange Manor, in the Parish of Aughton, inclosing Lands, & G. 4. c. 16. (Pr.)*

Indemnity.

Annual Acts for indemnifying such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to permit such Persons in Great Britain, as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indemnities of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same, &c., & G. 4. c. 1, & G. 4. c. 6.

Innkeepers.

Annual Acts for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others, for quartering Soldiers, &c., & G. 4. c. 20, & G. 4. c. 31.

Insolvent Debtors.

1. To amend certain Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England, & G. 4. c. 21.
2. So much of rectified Acts as gives Jurisdiction to the Justices of Sessions repealed, except as to Wills, & 1.
3. The Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors may make Order to bring Prisoner to the Court House on the Assize

- Term of the County where such Prisoner is in Custody. Expense of such Conveyance (not exceeding 1s. per Mile) to be paid to Keepers; and Notice thereof to be given to Creditors, & 2.
4. Commissioners to attend at such Court House, and to give such Relief or otherwise, as in the Insolvent Court in London, with Power to discharge or remand; and all Acts, &c. to be of Record in the Insolvent Court, & 3.
5. His Majesty to appoint an additional Commissioner. — Three at least of the Commissioners to make Circuits at certain Times: whose Travelling Expenses are to be paid by the Treasury, & 4.
6. Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy to attend and act as Clerk to Commissioner, and to receive a Fee of 5s. from each Prisoner, & 5.
7. Notice to be given of the Commissioner's Attendance; and when Commissioner does not attend on the Day appointed, the Court shall stand adjourned to the next Day, & 7.
8. Non-attendance on the Day appointed be accounted for to Government, & 8.
9. All the Commissioners may be absent from the Court in London, &c. in certain Cases, to be by them stated to the Secretary of State, & 9.
10. Examiners to be appointed in Counties, &c. to have Fee of 1d. for every Morning, & 10.
11. Schedules and Books to be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace, who shall produce them to Creditors, and shall receive 1s. and no more for his Fee, & 11.
12. Insolvent Acts to extend only to Prisoners within the Walls of a Prison, and not to Prisoners removed by Helms Carpent, & 12.
13. The Court, at Prisoners' Request, may remove Prisoners in London, Middlesex, or Surrey, if their usual Residence is elsewhere, & 13.
14. Filing a Petition to be an Act of Bankruptcy. No Commission of Bankrupt to issue against Prisoner after Order of Discharge, & 14.
15. Assignees, appointed before the Discharge of an Insolvent, to make a Dividend; and also the Assignees of a Lessor. — Notice of such Dividend to be given; and Appointment of a Dividend to be a Discharge, & 15.
16. The Provisions of & G. 4. c. 22. extended to the Assignees of an Insolvent Debtor, & 16.
17. Voluntary Preference by an Insolvent Debtor, either before or after Imprisonment, fraudulent and void, & 17.
18. The Court may make Order as to the Salary of Prisoners being, or having been, Officers of Customs or Excise, or Officers or Clerks in His Majesty's or the East India Company's Service, &c., & 18. 27.
19. An Insolvent Debtor, who is indebted to a Lessor or an Assignee, shall not remain liable for Rent. Lessor may apply to Court, & 19.
20. Costs may be given to opposing Creditors, on satisfactory Proof of Demand on the Part of the Prisoner, to be paid out of his Estate, & 20.
21. One Commissioner may hear Matters out of Court on Summons, & 21.
22. Commencement and Continuance of Act, & 22.
23. Taking Benefit of an Insolvent Act, is an Act of Bankruptcy, & G. 4. c. 28 & 5.

IRELAND.

Admiralty, See Proctors.

Arms.

To continue [for Five Years and thence till the End of the next Session] 47 G. 3. Sect. 2. c. 34, and 30 G. 3. c. 100, for preventing improper Persons from having Arms, 4 G. 4. c. 14.

Bank of Ireland, See Public Funds, Savings' Banks.

Banks for Savings, See General Index, Savings' Banks.

Bankers.

1. To relieve Bankers in Ireland from divers Restraints imposed by 29 G. 2. (1.), and to render all and each of the Members of certain Copartnerships of Bankers, which may be established, liable to the Engagements of such Copartnerships, and to enable such Copartnerships to sue and be sued in the Name of their Public Officer, 3 G. 4. c. 73.
2. Stat. 39 G. 2. (1.) repealed, § 1.
3. Certain Banking Partnerships, exceeding Six Members thereof, to be entered at the Stamp Office, Dublin; together with the Name of some Public Officer of such Firm, who may sue and be sued, and whose Name shall be subscribed to all Notes and Receipts, on Penalty of 100*l.*, § 2.
4. The Stamp Office to give a Certificate of Entry, to be in Force for One Year only, and to be void in Default of making proper Entry, § 2.
5. 200*l.* Penalty on not making Entry and taking out Certificates, § 4.
6. Proceedings in Cases of Actions by and against such Partners. — Judgment against such Public Officer in Actions, to operate against the Partnership, whose Capital shall be liable, § 5, 6.
7. Execution upon Judgment in any such Action may be issued against any Member of the Society, and the Public Officer be sued harmless, § 7.
8. This Act extended to existing Partners, § 8.
9. Recovery, &c. of Penalties. — Limitation of Actions, § 8, 10, 19 & 20 G. 3. (1.), how far not to extend to Bankers, § 9.

Barracks, See General Index, Barrack Department.

Bishops, See Clergy, Curates (Stipendiary), Tithes.

Board of Works (Commissioners of), See Offices.

Barials.

1. So much of 9 H. 3. (1.), as relates to Barials in suppressed Monasteries, Abbeys, or Convents in Ireland, repealed; but not to authorize burying in Places not so used for Ten Years without the Proprietor's Permission, 5 G. 4. c. 21. § 1.
2. Officiating Parish Ministers may grant Permission, in Writing, to Clergymen not of the Church of Ireland, to perform Barial Service, § 2.
3. If such Permission be withheld, the Cause thereof may be stated by officiating Minister in Writing, § 3.
4. In what Case it is not necessary for the Officiating Minister to celebrate Barial Service, § 4.
5. Obstructing Barial Service, a Misdemeanor, § 5.

Chancellor of Exchequer.

1. To Regulate the Appointment and Swearing into Office of the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland, 2 G. 4. c. 7.
2. The Chancellor of Exchequer of Great Britain to be also appointed to the same Office for Ireland. — The Oaths, &c. to qualify, to be taken in England, and the Person appointed to be entitled to the Office, § 1.
3. Certificate of the taking of such Oaths, &c. to be enrolled in the proper Offices in Ireland, § 2.
4. Seat in Parliament not to be vacated by such Appointment, § 3.

Chancery (Court of).

1. For the better Administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery in Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 61.
2. The Fees of the Lord Chancellor, and of all the other Officers of the Court (except those of the existing Clerk of the Crown and High-steward) to be ascertained according to the Tables annexed to and forming Part of Act, § 1. 4.
3. But Fees may be altered or new Fees allowed by Order of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners; who shall transmit their Orders to Lord Lieutenant, who shall cause Copies thereof to be laid before Parliament, § 2.
4. Lord Chancellor may alter the Course of Proceedings in Suits in Chancery; and Stamp Duties be applied to Process so altered, § 3.
5. 100*l.* Penalty on Deputies or Clerks taking Fees contrary to Act, § 3.
6. 100*l.* Penalty, Loss of Office, and Incapacity on Principals taking Fees contrary to Act, § 6.
7. Oath of Office to be taken by Officers of the Court on Penalty of 20*l.* per Day for acting without having taken it, § 7.
8. Officers to affix Tables of Fees in their Offices, framed and glazed, on Penalty of 20*l.* per Day for neglect, § 8.
9. Officers to deliver to Registrar a Table of Fees received within a certain Time, on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 8, 11.
10. Registrar to check such Table by the Tables annexed to Act and by subsequent Orders; and if correct, to file them and transmit Copies to the Privy Council, on Penalty of 20*l.*, § 10, 11.
11. 200*l.* Penalty on Officers and Clerks mentioned in Act, and hereafter to be appointed, practicing as Solicitors or Attorneys, § 12.
12. Officers to keep writing Clerks in their Offices, and to pay them 1*l.* per Office Sheet, § 13.
13. Officers not to permit Copies to be made elsewhere than in his Office by such copying Clerks, on Penalty of 20*l.* for every Offence. But Lord Chancellor, in case of Want of Room, may make an annual Order for permitting Copies to be made out of the Office, § 13, 14.
14. How such Copies are to be paid for, and what shall be deemed lawful Fees in such Case, § 14.
15. Solicitors may prepare Copies of Decrees, Affidavits, &c., Protestations of Officers, and make Fees thereon, § 15.
16. In Copies, &c. Provisions of a Sheet, &c. may be charged as a whole Sheet, § 15.
17. How Suits, Dates, and Numbers, shall be expressed, § 17.
18. Change of Fees to be informed on all Copies and Decrees: Clergymen not so informed, not to be allowed an Exemption of Costs, § 18.

19. The Taxing Officers to examine into the Justice of Charges on Bills of Costs, § 13.
20. Deputy Keeper of the Rolls, &c. to receive all the Fees at the Rolls Office, and pay thereout Quarterly certain Salaries, &c. specified to himself, to the Clerk of Treatments, assisting Clerks, &c. and incidental Expenses; and to deliver Quarterly Accounts to the Commissioners for auditing Public Accounts, (who shall audit the same) and to whose Deputy Keeper shall pay over the Surplus, on Penalty of paying Interest at the Rate of 5% per Cent, § 20, 21.
21. Acquittances for Payment into the Exchequer to be produced to such Commissioners, § 22.
22. On the Commissioners' Certificate, the Deficiency of Amount of Fees to be charged upon, and paid out of the Consolidated Fund, § 23.
23. Regulations for the Duties of the Deputy Keeper of the Rolls and Clerk of the Enrolments, § 24.
24. Acts 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 25, § 3—7, and 55 G. 3. c. 114, § 1, as to Salary of Master of Rolls, *repealed*, § 25.
25. 4,500*l.* Irish Currency, the Annual Salary for Master of the Rolls, charged on the Consolidated Fund, from the Commencement of Act, and to be payable Quarterly without Fees, § 26.
26. Appointment of Salary on the Appointment, Death, or Resignation of the Master of the Rolls, § 27.
27. After the First Day of Michaelmas Term, 1828, Masters in Chancery not to receive any Fees; but to have 3000*l.* Irish Currency *per Annum*, payable Quarterly without Fees, § 28, 29.
28. Appointment of Salary on the Appointment, Resignation, or Death of any Master, § 30.
29. Compensation for Loss of Fees to be made to the present Masters, § 31.
30. Regulations concerning the granting of Assizes to retired Masters in Chancery, after Ten Years' Service, § 32—34.
31. Masters to hold their Office during good Behaviour, § 35.
32. On References and Proceedings, Summonses to be issued by Masters for each Meeting, § 32.
33. Regulations concerning the Allowance of Costs by Masters on Meetings before them, rendered obligatory by Default of Parties, and in other Cases, § 33.
34. Where Summonses issued shall be lost and mislaid, Costs of Proceedings to be allowed, § 34.
35. Provision for Fees of Masters, &c. and for the Taxing of Costs for Business done, previously to Michaelmas 1828, § 35, 36.
36. Officers of the Court (except the Master of the Rolls and the Masters in Ordinary) may be removed for Misconduct, § 41.
37. Regulations concerning the Office of Registrar, their Fees, Salaries, and Clerks.—The Registrar hereuntoth to perform the Duty of the Office of the Clerk of the Reports, § 42—58, 64—65.
38. Regulations for the Appointment of Special Commissioners for Examination of Witnesses, and their Fees, § 65, 66.
39. Chief Examiners of the Court may appoint Deputies (to be allowed by the Court) in Cases of Necessity, on Penalty of being punished for Contempt, if they unduly appoint such Deputies, § 68.
40. Examiners and Commissioners to take Depositions Personally—Oath of the Clerk to Examiners, § 67.
41. For examining Witnesses on to Accounts, &c. before Masters, such Masters may appoint Clerks, for which Appointment they are not to take any Consideration.—Regulations concerning such Examinations, § 67—70.
42. Fee of Usher of Court abolished after Termination of existing Interest. Provision as to certain Fees claimed by him.—Future Compensation of such Usher, § 61, 62, 67.
43. Clerk of the Hanaper and Clerk of the Crown to deliver Quarterly to the Commissioners for auditing Public Accounts, the Amount of the King's Moneys received by them, and to pay the same into the Consolidated Fund, § 83.
44. Coroner to pay his Deputy 100*l.* per Year, § 84.
45. Salaries and Fees of the Assessor General and his Clerks, 3*rd* Penalty, and Appointment for Contempt of Court, for violating their Duty, § 85, 86.
46. Lord Chancellor, &c. may appoint a Broker for the Sale and Purchase of Stock, § 87.
47. Office of Clerk of the Reports abolished (to be hereafter performed by Registrar); and his Salary of 100*l.* a Year to be paid into the Exchequer and carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 28, 30.
48. Regulations concerning the Annual Amount of the Salaries and other Emoluments of the Six Clerks.—Deficiencies to be made good out of the Consolidated Fund, § 60—63.
49. Officers requiring additional Clerks under the Regulations of this Act, may apply to the Lord Chancellor; who is to inquire into, and certify the Amount of additional Salaries necessary for such Clerks, § 68.
50. For providing Compensation to Officers, who at present are permitted to sell Offices, the Value of which shall be diminished by this Act, § 69.
51. Returns of Certificates and Orders for Compensation shall be made to Parliament, before issuing the Amount, § 70.
52. Provision for Actions against Officers for Misconduct, § 71.
53. Recovery of Penalties—Commencement, &c. of Act, § 72—75.
54. Schedule of Tables of Fees payable to
1. The Lord Chancellor.
 2. Deputy Keeper of the Rolls.
 3. Clerks or Examiners of the Masters in Chancery.
 4. Registrar.
 5. Six Clerks.
 6. Examiners.
 7. Usher.
 8. Lord Chancellor's Secretary.
 9. Clerks of the Custody of Papers.
 10. Clerk of the Hanaper.
 11. Coroner.
 12. Clerk of the Recognizances.
 13. Registrar and Clerk of Facilities.
 14. Sergeant at Arms.
 15. Pursuivant.
 16. Poore Beaver.
 17. Train Beaver.
 18. Crier.
55. On Order of the Court of Chancery for the Payment of Money in the Cases of Missons, Bankrupts, &c. the Party claiming it may take such Proceedings to enforce Obedience thereto in England, as by 41 G. 3. c. 92, is provided concerning Decrees pronounced between Party and Party, 5 G. 3. c. 111.

See Stamp Duties.

Charitable Loan Societies.

1. For Amendment of the Laws respecting Charitable Loan Societies in Ireland, § G. 4. c. 22.
2. Persons

3. Persons forming Societies according to the Provisions of this Act, entitled to the Benefit thereof, § 1.
4. Rules of the Institutions to be entered in a Book, and a Copy thereof deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, &c., § 2.
5. Such Rules may be altered, &c. and new Rules made, which shall be entered, and a Transcript thereof deposited with the Clerk of the Peace, § 2.
6. Rules so entered, &c. to be binding; and such Entries or Transcripts to be Evidence, § 4.
7. Officers of such Institution not to have any Benefit, except their appointed Salaries, § 3.
8. Names and Securities may be made payable to the Treasurer or Clerk. How to be recovered, § 5.
9. Amount of Loans which may be made to an Individual, § 6.
10. Loans of 100*l.* may be made to Committees, to be paid in Twelve Months, with Interest, § 7.
11. Treasurer or other Officers to give Security (if required by General Rules) by Bond to Clerk of the Peace. Such Bond how to be put in Suit, § 8.
12. Office Copy, Transcripts of Rules, Books, and Notes or Securities for Payment of Loans, to be respectively free from Stamp Duty, § 4, 5, 8.
13. Loans, Warrants, or other Implements of Industry, which are given under this Act, not to be liable to Distress for Rent, or to Seizure on any other Account, except at the Suit of the Societies, § 10.
14. Funds of Charitable Loan Societies may be deposited in Savings Banks, § 11.

Church Rates and Lands.

1. To amend the Laws for collecting Church Rates, and Money advanced by the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits of Ecclesiastical Benefices, and for the Improvement of Church Lands in Ireland, § 6, 7, 8, 9.
2. 5 *G. 3. c. 68. § 7. repeated, § 1.*
3. Where the Validity of a Rate is disputed in any Ecclesiastical Court, in what Case Justice shall be done to give Judgment for Nonpayment of Rate, § 2.
4. Where there is no Church, in which Notice can be given by Minister under 5 *G. 3. (c.) § 11. of Appointments of Rates for Repair of Churches, after Divine Service, such Notice may be posted in some conspicuous Place in the nearest Market Town, and Three Copies thereof be given to Three Householdors of the Parish or Union, § 3.*
5. Any Parish in any Union which has no Church of its own (but for building or repairing Churches in which Loans had been granted, and further Loans may be required,) shall contribute to the Payment of such Loans for any other Church in Union, § 4.
6. Where any Parish, not having a Church, shall not be united to any other Parish, the Archbishop or Bishop may make an Order for the Parsonages to use the Church of any adjoining Parish, to the Maintenance of which such Parsonages shall contribute, § 5.
7. Parsonages, while bound to contribute to Church of adjoining Parish, may vote at Vestries thereof, § 7.
8. Publication of Banns, &c. may be made in such Church of adjoining Parish, § 5.
9. But Care of Souls to continue.—Parishioners building, &c. a Church in their own Parish, not liable to the Charge of any other Church, § 5.
10. On the Dissolution of Unions of Parishes, Installments may be decreased. Such reduced Installments to be paid yearly, § 8.
11. Churches, built before the Size of District was duly

- ascertained, declared to be Churches of their respective Parishes, § 9.
12. Lands granted for the Sites of Churches or for building Schools under 5 *G. 3. c. 35. shall remain vested in the Persons to whom the same were conveyed, § 10.*
13. Investments not invalidated by Informality, § 11.
14. Excited Acts repealed.—Sums remaining due, or hereafter to be advanced, shall be repaid by Installments after the Rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum, under the Regulations of vested Acts and of this Act, § 12.
15. No Suit to be commenced for the Recovery, &c. of 5 per Cent., § 15.
16. District Appointments to be made for the Repayment of Installments, § 14.
17. Directions for the better Collection of the Installments payable to the Commissioners of First Fruits on Loans made by them for building Churches, § 15—13.
18. Receipts for Sums paid under Appointments to Churchwardens, to be taken by Collectors in Discharge of any Installment, and the Money to be paid by Churchwardens to Collectors, with Interest, § 20.
19. Limitation of Actions.—Provis for Justice, &c. under 10 *Geo. 1. c. 2. c. 16. (E) § 21, 22.*
20. This Act not to empower disqualified Persons from voting at Vestries, § 25.
21. Powers of former Acts and of this Act applied to the Advancement of Sums for the Repair of Churches, § 24.
22. So much of any Acts as restrain the Application of any Parliamentary Gift to Churches where Service has not been performed for Twenty Years, repealed, § 23.
23. Act 4 *G. 3. c. 102. § 5. repeated, and Trustees, &c. of First Fruits in Ireland empowered to apply Sums therein mentioned towards the building of Churches, &c., § 22.*
24. For regulating the Payment of Installments by the Successors of Incumbents, removed before Receipt of the whole Sum granted, § 27.
25. Commissioners may condemn Buildings mentioned in Act to be taken down, and the Lord Lieutenant may cause others to be erected, § 28.
26. The Powers of 35 *G. 3. c. 147. extended to Ireland, § 29.*
27. And certain Matters, required by 35 *G. 3. c. 147. with relation to the Court of Chancery in England or to the Bank of England, are to be considered as referring to certain Matters and Officers in Ireland, § 6, 4, 3.*

Clergy.

1. To consolidate and amend the Laws for enforcing the Residence of Spiritual Persons on their Benefices; and to restrain Spiritual Persons from carrying on Trade and Merchandise, &c., § 6, 4, c. 21.
2. Excited Acts repealed, § 1.
3. No Spiritual Person beneficed, or performing any Ecclesiastical Duty, to engage in Trade or buy or sell again for Profit, on Penalty of Forfeiture of the Value thereof, &c., § 2.
4. Except, however, those who keep Schools or act as Tutors, in respect of any Thing in such Employment or for the Use of the Family, or occupying any Glade, &c., but not for selling Cattle, &c., in Markets, &c., as Persons, § 2.
5. Penalties for Nonresidence without Licence, exceeding Three and not under Six Months, and exceeding Six but less than Eight Months in the whole Year, § 4.
6. Where there is no House belonging to the Benefice, &c. Residence within the Limits of the Parish shall be deemed legal Residence, § 3.

7. Houses purchased by the Trustees of the First Fruits, deemed Residences, § 4.
8. Where Rectories have Vicarages endowed, the Residence of Vicar shall be deemed legal, § 7.
9. Bishop empowered to allow a House belonging to Prebendary, as House of Residence, § 8.
10. Who are exempt from Residences under this Act, § 9, 10.
11. Bishop may license Dignitaries of Cathedrals for longer Non-residence, if the Duties of a Cathedral require it, § 11.
12. Proviso for Prebendaries appointed before this Act, § 12.
13. Persons having a House of Residence on their Residence to forfeit the Exemption, if such House be not kept in Repair, § 13.
14. In what Case Bishop may grant Licences for Non-residence, in Writing and under his own Hand. Regulations concerning the Application for such Licences, the Fee for issuing them, the issuing of Licences while a See is vacant or a Bishop is absent, and the Revocation of Licences, § 14, 17—19.
15. In what Cases only Licences are to be void, § 18.
16. Copies of Licences, or Revocations thereof, are to be Sent in the Registry of Diocese, and a List kept for Inspection, § 20.
17. Copies of Licences are also to be transmitted to the Churchwardens, on Penalty of Rector or Vicar forfeiting 5*l.* for neglecting to enter Licence or Revocation. Churchwardens to produce Copies of such Licences to be read at first Visitation after granting thereof, § 20.
18. A List of Licences allowed by every Archbishop, or granted in his own Diocese, to be annually transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant in Council, &c., who may revoke them. But such Licences, though revoked, are to be deemed valid between Grant and Revocation, § 21.
19. On or before Month 25, annually, a Return must be made to His Majesty in Council of every Benefice, and whether its Value exceeds 200*l.* or not, with the Names of Residents and Non-residents, &c., § 22.
20. Non-residents without Licence shall Yearly notify to the Bishop the Nature of his Exemption, &c., § 23.
21. 2*l.* Penalty, recoverable by Sequestration, on Persons neglecting to notify the Cause of Exemption, which, however, may be mitigated or remitted by the Bishop, § 23.
22. Proviso for Ecclesiastical Censure for Non-residence without Licence, but no Censure to issue for Non-residence, nor any Proceedings except at the Suit of the Bishop, § 24.
23. If any unlicensed Person does not sufficiently reside, the Bishop may issue a Mandamus, a Copy whereof shall be registered, § 25.
24. Returns to be made to Mentions, which may be requested upon Oath, § 25.
25. Proceedings where no Returns, or no satisfactory Returns, shall be made, § 25.
26. Persons who shall return to Residence upon Mentions, shall pay the Costs thereof, § 25.
27. If any Person, returning to Residence on Mentions, shall before Six Months thereafter absent himself, the Bishop may without further Mentions, sequestrate the Profits of the Benefice, § 27.
28. Bishops empowered to punish past Non-residence, § 28.
29. Penalties, for the Recovery of which a Mandamus has been issued, may be remitted by the Bishop, and special Returns made of the Reasons for such Remission, § 29.
30. If any Spiritual Person shall continue under Sequestration for Two Years, or shall incur Three Years' Sequestration within that Period, the Benefice shall become void, § 30.
31. Contracts for letting Houses, in which Residence is required, void. And any Person holding Possession after the Day appointed for Residence shall be subject to a Penalty.—Justice may grant a Warrant to take Possession, § 31.
32. No Penalty on Spiritual Person, while Tenant continues to occupy, § 32.
33. No Oath relating to Residence required of any Vicar, § 33.
34. Penalties not recoverable for more than a Year, § 34.
35. How Penalties, not levied under Mentions, may be recovered, § 35.
36. When Actions for Penalties are to be commenced, § 35.
37. Commencement and Conclusion of the Year for the Purposes of this Act, § 37.
38. The Months here intended to be Calendar Months, § 38.
39. No Action to be commenced for any Penalty until after One Calendar Month's Notice given to Bishop of Diocese and to Defendant, § 38.
40. Plaintiff not to recover without Proof of Notice, § 40.
41. No Evidence to be given by Plaintiff, but such as is contained in Notice, § 41.
42. Spiritual Person may pay Money into Court before issue joined, § 42.
43. The Court wherein any Action shall be depending, may require Diocesan to certify the reputed annual Value of Benefice, without Prejudice to the actual Value, § 43.
44. Licences may be pleaded in Bar of Action; and in case of Non-suit, &c. Defendant to have Double Costs, § 44.
45. If, at the Time of filing Mentions, no Action shall have been commenced, none shall be afterwards brought, &c., § 45.
46. No Penalty to be levied against the Person where it can be recovered by Sequestration within Three Years, § 46.
47. Definition of the term 'Benefice.'—A Parsonage without Cure of Souls is not a Benefice, § 71, 80.
48. In Cases not enumerated, Bishops may grant Licences and assign Salaries to Curates, provided they transmit the Reasons for granting them to the Archbishop for Examination and Allowance, which Allowance is to be signed by the Archbishop, § 15.
49. Classes in this Act relating to Bishops, are to apply to Archbishops, § 70.
50. Powers of Archbishops and Bishops as to Benefices, except or peculiar, locally situated within their Provinces; and also as to such Benefices as are situated in more than one Province, or between the Limits of the Two, § 72.
51. Pecuniary to be subject to the Archbishop or Bishop to whom they belong, § 75.
52. Where Jurisdiction, under this Act, is given to any Bishop or Archbishop, concurrent Jurisdiction to cease, § 75.
53. Issue of, and Proceedings upon, Mentions and Sequestrations, § 74.
54. Penalties to be recovered by Mentions and Sequestration, § 75.
55. Recovery of Fees, &c., § 76.
56. Proviso for Licences before 51st Dec. 1824, § 77.
57. No Stamp Duty on Commission to administer Oath, § 78.
58. Provisions for the Royal Prerogative in granting Dispensations for Non-residence, for the Powers of Archbishops and Bishops, and for the due Celebration of Divine Service, § 78, 82, 83.
59. Archbishop or Bishop not liable to Penalties for Non-residence

residence on a Benefice held in commendam, provided he nominate a Curate, § 51.

60. Act to extend only to *Ireland*, 184.

See Burials, Church Rates, Curates, Tithes.

Compositions for Tithes, See Tithes.

Constables.

1. Twentieth 5 G. 4. c. 103. for the Appointment of Constables in *Ireland*, 5 G. 4. c. 28.
2. The Lord Lieutenant to appoint a chief Constable for each Barony, or Half Barony, or for any Two or more Barones together, and to require Magistrates to select and appoint Constables for the Barony. Appointments how to be filled up in case of Vacancies, § 1.
3. The Powers of Lord Lieutenant and Magistrates, and the Duty and Authority of Constables under recited Act, extended to the County of Dublin, § 2.
4. The Police Magistrates of Dublin may be appointed Superintendents of Constables in the County of Dublin, § 3.
5. The Quarter Sessions may nominate Persons qualified for Constables, as under 5 G. 4. c. 103. § 24. in success in case of Vacancies. List of such Persons to be sent to Superintendent, § 4.
6. Superintendents may supply Vacancies in Constables from among Persons named in such Lists. Oath to be taken by Constable, and in such Case Vacancies need not be certified to Sessions, § 5.
7. On Failure of Nomination by Sessions, &c. the Superintendent may appoint Constables, to be approved by the Lord Lieutenant, § 6.
8. Fines on Constables by Magistrates shall be deducted out of their Salaries, and carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 7.
9. Constables refusing to deliver up Arms, &c. to be imprisoned Three Months in lieu of the Penalty imposed by 5 G. 4. c. 103, § 18. 18.
10. On Petition of a Constable, appointed under recited Act or this Act, or under 24 G. 3. c. 151., stating his being seized, &c. in Execution of his Duty, the Lord Lieutenant may order Recognisance to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, One Half to be repaid by the County, § 9.
11. In what manner Grand Jury Constables shall be superintended, and the Mode of calculating their Salary and Term of Service, § 10.
12. Police Constables not to be Collectors of Grand Jury Cess, 4 G. 4. c. 33, § 16.
13. But Grand Juries may appoint High Constables, in certain Cases, for levying such Cess, § 17.

County Treasurers.

1. To make more effectual Regulations for the Election, and to secure the Performance of the Duties of County Treasurers, 4 G. 4. c. 33.
2. What Notice to be given of the Election of Treasurer on future Vacancies, § 1.
3. Qualification of Electing Magistrates, Three of whom at least must be present at an Election, § 2. 18.
4. Oath of Qualification by Candidates for Treasurership to be made before Magistrates, § 3.
5. After March 1, 1828, no Treasurer shall act without producing to Magistrates at Quarter Sessions, a Certificate of the Validity of his Surtees; or to the Grand Jury, at Sessions or Assizes, Opinions of the Validity of his Recognisances; and without entering into Recognisance (which shall have Priority over all subsequent Debts)

Certificates of Opinion and Recognisances to be produced, § 4. 5.

6. But Treasurers may invest in Government Funds a Sum, equal to the Amount of Security, in the Account General's Name; and, on Production of Certificate of such Investment, shall be discharged from entering into Recognisances or giving Security, § 6.
7. On Death or Resignation of Treasurer, such Securities how to be transferred. Dividends in the Interim to be paid to Treasurer, § 6.
8. Treasurer to keep open his Office at Antea Terra, into which Officer Collectors are to pay the Amount of Assessments collected by them, within a certain Time, on Penalty of Forfeiting their Forfeights, § 7.
9. Treasurer not to compound for Assessments, § 8.
10. Treasurer to lay his Account before Grand Jury at Assizes, on Penalty of Forfeiting 100*l.* and of Dismission from Office, § 8.
11. Certificates of Examination of Treasurer's Accounts, by Grand Jury, to be delivered to the Judges of Assize, § 8.
12. Abstracts of Treasurer's Accounts to be printed, § 10.
13. Treasurer not to receive any Thing beyond his Salary according to Schedule (A) Proviso for further Increase, § 11. (But by 5 G. 4. c. 28. Treasurers shall be allowed Twelve Pence in the Pound for the Money collected and accounted for.) And by 5 G. 4. c. 33. § 1 the Grand Jury in Counties of Towns and Cities may present Bills for Salaries of Treasurers.
14. 100*l.* Penalty and Incapacity for Office, on Treasurer's resigning for Reward; on Persons offering such Reward, on agreeing to pay a Proposition of the Profit of Treasurer; and on receiving a Propriety of such Profit, 4 G. 4. c. 33. § 13.
15. Treasurer to take Oath, which shall be deposited amongst the Records, § 14.
16. Returns of Treasurer to Parliament to contain the Account prescribed in Schedule (B), § 18.
17. Former Act repealed, so far as they are contrary to this Act, &c. 115.

Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer.

1. For settling the Compensation to the Holders of certain Offices in the Courts of Law in *Ireland*, abolished under 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 33. for regulating the same, 4 G. 4. c. 33.
2. To limit the Expense of certain Proceedings in the Courts of Justice in *Ireland*, 4 G. 4. c. 60.
3. No Attorney to receive for making or serving Declaration, Writ, or Process, above Two hundred Quarts, § 1.
4. Nothing to 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 33. to affect the Taxation of Costs incurred prior to the passing of that Act, § 2.
5. Costs of Summoners, issued in Proceedings before the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer to be allowed, if issued, § 3.
6. To amend 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 33. for regulating the Proceedings in these Courts, 5 G. 4. c. 4.
7. Allowance, certified by the Judges for any additional Clerk employed in any Office of these Courts, may be paid up to 24 April, 1828. And Application to be made by Officers to Judges as to future Payments, and the Necessary for Employment of Clerks. Quarterly Payment to be paid in future, on his Certificate of Judges, on the Examination upon Oath of the principal Officer in each Department, 5 G. 4. c. 4.

Curates (Stipendiary.)

1. In Cases not enumerated in Act, the Bishops are authorized

- tharized to grant Licences of Non-residence to the Incumbent, and to assign a Salary to Curates, 5 G. 4. c. 23. § 15.
2. If Non-resident Incumbent neglect to appoint a Curate, the Bishop to appoint one, and to grant him a Licence, specifying whether he is to reside in the Parish or not, § 47.
3. Curate to reside on all Benefices of 200*l.* a Year and upwards, except under special Circumstances, which must be stated in Licence, § 46.
4. If the Duty be inadequately performed, the Bishop may by Writing under his Hand require the Incumbent to appoint a Curate or Curates; and on Neglect for Three Months the Bishop may appoint. But Party aggrieved may appeal to the Archbishop, § 46.
5. Bishops may enforce the Performance of Divine Service, § 50.
6. Statement of Particulars necessary to be given by Persons applying for a Licence for a Curate, § 51.
7. Bishops to appoint Salaries to Curates, whose Licences to specify the Amount, § 52.
8. On obtaining such Licences, a Fee of 1*l.* to be paid to the Bishop's Secretary, § 52.
9. A Person, appointed to Two or more Curacies, to sign but one Declaration, &c. § 52.
10. The Stipend to Curates of Incumbents *by* February 24, 1836, not to exceed 75*l.* per Annum, and the Use of the Residence, &c. except in Cases of Neglect, § 53.
11. After February 24, 1836, the Salaries payable to Curates to be in Proportion to the Value and Population of the Benefice in the Manner specified in Act, § 54.
12. Proviso as to the Mode of Estimating the Value of Benefices above 100*l.* and under 150*l.* per Annum, § 54.
13. Allowance to Curates, whose Benefice exceeds 100*l.* with Reference to the Amount of Population, § 55.
14. Smaller Salaries to be allowed to Curates in certain Cases, the Reasons whereof must be stated in Licence, and entered, § 55.
15. What Salary is to be allowed to Curates engaged to serve interchangeably at different Places belonging to the same Incumbent, § 57.
16. Spiritual Persons not to serve more than Two Churches in One Day, except in certain Cases, and with Special Licence for that Purpose from the Bishop, § 58.
17. How the Salaries shall be adjusted, where the Curate is permitted to serve in an adjoining Parish, § 59.
18. Agreements for Salaries to Curates, contrary to this Act, to be void; and Curate may recover the Sum specified in Licence with Treble Costs. Limitation of Application by Curates, § 60.
19. The Salary of Curate, if of the Value of Benefice, to be subject to certain Charges, § 61.
20. The Bishop to allow the Rector, &c. to deduct from the Curate's Salary for Repairs, to a limited Amount in certain Cases, § 62.
21. Curate may be directed to reside in Parsonage House, § 63.
22. If Possession thereof be not given to the Curate, the Bishop may reassign, § 63.
23. Curates to pay Taxes of Parsonage Houses in certain Cases, § 64.
24. Bishop may direct the Curate to give up Possession of the Parsonage, on Penalty of Forty Shillings per Day for Default, § 65.
25. Rector, &c. not to dispossess Curate, without Order of Bishop, and Three Month's Notice. Curate to quit in One Month after Institution, § 66.

26. But Curate not to quit the Curacy assigned him without Three Month's Notice, § 67.
27. Bishop may license Curates without Nomination by Incumbent, and may revoke Licence and remove Curate, § 68.
28. Licences to Curates and Revoations thereof to be entered in the Registry of the Diocese. The Registrar's Fee for Inspection to be Three Shillings, § 69.
29. Copy of Licences and Revoations to be transmitted to Churchwardens, who shall pay Registrar a Fee of Ten Shillings, § 70.
30. Clauses in this Act relating to Bishops, applicable to Archbishops, § 70.

Carriers, See Customs and Excise, II. Hides, &c. 6.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

- I. Importing, Exporting, and Warehousing of Goods.
II. Acts relating to particular Subjects.

I. Importing, Exporting and Warehousing of Goods.

1. To repeal the several Duties and Drawbacks of Customs chargeable and allowable in Ireland, on the Importation and Exportation of certain Foreign and Colonial Goods, Wares, and Merchandises, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in Ste thereof, equal to the Duties and Drawbacks chargeable and allowable thereon in Great Britain, &c. &c. 72.
2. The existing Duties repealed, and new Duties and Drawbacks of Customs made payable in Ireland, on the Articles in Tables (A.) and (B.) assessed to this Act, equal to those payable in Great Britain. Such Duties to be payable in British Currency, in Proportion to the Quantity imported, under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs; to be carried to the Consolidated Fund; and to be levied under the existing Laws of Customs, all the Clauses of which (so far as not repealed) are extended to this Act, § 1, 2, 35. 40. 45—46.
3. But the Duties and Drawbacks on Barilla, Salt and Wood imported, are to remain, § 5.
4. No countervailing Duty or Draw-back to be paid on the Import or Export of Goods, having paid Duty in Great Britain or Ireland, or manufactured from Materials having paid such Duty, § 4.
5. Proviso for Goods imported into Ireland before the Commencement of Act, at lower Duties than in Great Britain, and exported to Great Britain, § 5.
6. The Trade between Great Britain and Ireland to be a coasting Trade, from the Day mentioned in Treasury Warrant for that Purpose, § 8.
7. Entry to be made of Goods exported from either Country to the other, on Penalty of 100*l.* and Forfeiture of Goods, which are further to be liable to Duty, § 7.
8. Entry to be made on the Arrival of Ships from one Country in another, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, § 8.
9. Orders for regulating Entries, &c. to be made by Customs, with the Approbation of the Treasury, and published in the Gazette, § 9.
10. Goods to be liable to Duty on Re-importation, § 10.
11. The Duty to be payable on Goods not entered, or on which Duty has not been paid before, § 11.
12. Goods imported may be warehoused, and the Duty paid on taking out the same for Home Consumption, § 12.

13. Foreign

13. Foreign Spirits to be charged with Duty according to their Strength, § 13.
14. The Degree of Gravity of Lemon, Lime, and Orange Juice, to be ascertained by a Carameter, § 14.
15. The Importation of Wine permitted in certain Packages on Payment of Duty as French Wine, § 15.
16. Where Ships are navigated with Foreign made Sails, Duty to be paid on such Sails, on Treaty of Commerce, § 16.
17. Regulations for ascertaining the Value of Goods, paying an *ad valorem* Duty, § 17—19.
18. The Duties on Hutter, Oil, &c. taken at New Foundland, or on the Coast of Labrador, suspended, but in what Cases revived, § 20.
19. Regulations for admitting Hutter, Oil, &c. to Entry, as of the Fisheries of British Colonies, § 21.
20. Proportion of the Duty payable on Sugar, suspended, when the Average Prices are below the Rates mentioned in Act. Regulations for the Admission of East India Sugar, the Duties on which may be suspended in certain Cases, § 22—25.
21. Foreign manufactured Tobacco may be imported, § 25.
22. No Allowance on Currents, &c. for Damage, § 27.
23. Former Drawbacks allowed on Goods having paid the former Duties, § 28.
24. Drawbacks allowed of Duties on the Exportation of Wine, in Packages containing Three Dozen Quart Bottles, or Six Dozen Pint Bottles, § 29.
25. Proviso for Drawback on Wine for the Navy and Marines, § 30.
26. Payment of Drawback, how to be made, on East India Silk Throws in Ireland, § 31.
27. Drawback to be allowed, on certain Conditions, on the Exportation of Foreign Rice, § 32, 33.
28. A Drawback allowed on the Coals used in Mines, viz. 1s. 2d. per Ton on British Coals, and the whole Duties on all other Coals, on Proof on Oath of the Payment of such Duty, previously to receiving the Drawback, § 34, 35.
29. Certain Import Duties or Drawbacks may, by Order in Council, be placed under the sole Management of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise. The insertion of such Order in the Dublin Gazette to be Evidence of its having been made, § 36.
30. The existing Powers, relating to any such Duties, may be exercised by the Commissioners, under whose Management they shall be placed. How Fines, &c. are to be used for, § 37.
31. Warrants for executing Judgments may be under the Hands and Seals of Commissioners, &c. though not the same who gave the Judgment, § 38.
32. Duties on Lined Oil, how to be specially applied, § 41.
33. To authorize the Payment of certain Duties on Ships and Merchandise, in Docks and Warehouses, and for other Purposes relating thereto, 5 G. 4. c. 52.
34. From Oct. 10th. 1825, the Rates of Tonnage on Ships entering or using wet Decks, as specified in Table (A.) to be paid to Commissioners of Customs, in British Currency; and for Nonpayment of such Rates, Ships may be detained, § 1, 2.
35. No Persons to be employed in the Docks but such as are appointed by the Commissioners of Customs, or their Lessees, § 3.
36. From Oct. 10th. 1825, the Rates specified in Table (B.) to be paid on Goods warehoused, &c., § 4.
37. Warehoused Goods to be taken out within Three Years, or otherwise to be sold for Payment of Duties, § 5.
38. Rates may be reduced by Commissioners of Cu-

- stoms, with the Consent of the Treasury; and the Rates of Lessees to be reduced proportionably, § 6.
39. The Commissioners of Customs, with the Approbation of the Treasury, may let the Docks and Basins, § 7.
40. Appointment, Duties and Powers of Dock Master, § 8.
41. Penalties for refusing to obey his Orders, or obstructing him on Moorings, § 9.
42. Vessels not to lie so as to obstruct the Entrance of Docks, &c. on Penalty of forfeiting not less than 5*l.* nor more than 10*l.* for every Hour after the Time limited by Notice for Removal, § 10.
43. Proviso for Acts relating to Customs and Excise, § 11.
44. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 12, 13.

II. Acts relating to particular Subjects.

Hides, Skins, Leather, Parchment, Paper, and Paper Hangings.

1. To assimilate the Duties and Drawbacks on Hides, Skins, Leather, Parchment, Paper, and Paper Hangings manufactured in Ireland, to the Duties and Drawbacks payable on the like Articles in Great Britain, 5 G. 4. c. 53.
2. From Jan. 5, 1825, the Duties and Drawbacks on Hides, &c. are to be repealed; and the Duties and Drawbacks specified in Act, are to be paid and allowed, § 1, 2, 3.
3. Such Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and to be collected under the Regulations of Acts in Force in Great Britain; and Drawbacks to be paid and allowed in like Manner as in Great Britain, § 6, 7.
4. Regulations for securing the Revenue of Excise, extended to Drawbacks under this Act, § 7.
5. Allowances on Paper, used in the printing of Bibles by the King's Printer, and Trinity College Dublin, to be made under 55 G. 3. c. 78, and 56 G. 3. c. 41. § 8.
6. Persons already licensed as Taxers, may be Carriers under certain Regulations, § 4.
7. But, before License granted, Taxers must deliver the Accounts required by 55 G. 3. c. 60. § 5.

Maltsters.

1. From Jan. 5, 1825, the Duties on Licenses to Maltsters to cease, and the Duties specified in Act to be payable, in British Currency, and levied as former Duties, 5 G. 4. c. 73. § 4, 5.
2. Licenses granted under this Act to be in force until Jan. 5, after their Date, and to be renewed yearly on Penalty of 20*l.* for carrying on the Business of a Maltster without such License, § 6.
3. The Treasury may order the Suspension of 55 G. 3. c. 99, or any other Act, which requires yearly or monthly Charges on Maltsters in Ireland, in Proportion to the size of the Floors of the Malshouses, § 7.

Salt.

The Drawback on Salt exported from Ireland, after Jan. 5, 1825, and before Oct. 10, 1825, except to Great Britain, to be allowed as under 5 G. 4. c. 50, 5 G. 4. c. 55. § 4.

Damages for Malicious Injuries to Property.

The Act 29 G. 2. (L.) and 55 G. 3. c. 25. § 13. repealed; and, for facilitating the Recovery of Damages for malicious Injuries to Property, the Barons are liable to make Satisfaction for Damages sustained; and Presentments of Grand Jurors are to be levied, 4 G. 3. c. 73.

Deeds,

Deeds, See Records.

Delegates, (Court of), See Proctors.

Distillers, See General Index, Excise, 1—64.

Ecclesiastical Court, See Proctors.

Exchequer, (Court of).

1. For the better Administration of Justice in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, § G. 4. c. 70.
2. The Officers of the Court empowered to take the Fees specified in the Tables annexed to Act; which may be altered, or new Fees may be allowed, by Order of Court. Such Order to be transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant, who shall cause Copies thereof to be laid before Parliament, § 1, 2.
3. The Court may alter the Course of Proceedings in Suits, and Stamp Duties to be applied to Process so altered, § 3.
4. 100*l.* Penalty on Deputies or Clerks taking Fees contrary to Act, § 4.
5. 100*l.* Penalty, and Incapacity for Office, on Principals in Office taking Fees contrary to Act, § 5.
6. Oath of Office to be taken by Officers of the Court, on Penalty of 20*l.* per Day for acting without having taken Oath, § 6.
7. Officers to affix Tables of Fees, and of Alterations or Additions thereto, in their Offices, on Penalty of 20*l.* per Day, § 7.
8. Officers every Five Years to deliver to Chief Remembrancer, on Oath, a Table of the Fees taken in his Office, during the preceding Five Years, on Penalty of 200*l.*, § 8, 10.
9. The Chief Remembrancer to check such Tables, and, if correct, to file them, and transmit Copies to the Privy Council, § 9, 10.
10. Officers not to practise as Solicitors or Attornies, on Penalty of 200*l.* § 11.
11. Officers to keep Writing Clerks, and to pay them 1*½**l.* per Office Sheet, and to be answerable for the Accuracy of Copies; but not to permit Copies to be made out of their Offices, § 12.
12. In Case of Want of Room, Court may make Annual Order for permitting Copies to be made out of the Office, § 13.
13. What shall be deemed lawful Fees for Copies of Pleadings, § 13.
14. Solicitors may prepare for Attestation of proper Officer Copies of Decrees, Affidavits, and Deaths of Decrees, &c. and mark Fees thereon, § 14.
15. In Copies, for the Fraction of a Sheet may be charged as a whole Sheet, § 15.
16. In Copies, Signs, Dates, and Numbers to be expressed in Figures, and charged as such, § 16.
17. Charge of Fees to be indorsed on Copies and Documents. No Allowance of Charge not indorsed, § 17.
18. Taxing Officers to examine the Justice of Charges on Bills of Costs, and to determine thereon, § 18.
19. Proviso for Taxing Officer taxing all Bills of Costs for Business previous to Michaelmas, 1823, § 19. Grants of Office of Chief Remembrancer to cease — Compensation how to be made, § 20, 23, 25, repealed by S. G. 4. c. 16. § 1, 2.
20. Grants of the Office of Keeper of Records to cease, and the Chief Remembrancer to be Keeper of the Records, but to take no Fees, S. G. 4. c. 16. § 1, 2.

21. Account to be taken of the Fees of both the Offices of Chief Remembrancer and Keeper of the Records, by the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, &c. for the Purpose of Composition, who are to certify the average Amount thereof, § 2.
22. Such Certificates to be filed in the Auditor General's Office, Dublin Castle, and after filing of such Certificates Compensation to be paid Quarterly, § 2.
23. The present Deputy appointed Chief Remembrancer. His Duties — Proceedings in Case of Vacancy by his Death, Resignation, &c., § G. 4. c. 70. § 20, 22, 24.
24. Registrar, Account Register, Secretary and Filiter appointed, § 23.
25. Documents to be signed by the Officers issuing them, § 25.
26. The Salary of Chief Remembrancer to be 3000*l.* per Annum, Irish Currency, payable Ten Pounds and Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund; and Fees to be abolished, § 27, 28.
27. If Chief Remembrancer resign, &c. in the Course of a Quarter, a proportionate Part of Salary to be allowed, § 28.
28. In Business before Chief Remembrancer, Summoners shall continue to be issued, § 28.
29. In Meetings before Chief Remembrancer, he is to indorse on Summons his Order as to Costs, which shall be produced to taxing Officer, § 23.
30. No Suits to be allowed, if Summons be not produced, § 23.
31. Proviso for Fees due for Business done previously to Aug. 1, 1823, § 23.
32. Two Chief Examiners to be appointed instead of Four, to do the Duty. The Court to report to Lord Lieutenant the Amount of Compensation to the Two Examiners who are not appointed, § 23, 32.
33. All Officers to execute Duty in Person, except in Case of Sickness, &c. How Deputies are to be appointed, § 26.
34. Chief Remembrancer, Registrar, Secretary, Filiter, &c. empowered to take Affidavits, &c. § 23.
35. The King empowered to allow Chief Remembrancer an Annuity of 1500*l.*, 1800*l.*, 2000*l.*, or 2500*l.* Irish Currency, after a Length of Service, in the several Cases mentioned in Act, but no Allowance to be made until after Ten Years' Service, § 23, 33.
36. Before resignation, Chief Remembrancer to take the Oath directed by Act, § 46.
37. The Court may remove any Officer, except the Chief Remembrancer, for Misconduct, § 41.
38. Regulations for the Appointment, by Chief Remembrancer, of Special Commissioners for the Examination of Witnesses residing more than Thirty Miles from Dublin, their Fees and Expenses, § 42, 45.
39. No Examiners (on Pain of being Punished for Contempt of Court) to appoint a Deputy unless approved by the Court, § 44.
40. Examiner to take Examination himself, § 45.
41. Clerks having Access to Documents, to take the Oath prescribed by Act, § 45.
42. Chief Remembrancer to appoint Clerks and Examiners (but not to take any Consideration for such Appointment), who shall be sworn in the Court and take the Oath prescribed by the Act, § 45, 49, 57.
43. In what Case Chief Remembrancer, &c. may, without Commission, examine Witnesses, § 48.
44. 2000*l.* Irish Currency yearly out of Consolidated Fund to be paid, viz. 500*l.* to Accountant-General, and 1500*l.* to his Clerk, by Quarterly Payments, § 50.

44. The Accountant-General allowed to take certain Fees for Copies of Accounts, but to take no Fees for Business in the Accountant-General's Office, on Penalty of 50*l.* and Imprisonment as for Contempt of Court, § 51.

45. Court may appoint a Broker for the Sales and Purchases of Stock, § 28.

47. Office of Clerk of the Reports abolished, § 53.

48. Act not to prevent any Action against any Officer of Court for Misconduct, § 54.

49. Recovery and Application of Penalties. — Commencement, &c. of Act, § 55, 57.

50. Tables of Fees allowed to be taken by
(1) The Chief Clerk and Examiner to the Chief Remembrancer.

(2) Register or Assistant Register, or any Clerk in their Employ.

(3) Secretary, or any Clerk in his Employ.

(4) Filicer, or any Clerk in his Employ.

(5) Examiners in Chief, or any Clerks or other Persons in their Employ.

Fees, See Chancery (Court of).

Fisheries, See General Index, Fisheries, Importation and Exportation, 104.

Funds, See Public Funds.

Grand Juries.

1. Grand Juries, including those of the City of Dublin, to form a Table of the Names of Parishes, Manors, &c. And Treasurer of County to give Notice thereof to Barons; that the Parties aggrieved may appear before the Grand Jury, § G. 4. c. 112, § 1, 4.

2. High Constables or other Collectors to make a Return to Grand Juries of the Names of Parishes, &c. in which they have levied the County Rate, with the Number of Acres rated, § 2.

3. Sites reserved for building New Court House or Gaol, to be considered Part of the County of City or Town, § 3.

4. Judges to give Act in Charge to the Grand Juries throughout Ireland at the next Assizes, § 5.

See Presentments.

Hempen Manufacture, See Linen and Hempen Manufacture.

Hides, See Customs and Excise, II. Hides, &c. 1—7.

Instructions.

1. Act 3 G. 4. c. 1. for suppressing Instructions and preventing Disturbances of the public Peace continued [to Act, 1. 1823.] by 4 G. 4. c. 58. Further continued [to Act, 1. 1825.] and amended by 5 G. 4. c. 105 § 1.

2. Two Justices empowered to admit to Bail, or to refuse such Admission to, Persons apprehended under 5 G. 4. c. 1, 5 G. 4. c. 105, § 2.

3. Special Sessions may be held without the Presence of an Assistant Barrister, but Lord Lieutenant may order his Attendance, § 3.

4. Special Sessions may be adjourned without the Attendance of Sergeant, King's Counsel, or Assistant Barrister, § 4.

Joint Tenancy, See Leases.

Law Proceedings, See General Index, Stamps.

Leases.

1. To discourage the granting of Leases in Joint Tenancy in Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 58.

2. No Hypothesis to be made of Freehold under 25*l.*, which is held jointly under Lease dated after July 1. 1823, or sale thereof for Member of Parliament, § 1.

3. Addition to be made to Oath of Freeholders under 25*l.*, § 2.

4. Persons falsely swearing such Oath, to be punishable for Perjury, § 5.

5. Proviso for Persons registering Freehold under the Value of 25*l.* held under a Lease for Lives renewable for ever, § 2.

Leather, See Excise and Customs, II. 1—7.

Licenses, See Clergy, 10—21. Curates (Stipendiary) Excise and Customs, II. (Malsters.)

Linen and Hempen Manufacture.

1. To regulate the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 90.

2. Act 21 & 22 G. 3. (J) repealed as to the Restriction of appropriating more than 3000*l.* for Ulster; and the Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures enabled to grant any Sum which they may deem expedient, for Wheels, Bells, Looms, &c. § 1, 2.

3. But no Premiums to be given on Articles entitled to a Bounty on Exportation, § 5.

4. Trustees may appoint, but not without the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, such Officers and Servants, with Salaries, as they may think necessary. But such Appointment not to be valid, unless made at a Meeting of 12 Trustees, § 4—6.

5. But this Act not to affect the Mode of Appointment of Inspectors of Linen and Yarn, under 21 & 22 G. 3. (J) and 23 & 24 G. 3. (J) Such Appointments to be valid, if Lord Lieutenant do not object in the Manner specified in Act, § 7, 8.

6. Trustees may dismiss Officers, &c. for Neglect or improper Conduct, § 9.

7. Five Trustees must be present. — Majority, how far to bind, § 10.

8. The Lord Lieutenant empowered to allow such Items of Expenses incurred by Trustees, as have been disallowed by Commissioners of public Accounts, § 11.

9. Trustees may prosecute in the Name of their Secretary, whose Death, Resignation, or Removal, shall not abate Action, § 12.

10. Provisions as to Trustees recovering Fines from Seal Masters, Lappers, &c., § 13.

11. Trustees empowered to sue Seal Masters and other Officers. — To what Fines they are liable, § 14, 15.

12. Penalties under 6*l.* — exceeding 6*l.* — and under 40*l.* and above 40*l.* — how respectively to be recovered, § 14.

13. Where Actions for the Recovery of Penalties exceeding 40*l.* are to be laid, § 15.

14. The Courts, empowered to hear and determine Offences, may examine Witnesses as upon Oath, § 16.

15. In Action for executing this Act, General Issue may be pleaded, and Verdict for Defendant shall carry Treble Costs, § 17.

16. The Officers of Trustees empowered to seize Linn, &c. in all Cases, where the same is liable to Forfeiture, § 18.

Local

Local and Personal Acts.

1. *Boyles*. Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
2. *Brye*. Separating the Parish or Vicarage of *Brye* from the Parish of *Athdown*, and for uniting the said Parish of *Athdown* with the Parish of *Kilgobbin*, in the County of *Dublin*, 5 G. 4. c. 81.
3. *Cable Island* (Co. *Kerry*), dividing, inclosing, and allotting Lands, 5 G. 4. c. 31. (*Pr.*)
4. *Conner*. Disappropriating, Sewaring, and Granting from and out of the Chancellors, &c. of the Diocese of *Conner* (after the Decause or Removal of the present Incumbents) certain Rectories and the Rectorial Tithes thereof, Part of the Corps of the said respective Dioceses, and for annexing the same to the respective Vicarages of the said several Rectories, 5 G. 4. c. 10.
5. *Coek* (County). To divide the County of *Coek*, for the Purpose of holding additional General Sessions thereof, 4 G. 4. c. 95.
6. *Coventry Harbour*, completing, 5 G. 4. c. xxxii.
7. *Dublin*, (City) Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
8. ———— Gaslighting Gas Light Company in and near *Moore*, 4 G. 4. c. xix.
9. ———— Amending 48 G. 3. c. 140. for the more effectual Administration of a Justice of the Peace, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies within the District of *Dublin* Metropolis, 5 G. 4. c. 102.
10. ———— Lighting with Oil Gas, 5 G. 4. c. xlii.
11. ———— To provide for raising the Houses situate in and near the City of *Dublin*, and for the more equal Payment of the Local Taxes there, 5 G. 4. c. xviii.
12. *Edwards* Joint Stock Company for purchasing Annuities, &c., &c., enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Governor or Secretary, 5 G. 4. c. 65a.
13. *Ermerick* (City). Better Government of, and due Appropriation of its Revenues, 4 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
14. *Londonderry* (City). Amending 30 G. 3. (L) for lighting and improving, 5 G. 4. c. 6b.
15. *Mining* Company, Regulation of, 5 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
16. ———— Enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary, &c., 5 G. 4. c. 6viii.
17. ———— (Royal Irish), Regulation of, 5 G. 4. c. 26a.
18. *Saint Patrick Assurance* Company enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Secretary or of One Member, 5 G. 4. c. 6c.
19. *Shannon* (River), erecting Bridge over, 4 G. 4. c. 6xli.

Malsters, See Excise and Customs, II. (Malsters.)

Members of Parliament.

1. To consolidate and amend the several Acts now in Force, relating to the Election of Members of Parliament for Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 58.
2. Rectified Acts, as to the Election of Members for Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, repeated, 4 L.
3. Mayor or other Chief Magistrate to hold Sessions for Registry of Freeholders, or Two Justices at such Sessions in his Absence, § 3.
4. Regulations as to making such Registry, and Oath of Freeholders, § 3—§ 14.
5. Freeholders on actual Service, either in the Army or in the Militia, may register at the Place where they are quartered, on Certificate of Magistrate stating that Regi-

- ment is actually quartered there. Such Freeholders' Oath to be valid and kept among the County Records, § 10.
6. Freeholders not to be registered, unless the Instruments, under which they arise, be stamped, § 11.
7. Certificate of Registry to be given to Freeholders. Fee to Clerk of the Peace thereon.—Substance of Affidavit to be entered in Registry Book, § 12, 13.
8. Registry not to be impeached for Irregularity in holding Sessions, § 15.
9. Proviso for Franchises of Persons already registered, § 16.
10. 100*l.* Penalty on Mayors, &c. refusing to hold Sessions or refusing to register Freeholds; and 20*l.* Penalty on Clerk of Peace for Neglect in his Duty, § 17.
11. Clerk of Peace to make Entries of such Registry in Alphabetical Books; a certain Number of Copies whereof to be printed (the Expence of printing and providing whereof may be procured by Grand Juries); and One Copy to be delivered to each Justice; and Six to each Member for such City or Town. Clerk of Peace to keep the original Registry, § 18, 19, 20.
12. Clerk of Peace to furnish Copies of Entries in Registry Books, at Three Pence for every One hundred Names; on Penalty of 100*l.* for omitting to furnish Copy, and also of 100*l.* and Incapacity from Office for neglecting to keep Registry Books; and of 20*l.* for neglecting to attend Sessions, &c., § 20, 21.
13. No Freeholders to vote, unless their Freeholds be registered Twelve Months, except they come by Deceased.—Time for Registering Freeholds of 20*l.* or 40*l.*, § 23.
14. No Vote for Freeholds fraudulently granted. Such fraudulent Grants to be void against the Grantor, § 24, 25.
15. 100*l.* Penalty on auduly making Grants of Temporary or Lifehold Interests as Freehold, § 27.
16. Conveyances made fraudulently, in order to qualify Voters, deemed valid against the Grantors.—Conveyances for Redemption void,—and 100*l.* Penalty on Persons executing or preparing such Conveyances, or voting under them, § 28.
17. No Infants under 21 Years to vote, § 29.
18. Proviso for Persons having disposed of Part of their Freehold, if he have retained the Annual Value certified in Registry, § 30.
19. How far Trustees and Mortgagees may vote.—No Register of Ecclesiastical Freeholds necessary, § 29.
20. Town Clerk to keep Registry Book of Persons, to whom Freedom of Towns, &c. shall be granted; and to give Lists thereof, at Three Pence per 100 Names when required.—on Penalty of 100*l.* for Neglect, § 30.
21. Officers of Corporations to admit Candidates to inspect Books, for 2*l.* fee, and to give Copies for 2*l.* fee, on Penalty of 100*l.* for Refusal, § 31.
22. In what Cases only Freeman are entitled to vote, § 32.
23. On Receipt of Writ for Election, the Sheriff or other returning Officer to reimburse the Date of Receipt; and within Two Days after make Proclamations, and affix Notice of Election on the Court House, § 33.
24. Regulations concerning the providing of Polling Booths, and the beginning and Duration of Polls. Hours for commencing and ending the Poll on each Day, § 34, 35, 36, 37.
25. Final Return to be made on the 15th Day, § 36.
26. Oaths of Returning Officers and of Deputies appointed under this Act, § 37.

27. Oaths and Duty of Clerks taking Poll of Freeholders and of Freeemen, § 38, 39.
28. Sheriff or other Returning Officer to attend at a Booth separate from Polling Booths, to decide disputed Questions, § 60.
29. Deputy Sheriffs to appoint Inspector and Agent, and Clerk for checking Poll Clerk, § 41.
30. Deputies may be removed, &c.—§ 42.
31. On demand of Candidates, returning Officers to appoint Interpreters. — Their Oath and Fee, § 43.
32. Clerk of the Peace to appoint a Deputy, to attend at Election with Deputy Books, and original Affidavits of Registry alphabetically arranged, &c. Deputy's Allowance to be 10s. per Day. — 10s. Penalty on signing Affidavits, &c.—§ 44.
33. Deputy Town Clerk to attend Sheriffs with Books containing entries of Grants of Admission of Freeemen, and to have 10s. per Day for his Attendance, § 45.
34. The Town Clerk to provide a Copy of the Grand Panel of Freeemen for each Polling Place, and to appoint a Deputy to attend, who shall have 10s. per Day for his Attendance, § 46.
35. Oaths of Freeholders or Freeemen when voting, and Mode of taking their Votes, § 47—53.
36. Proceedings where a Vote is objected to, § 53.
37. Under what Circumstances, respectively, the Votes of Persons claiming to be Freeholders or Freeemen, may be rejected, § 54, 55.
38. Improper Votes to be taken off the Poll by Returning Officer, on Complaint of Candidate, before the final closing of the Poll, § 56.
39. Affidavit to be sworn to, and Witnesses examined on Oath as to Complaint, § 56.
40. Returning Officer or his Assessor, only, to examine Voters objected to, § 57.
41. No Persons whatever to plead during Poll, § 58.
42. Returning Officer may commit Persons obstructing Poll, § 59.
43. Deputies of Returning Officer not to reject Votes or to examine Voters, except as provided by this Act. Instructions to be observed by them, § 60, 61.
44. Deputies to close and give up Poll Book daily to Returning Officer, (who shall sign up the Number), on Penalty of 50s.—§ 62.
45. Deputy Sheriffs and Officers neglecting their Duty at Elections, to suffer all Commissions, Bailiffs, &c. to attend Elections, § 63.
46. After the Fourth Day of Polling, Returning Officer may close any Booths which Twenty have not polled in the Day; but Booths for Polling may be kept open, if Persons be prevented by Force from coming thereto, § 64.
47. Returning Officer may nominate Constables, Bailiffs, &c. to attend Elections, § 65.
48. In Case of Death or Illness of the Returning Officer the First sworn Deputy (or if he be not able to act, then the next Deputy in Succession,) to perform the Duty, on Penalty of 200s.—§ 67.
49. No more to be returned than are required by Writ. Officer to have the counting Votes, § 68.
50. 2000s. Penalty and subsequent Incapacity for voting, on Officer returning more than the Number directed, § 69.
51. 300s. Penalty on Returning Officer or Deputy causing any unnecessary Delay, § 69.
52. Rioting on Excuse for Closing the Poll. — Seven Years' Imprisonment for Persons voting or injuring Poll Books, § 70.
53. What Particulars the Return Writ is to contain, § 71.
54. Election Writ, when to be returned: 100s. Penalty for each Day's Default afterwards, § 72.
55. No Fee or Reward to Returning Officer. Contracts for making a False Return, to be void, and Persons giving or accepting such Contracts or other Rewards, to forfeit the Amount promised, and also 2000s.—§ 73.
56. Elections of Persons under Twenty one Years, to be void, and a New Writ issued, § 74.
57. Officers returning corruptly or partially, guilty of a High Misdemeanour, to be imprisoned Three Years, and for ever disqualified for Office, § 75.
58. Poll Books to be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, and kept among the Records of the County, § 76.
59. Account of Sums received by Sheriff for expenses, to be returned with Poll Books to the Clerks of the Peace, § 77.
60. Clerks of Peace or their Deputies to take the Oath prescribed by Act, § 78.
61. Entertainments, Presents, Cockades, Promises, &c. disallowed, § 79.
62. Persons having freeholds under 200s. value, to vote, though not residing therein. What Words to be inserted in the Oath of Registry, and when Oath or Affirmation to be made by such Persons, § 80.
63. 300s. Penalty, and Incapacity from voting or holding Office, on Persons asking or receiving any Reward for themselves or others, or influencing others for Reward, § 81.
64. Persons polling Twice, or personating Voters, to be imprisoned for not more than Two Years, § 82.
65. 50s. Penalty, and Triple Costs, for voting fraudulently, § 83.
66. Six Months' Imprisonment for voting by virtue of a registered Freehold not in Possession, § 84.
67. Persons securing falsely, guilty of Perjury, and incapacitated for ever from voting, § 85.
68. Recovery of Penalties, framing of Indictment, Limitation of Actions, &c.—§ 86, 87.

Militia.

1. Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, in the Militia of Ireland, when not in actual Service, may be reduced in certain Proportions, 4 G. 4. c. 28.
2. Annual Act for defraying the Expenses of the Pay, Clothing, &c. of disembodied Militia, and granting Allowances in certain Cases to unattached Officers, Adjutants, &c.—4 G. 4. c. 28. 5 G. 4. c. 32.

Mines.

To encourage the working of Mines in Ireland by Means of English Capital, and to regulate a Joint Stock Company for that Purpose, 5 G. 4. c. xxviii.

Oaths.

1. To amend and render more effectual the Provisions of 50 G. 3. c. 105. for preventing the administering and taking of unlawful Oaths in Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 57.
2. All Societies to be deemed unlawful, the Members of which are required to take Oaths, which by 50 G. 3. c. 105. are declared to be unlawful, § 1.
3. Societies having Members, whose Names are either kept secret, or not known to the Association at large; or the Names of whose Members shall not be entered; and all present acting Members thereof, declared guilty of unlawful Combination and Conspiracy, § 1.
4. For this Act not to extend to the Declarations of Societies, which are approved by Two Justices, and registered

- used by the Clerk of the Peace, whose Fee for Registry shall be 1s. and no more, § 2.
- Offenders may be proceeded against before Two Justices, and, on Conviction, may be imprisoned and fined. Five recoverable by Distress, § 3.
 - If Offenders are convicted on Indictment, they may be transported, or imprisoned, with Hard Labour, § 3.
 - But Justices may mitigate Punishment, § 4.
 - Persons, whether prosecuted before a Justice, or indicted, not to be liable to other Prosecution, § 5.
 - Provision for Indictments as hereafter. Persons not to be proceeded, unless they continue to act as Members, § 6.
 - Persons permitting unlawful Meetings in their Houses, to be liable for the First Offence; and, for the Second, to be deemed guilty of unlawful Combination, § 7.
 - Persons in Custody or on Bail, at the passing of Act, still liable to Prosecution, § 8.
 - Terms of Conviction — Limitation of Actions — Application of Penalties, § 9, 10, 8.

Offices.

- To amend 57 G. 3. c. 69, for obtaining certain Offices, &c. so far as relates to the Commissioners of the Board of Works in Ireland, 5 G. 4. c. 25.
- The Lord Lieutenant empowered to grant an Allowance, not exceeding Half the Salary of such Commissioner resigning, or in case of his Office becoming vacant, § 1.
- Such Allowance to be appended on the Commissioner's being appointed to any Office, with a Salary equal to that of such Commissioner; and so in proportion, if appointed to an Office with less Salary, § 2.

Paper, Paper Hangings, and Parchment, See Excise and Customs, II. 1—7.

Papers, See Records.

Passengers, See General Index, Passengers, 23—28.

Procurator Court, See Proctors.

Presentments by Grand Juries.

- Pollor Constables not to be Collectors of Grand Jury Com. 4 G. 4. c. 33. § 15.
- Grand Juries to divide Barrenes, exceeding 20,000 Acres, into Two Parts, and to appoint High Constables for levying the Com. § 17.
- Presentments made by Grand Juries, for Roads or other Public Works, under 1 G. 4. c. 39, may be levied by Instalments, 4 G. 4. c. 42. § 5.
- To regulate the Amount of Presentments by Grand Juries, for Payment of the Public Officers of the several Counties in Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 43.
- Certain Public Officers enumerated in Act, to be paid by annual Salaries, as set forth in Table thereto annexed. The Amount of such Salary only to be presented, and to be a Satisfaction for all Services and Expenses, § 1.
- But by 5 G. 4. c. 55. § 1. Grand Juries of Counties of Towns, and Cities, may present Sums for Salaries of Treasurers and Officers, at the Assizes, not exceeding the Amount of Salary payable under 4 G. 4. c. 43.
- In case of Neglect of Duty by Officers, Grand Juries may make Presentments of Sums, less than annual Salaries, or may refer Presentments, 4 G. 4. c. 45. § 2.
- Additional Presentment may be made in Cases of Special Commissioners, or adjourned Assizes, § 3.
- Affidavits of Enrolment to be made by the Clerks of the Courts, and of the Peace, § 4.

- Secretaries of Grand Juries to furnish Stationery, § 5.
- Salaries, in lieu of Fees, to be presented for Clerks, &c. § 6.
- Grand Juries may present the necessary Sums for printing Registry Books for Polls, and Elections of Members of Parliament, to the Persons printing the same, § 7.
- Coroners, how to be paid, § 8.
- Where there are more than One Coroner for a County, Grand Jury may present after the Rate of Thirty Guineas for each Coroner, as allowed by 4 G. 4. c. 48. to be appointed, but not to exceed 2l. 5s. for each Inquest, 5 G. 4. c. 59. § 3.
- Provision for Coroners receiving Payments under Local Acts, and for Salary of Court House Keeper of Londonderry, 4 G. 4. c. 45. § 8, 10.
- Provision for County of Dublin, 4 G. 4. c. 45. § 11. 5 G. 4. c. 53. § 2.
- Provision for 5 G. 4. c. 1. relating to Clerks of the Peace, 4 G. 4. c. 15. § 12.

Proctors.

Proctors employed in the High Court of Admiralty, in His Majesty's Court of Probate, in the Court of Delegates, and in all Ecclesiastical Courts in Ireland, may write their Bills of Costs in the English Language, with such Abbreviations as are now commonly used, 5 G. 4. c. 27.

Property (Injuries to,) See Damages.

Public Funds.

- For transferring several Annuities of 4l. per Cent. per Annum, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, into Reduced Annuities of 2l. 10s. per Cent. per Annum, 5 G. 4. c. 24.
- Persons entitled to 100l. 4 per Cent., who shall not assent to receive 5l. per Cent., to receive on the 5th Jan. 1825, 20l. 5s. 6d. in Discharge of One third Part of such Stock, § 1.
- Proprietors of 4 per Cent. on signifying their Assent, may receive 5l. per Cent. § 2.
- Regulations concerning the Time, Manner, and Persons by whom such Assent is to be given, § 3—5.
- Banks to be opened at the Bank of Ireland for receiving the Entry of the New 5l. per Cent. § 10.
- The Bank to appoint a Cashier and an Accountant General, who shall examine Receipts and Payments and keep Books of Entry and Registry, § 11—15.
- Such 5l. per Cent. Annuities to be Personal Estates, and Devise thereof to be entered, § 14.
- Certificates of the Amounts of Stock, exchanged or paid off, to be sent to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, § 15.
- Bonds and Contracts to transfer 4 per Cent. Annuities, to be deemed satisfied by the Transfer of the new 5l. per Cent. 4 16.
- So also, Trusts as to 4 per Cent. and Directions as to the Application of 4 per Cent. shall extend to and be carried into Effect by the Application of the 5l. per Cent., and Trustees or Executors, &c. making such Transfers shall be indemnified, § 20.
- Lenders of 4 per Cent. on Contract to replace, may, on Notice demand 1000. Money for every 1000. Stock, § 17.
- Provision for Sale, or for receiving Dividends, or for the Transfer of 4 per Cent. to remain in Force as to Sale, &c. of 5l. per Cent. § 18, 19.

15. Questions

13. *Quarterly as to Treasuries in the 4 per Cent. law to be determined. Indemnity to Trustees, Executors, &c., and to the Banks of England and Ireland respectively.* § 21—23.
See *General Index, Public Funds*, 18—21.

Records.

Persons stealing Records, Deeds, Security, or Instruments, &c. relating to any Proceedings in the King's Courts, guilty of Felony; and punishable by Transportation for Seven Years, or by Imprisonment with Hard Labour for not exceeding Two Years, § G. 4. c. 30.

Residence, See Clergy.

Savings Banks, See *General Index, Savings Banks*.

Skins, See *Customs and Excise*, II. 1—7.

Spirits, See *General Index, Spirits*.

Spiritual Persons, See Clergy.

Stamp Duties.

- To grant additional Stamp Duties on certain Proceedings in the Court of Chancery, and in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, § G. 4. c. 78.
- The Stamp Duties, specified in Schedule annexed to Act, to be payable, in British Currency, and to be under the Commissioners of Stamps in Ireland, § 1—3.
- Separate Marks to be kept for distinguishing Duties as applicable to several Proceedings. Stamps to have the Words "Chancery Fund" and "Exchequer Fund" respectively; and Stamps not so marked to be of no Effect, § 4, 5.
- Stamps for denoting Duties may be charged, on Notice being given in the *Dublin Gazette*, § 5.
- Part of the Writing to be on the Stamp, &c. on Penalty of 10*s*.—§ 7.
- Instruments, not being by Accident, &c. the proper Stamp, if brought to the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, within Sixty Days, may be properly stamped, § 8.
- Where Instruments are not executed, or are not used for the Purpose intended, whereby Loss would be sustained by the Parties, the Commissioners of Stamps may give appropriate Stamps in lieu of those so used for Use, on certain Conditions, § 9.
- Separate Accounts to be kept of the Duties, § 10.
- The Money to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 10.
- Accounts are also to be kept at the Exchequer of the Sums received on Account of Duties, and of Salaries paid to Masters in Chancery, and to the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer, § 11.
- Cash Accounts to be transmitted to the Chief Secretary of Ireland, to be laid before Parliament, § 12.

See *General Index, Stamps*.

Statutes Repealed.

- Statutes relative to the Assessed Taxes on Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, repealed (except as to Repeal of former Acts, and as to Assessors and Penalties) by § G. 4. c. 3. § 1, 2.

GEORGE III.

- 20 G. 3. c. 73.
24 G. 3. c. 120.
28 G. 3. c. 24.
39 G. 3. c. 118.

GEORGE IV.

- 1 G. 4. c. 73.
1 & 2 G. 4. c. 118.
3 G. 4. c. 34.

2. Other Statutes repealed, chronologically arranged.

| | Existing in | Repealed by |
|--------------|---|---|
| HENRY VI. | Residence of Clergy. | § G. 4. c. 31. § 1. |
| CHARLES I. | Alterations by Clergy. | § G. 4. c. 91. § 1. |
| WILLIAM III. | Burials in suppressed Monasteries, &c. | § G. 4. c. 23. § 1. |
| GEORGE I. | Maintenance of Curates. | § G. 4. c. 31. § 1. |
| GEORGE II. | Maintenance of Curates. Combinations of Workmen. Restrictions on Bankers. Damage to Property. | § G. 4. c. 31. § 1. § G. 4. c. 96. § 1. § G. 4. c. 73. § 1. § G. 4. c. 73. |
| GEORGE III. | Wages of Silk Manufacturers. Trustees of Linen Manufacturers. Seducing Artificers abroad. Trustees of Linen Manufacturers. Wages of Silk Manufacturers. Accounts of National Debt. Wages of Silk Manufacturers. Maintenance of Curates. Salary of the Master of the Rolls. Trustees of Linen Manufacturers. Residence of the Clergy. Building Churches. Regulation of Cotton Trade. Ecclesiastical Courts, and Church Rates. Salary of the Master of the Rolls. Election of Members of Parliament. | § G. 4. c. 66. § G. 4. c. 30. § 1. § G. 4. c. 69. § G. 4. c. 25. § 1. § G. 4. c. 66. § G. 4. c. 19. § 10. § G. 4. c. 66. § G. 4. c. 91. § 1. § G. 4. c. 61. § 25. § G. 4. c. 33. § 1. § G. 4. c. 91. § 1. § G. 4. c. 85. § 25. § G. 4. c. 96. § 1. § G. 4. c. 83. § 1. § G. 4. c. 61. § 25. § G. 4. c. 61. § 25. § G. 4. c. 35. § 7. § G. 4. c. 58. § 1. |
| GEORGE IV. | Composition for Tithes. | § G. 4. c. 68. § 13. |

Taxmen, See *Excise and Customs*, II. 1—7.

Taxes (Assessed).

- To repeal the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in respect of Male Servants, Horses, Carriages, and Dogs in Ireland, § G. 4. c. 3. § 1, 2.
- Assessments and Compositions for said Duties, void, § 2. § Q. 2. Tithes.

Tithes.

1. To provide for the establishing of Compositions for Tithes in Ireland, for a limited Time, 4 G. 4. c. 69. Amended by 2 G. 4. c. 55. See 44. *See infra*.
2. Lord Lieutenant, on the Application of the Persons named in Act, may give Orders that Special Vestries be assembled for carrying this Act into Execution; Notice of such Orders to be given to the Bishop of the Diocese, and to the Incumbent of the Parish, 4 G. 4. c. 69. § 1.
3. In case of Incumbent's Absence, his Agent or some other fit Person may be appointed by the Bishop to act for such Incumbent, § 2.
4. High Constable to deliver to Churchwardens a List (in the Form of Schedule [A.] of Persons paying County Rate for Lands not Tithed free; the Names of such Persons to be arranged according to Amount paid; and List to be verified on Oath, &c. [The Verification on Oath is repeated by 2 G. 4. c. 69. § 1.]
5. Churchwardens to affix a Copy of such List of Ratepayers, or of the First Twenty-five Names therein, at the Door of the Church, &c. for Two successive Sundays, 4 G. 4. c. 69. § 4.
6. On Appeal by Persons charged with Rates, and whose Names are entered, &c. in such Lists, Two Magistrates, on Application, may add their Name to such Lists, § 5.
7. What Persons only may vote at Vestry, and what Number of Vestrymen may proceed in Execution of Act, § 6, 8.
8. Regulations for holding or adjourning Vestries, § 7, 8—11.
9. Vestry duly assembled, and agreeing with Incumbent to proceed under this Act, shall elect a Commissioner on Behalf of the Owners and Occupiers of Land, to treat with a Commissioner to be nominated by Incumbent, &c.—§ 12.
10. Notification of such Appointment to be made to Bishop of Diocese, and to Incumbent, &c.—§ 13.
11. Regulations for the Appointment of Commissioners by Incumbent, § 15.
12. Oaths and Qualifications of Commissioners, who incur a Penalty of 100*l.* for acting without Oaths, § 14.
13. Appointment of new Commissioner, by select Vestry of Parish, in case of Vacancy by Death, &c.—§ 14.
14. How Commissioners are to proceed in fixing the Amount of Composition for Tithes, § 16.
15. Umpire, in what Cases and Manner to be appointed. His Powers in ascertaining the Amount of Composition, § 17—20.
16. Remuneration to Commissioners and Umpire, § 22.
17. Commissioners or Umpire may cause a Survey and Valuation to be made of Lands and Tithes in a Parish; to give Notice of its being deposited in some convenient Place; and may hear Objections thereto, and alter or amend the same, § 21.
18. Old Surveys may be used, if Commissioners or Umpire think proper, who are further empowered to cause an Land, § 22, 23.
19. In what Case no particular Survey to be made, § 24.
20. Regulations concerning the making of Certificate of the Amount of Composition, and concerning Appeals against Certificate; which Appeals may be heard by Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, § 25, 26, 28—30.
21. Where Incumbent, Improvements, &c. shall agree to receive a fixed Sum in a Composition for Tithes, and such Agreement shall be assented to by Vestry, such Agreement shall bind Commissioners, and such Sum shall be inserted in Certificate of Composition, § 27. [Repealed by 2 G. 4. c. 69. § 13.]
22. Certificate to be conclusive Evidence of Composition, and not invalidated by Informality in Proceedings, 4 G. 4. c. 69. § 31.
23. Commencement and Continuance of Composition; which is to remain liable to the same Charges as Tithes, § 31.
24. Proviso for Tithes due before Composition made, and for 2 G. 4. c. 125. for leaving Tithes, § 32, 33.
25. Regulations for assessing, apportioning and collecting the Amount of Composition on all Land not Tithed here. Original Assessment to be Evidence of Sum payable, § 34—36, 38, 39.
26. Apportionment how to be made, of Half Yearly Compositions, on the Death of an Incumbent, between May 1st and November 1st, or vice versa, § 37.
27. Necessity of Composition in Arrear, § 38.
28. On Failure of Assessment by Commissioners, Composition shall be levied according to the Parish Case, § 40.
29. The Owners of Lands in any Parish, for which Composition is made under this Act, shall let the same Tithed free; and the Occupier paying the same, may deduct it out of his Rent. Proviso where Quakers are Tenants or Landlords, § 41.
30. Landlord's Receipt a full Discharge, § 41.
31. Deductions on Account of Tithes, not a Discharge to prevent Replevin for Nonpayment, if any Part remains unpaid, § 41.
32. The Provisions of 1 G. 2. c. 12 (1), and 7 G. 3. c. 61, § 11, (2) for recovery of Tithes, as extended by 24 G. 2. c. 69. § 6, applied for Recovery from Quakers of Compositions for Tithes under this Act, § 42.
33. Between 1st May and 1st October in the Third Year after 1st November, from which Composition shall have commenced, (and so in every subsequent Third Year) the Incumbent or Titheholder, or Three Landholders charged with 2*l.* a Year Composition Money, may, on Notice, apply to Quarter Sessions to alter the Amount of Composition for the ensuing Three Years, in Proportion to the Average Price of Wheat or Oats for Three preceding Years, &c.—§ 43. [But such Valuation is now to take place only in the 7th and 14th Years, 2 G. 4. c. 69. § 23.]
34. After 21 Years, when Composition shall cease, the Right to Tithes shall revive, 4 G. 4. c. 69. § 44.
35. Act extended to all Persons and Corporations entitled to Tithes, and their Agents and Stewards. One Churchwarden, or Person appointed to act as such, may act, § 45.
36. How the Proceedings under this Act are to be carried on in United Benefices, in extra parochial Places, where a Rector is sequestered, and during the Vacancies of Benefices, § 46—49.
37. Provisions by Occupier of Land discharged of Tithes, and Payment and Receipt of Composition by Incumbent, &c. deemed Possession and Payment of Tithes, § 50.
38. The Lord Lieutenant may order Advance of Money for executing Act in any Parish not exceeding 300*l.*, to be repaid by Assessment in Addition to Tithes Composition, by Installments of One 6th in Five successive Years, § 51.
39. Necessity of Possession, — Form of Certificate, § 52, 54.
40. Persons, approved by Conviction or Assessment under this Act, may appeal to Quarter Sessions on giving Notice and Security — Costs of Appeal to be recoverable by Dueses — Enforcement, not exceeding two Months for want of District, or on Nonpayment of Costs, § 53.

41. Commissioners authorized to examine witnesses on Oath or Affirmation, § 36.
42. Proceedings not to be qualified for Writ of Error, § 37.
43. Limitation of Actions, &c. § 38, 39.
44. To amend 4 G. 4. c. 39. for providing for the Establishment of Compositions for Tithes, 5 G. 4. c. 23.
45. So much of § 3. of 4 G. 4. c. 39. as relates to the Verification of Lists upon Oath, repealed, § 1.
46. Where Parishes are situated in more than One County or Barony, &c. the several County or Barony Collectors shall deliver Lists of Persons charged to the County Cess, and such Lists shall be combined by the Churchwardens into One such List as the 4 G. 4. c. 39. § 3. requires, § 2.
47. Where there are not Twenty-five Persons paying County Cess, exceeding 20*l.* per Annum, each, in any Parish, Lists shall be made of the Twenty-five paying the highest Amount; which shall be equivalent to the Lists required by 4 G. 4. c. 39. § 3. 4, 7. and the Persons named therein shall be entitled to vote at Vestries, § 3. 4.
- 47.^a Churchwardens to note the Receipt of such Lists, which are to be affixed on the Church Doors, on the Sunday next after Three Days from the Receipt of such List, § 5.
48. 20*l.* Penalty on High Constable or Collector making false Lists, § 6.
49. Lists not to be withheld, nor High Constables, Collectors, or Churchwardens, to be liable to Penalty, for omitting the Number of Acres held or charged, § 7.
50. Persons elected for Nonpayment of Rent, may be struck out of the List of those rated to the Grand Jury Cess, § 8.
51. Persons, not rated when Vestry is held, not to attend or Vote, § 9.
52. Justices of the Peace qualified in the Parish as required by the Grand Jury Act, 20 G. 3. c. 84. and Freeholders of 20*l.* per Annum allowed to attend and vote at Vestry, § 10.
53. 100*l.* Penalty for voting without being qualified, and 20*l.* Penalty for interrupting the Proceedings of the Vestry, § 10, 11.
54. When it is agreed at a Vestry to proceed as by 4 G. 4. c. 39., and the Vestry shall not appoint a Commissioner within Three Weeks, or incumbent within Seven Days, the Lord Lieutenant may appoint one. Commissioner's Qualification, Oath, and Power, § 12.
55. 4 G. 4. c. 39. § 27. respecting the Amount of such Composition repealed, § 13.
56. When the Incumbent and Vestry shall agree to proceed under 4 G. 4. c. 39. § 10. 14. such Incumbent may, with the Consent of Bishop and Patron, agree to take a fixed Sum for a Composition for his Portion, though no such Agreement be made by other Owners of Tithes, § 14.
57. When Persons are entitled to the whole Tithes arising in any Parish of any Parish, the Appointment of the Commissioner under 4 G. 4. c. 39. § 10. 14. shall be made on Lands within such Portion of such Parish, § 15.
58. Two or more Persons, entitled to several Portions of Tithes, may unite in appointing One Collector of the Composition for such several Portions, § 16.
59. Composition shall take Effect from 1st May or 1st November, after Signature of the Certificate by Commissioners, § 17.
60. When Certificate is signed between November 1. and May 1. Appointment of Composition shall take place before the End of Four Months, &c.—§ 18.
61. Where an Appointment of Composition for Tithes within Four Months, and no Parish Cess has been levied within the preceding Year, such Composition may be levied according to the Grand Jury Rates in such Parish, § 19.
62. 10*l.* Penalty on Collector refusing a Copy of the Assessment of a Parish Rate or County Cess, within Seven Days after Demand, § 20.
63. Disputes of Appointments of Composition shall, within Three Days be lodged in the Registry of the Diocese, § 21.
64. Roads, Canals, and Waste Lands on the Sides of them, not liable to Assessment for Composition of Tithes, § 22.
65. The Prices of Corn, in all Cases, to be ascertained by the Dublin Gaols, § 24.
66. On Certificate of Composition being laid before Vestry under 4 G. 4. c. 39. § 27. the Vestry may agree to accept it, and may also agree that it shall continue for Twenty-one Years without Variation according to the Price of Corn. If such Agreement be assented to by the Incumbent, Rector, or Minister, &c. the Composition shall continue unvaried for the whole Twenty-one Years, whatever the Price of Corn may be, § 25.
67. Compositions made before the passing of this Act, may be varied at the End of Seven or of Fourteen Years, or may be continued for Twenty-one Years. Proceedings in such Case, § 26.
68. How Notice of Vestries is to be given, where there is no Church, § 27.
69. Six Days allowed for Notice of Vestry to consider Certificate, instead of Three Days, under 4 G. 4. c. 39. § 28.—§ 28.
70. Proviso for Acts required to be done by Bishops, Archbishop or Lord Lieutenant, while a See is vacant, § 29.
71. 4 G. 4. c. 39. to remain in Force, except as amended by this Act, § 30.

Trade and Manufactures.

- To amend the several Acts for the Assistance of Trade and Manufactures, and for the Support of Commercial Credit, 1 G. 4. c. 12.
- Mortgages of Estates vested in Commissioners for executing Acts, to continue liable to the Heirs and Charges thereon, so long as they are allowed to hold Possession. Such Commissioners not to be personally liable, § 1.
- After Payment of Arrears of Interest at 6*l.* per Cent. under 1 G. 4. c. 20. and Certificate thereof granted by Commissioners, the Loans shall bear only 2*l.* per Cent. in future, § 2.
- In case of Default of future Payments, Commissioners may proceed against Defaulters, and Recover 6*l.* per Cent. § 3.
- After One Month after the passing of this Act, no further Loan shall be advanced for the Support of Commercial Credit in Ireland, § 4.
- Balance of Grants here to be applied, § 5.
- Provision for Public Works under repealed Acts may be levied by Instalments, § 5.
- When Estimates of Public Works are approved of, Lord Lieutenant may direct a Proportion of such Estimates to be paid in Aid thereof, § 6.

Weights and Measures.

- Tables of Weights and Measures shall be constructed under the Direction of the Treasury, by which the Duties of Customs and Excise shall be uniformly collected throughout the United Kingdom, &c.—§ 5.

2. Standard

2. Standard Weights to be provided by the Lords of the Treasury, § G. 4. c. 106.
3. The Powers of § 4. above (L) extended to this Act, § 2.
4. In Actions for executing Act, Magistrates, &c. may plead the General Issue, and in case of Verdict for Defendants, shall have Double Costs, &c.

Yeomanry.

1. An Act to continue for Five Years, and thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and to amend the Laws relating to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland, 4 G. 4. c. 18.
2. The Statutes 43 G. 3. c. 121. and 25 G. 3. c. 73. continued as to Yeomanry Corps, during the continuance of Act, § 1.
3. In Cases of Invasion, Rebellion, or Insurrection, or Apprehension thereof, His Majesty or the Lord Lieutenant may Order Yeomanry Corps to assemble; which Corps shall be liable to march, and be subject to the Mutiny Laws, § 2.
4. Form of Order for assembling Corps of Yeomanry, or any Detachment thereof, § 4. and Schedule.
5. Continuance of Act, § 5.

J.

Jurymen.

Qualifications of Jurymen in the Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, 3 G. 4. c. 108. § 20.

Justices of the Peace.

1. In Places having a limited Number of Justices, any of such Justices are empowered to act, though not of the Quorum, 4 G. 4. c. 27.
2. Justices of Peace may determine Offences subjecting Offenders against Post-Horse Act to Penalties under 50s. subject to Appeal to subsequent Sessions, 4 G. 4. c. 62. § 44.
3. Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, authorized to grant Allow or other Salaries to High Constables, 4 G. 4. c. 23. § 9.

See Appointments; Combinations, 8—12.; Constables; Goals, L. 1, 72; Masters and Servants; Penalties; Rogues and Vagabonds; Trespases, 1. (Justices); Workmen.

K.

The King.

- I. General Regulations relating to His Majesty's Person, Household, Revenue, &c.
- II. Allowments of Commons, Chases, &c. to the King.
- III. General Saving of the King's Rights.

I. General Regulations relating to His Majesty's Person, Household, Revenue, &c.

1. The statute 29 & 40 G. 3. c. 88. concerning the Disposition of certain Property of His Majesty, succeeded to Masses in Possession, at the Time of Accession to the Crown, 4 G. 4. c. 13.
2. For enabling His Majesty to involve Part of New Green, 4 G. 4. c. 78.

3. To enable the Commissioners of the Treasury to sell out certain Bank Annuities now standing in their Names, and to apply the Produce thereof in Part Payment of a Loan of 200,000*l.* due to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company; and to facilitate the Sales of Fee Farm Rents, and of small Portions of the Land Revenue of the Crown, &c.—3 G. 4. c. 48.
4. The Commissioners of the Treasury empowered (by Power of Attorney) to sell out certain Annuities standing in their Names, and to apply the Produce in Part Payment of 200,000*l.* due to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company. But the Act not to interfere with the Powers given by several Acts to the Surveyor General of the Woods, Forests and Land Revenues of the Crown, § 1—3.
5. The Commissioners of the Treasury empowered to issue out of the Consolidated Fund 400,000*l.* to pay off 500,000*l.* owing to the Bank of England, and in Payment of the Remainder of the Sum borrowed of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company, § 4.
6. Money raised by the Treasury to be retained by the Crown, as Part of its Hereditary Revenue, when the Annual Land Revenue shall cease to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 5.
7. On the Sale of Fee Farm Rents and small Portions of the Land Revenues of the Crown, under 27 G. 3. c. 97., where the Purchase Money shall not exceed 100*l.*, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, without Warrant from Treasury, may grant Certificates, and receive Moneys, and give Receipts, according to the Form in the Act, which need not be enrolled, and are exempt from Stamp Duty, § 5—8.
8. Moneys arising from such Sales to be applied to the Purposes of 27 G. 3. c. 97. § 9.
9. Commissioners of Woods, &c. to certify in their Report to the King and Parliament, what Portion of the Land Revenues shall have been sold; and upon every such Sale to certify the same to the Auditors of the Land Revenue for the District, § 10.
10. Commissioners of Woods, &c. may apply any Part of the Land Revenue to the Redemption of the Land Tax, § 11.
11. Commissioners under 25 G. 3. c. 121. empowered to purchase a House in Pall Mall and Cockspur Street, and to pull down and rebuild the same, § 12.
12. The Commissioners under 25 G. 3. c. 123. empowered to convey Premises, not wrocted, in exchange for other Premises, § 13.
13. His Majesty empowered to grant Sites of Land for Buildings for Societies for the Advancement of Science, and for charitable and useful Purposes, § 14.
14. The Commissioners of Woods, &c. to state in their Report every Grant that has been made, and for what Purpose, § 15.
15. To amend 3 G. 4. c. 78. for enabling His Majesty to lease Lands belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, and to authorize the Sale of the Priests and Butchers of Wines in the Ports of Cornwall, and in Plymouth, 3 G. 4. c. 78.
16. To enable His Majesty to grant certain Advowsons, Rectories and Vicarages in the several Counties of Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke, to Saint David's College, 2 G. 4. c. 101.

II. Allowments of Commons, Chases, &c. to the King.

Allowment out of Haulborough Walk in Whitehead Forest, 3 G. 4. c. 29. § 24.

III. General

III. General Sense of the King's Right.

In the Act for rebuilding *London Bridge*, 4 G. 4. c. 50. § 16.

L.

Land Tax.

1. For rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such Persons as have acted without due Authority under 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 123. 3 G. 4. c. 14. and 4 G. 4. c. 5. — 4 G. 4. c. 68.
2. The Persons named in Act appointed Commissioners, and Mistakes in their Names set to vantage Appointments, § 1.
3. Qualifications of such Commissioners, § 2.
4. Persons having acted as Commissioners under 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 123. and 3 G. 4. c. 14. without having been properly qualified, indemnified, and Acts done by them declared to be valid, § 3.
5. In what Cases Inspectors or Surveyors of Assessed Taxes are not disqualified from acting as Commissioners only, for Districts in which they executed the Office of Inspector or Assessor, provided they have previously resigned such Office, § 4.

Lancara, See *East India Company*, 81—85.

Law Proceedings, See *Stamps*.

Letters.

1. Seamen employed in the Navy in the *East India* or at *Saint Helena*, and also Non-commissioned Officers and Privates serving there, either in His Majesty's Forces or in the *East India Company's Service*, may receive and send Letters free from Postage, except the Inland Postage of One Penny, 4 G. 4. c. 33. § 73.
2. For granting to His Majesty Notes of Postage on Letters and Packets to and from *Borneo* Against any other Part or Parts on the Continent of *South America*, 3 G. 4. c. 10.
3. The Rates of Postage mentioned in Act to be taken on the Conveyance of such Letters.—Acts relating to the Post Office as extended to this Act, § 1, 2.
4. On the Establishment of Packet Boats to the Colonies, &c. where Rates of Postage have not hitherto been authorized, while Parliament is not sitting, the Postmaster General, with the Consent of the Treasury, may take certain Rates of Postage, to be afterwards authorized by Parliament, § 3, 4.
5. Money thence arising to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 5.
6. In Actions for executing this Act, the General Issue may be pleaded, &c.—§ 6.
7. To regulate the Conveyance of Packets containing re-issuable Country Bank Notes by the Post, and to charge Rates of Postage thereon, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 20.
8. Re-issuable Cash Notes, issued by Country Bankers, and paid in London, may be conveyed by Post to the Banks whence they were first issued, at certain Rates (the Money whence arising to be carried to the Consolidated Fund), and in Packets exceeding Six Quences, &c.—4 J. 2. c. 6.
9. The Time of Delivery at the Post Office to be regulated by the Postmaster General, § 3.
10. Packets may be detained and examined, and 3000. Penalty on finding any other than re-issuable Bank Notes therein, § 4.

11. Application of Penalty, § 5.
12. Letters not to be conveyed in any other Way than by Post on Penalty of 5*l.* for each Letter. But Act not to extend to Letters to be delivered with Goods sent by Common Carriers or by Vessels, nor to Proceedings issuing out of Courts; nor to Letters sent by Private Friends, or by Messengers, on Private Affairs, and delivered by Private Friends to the Party, § 7, 8.
13. Limitation of Actions for executing this Act, § 9.
14. The President of Commissioners, or the first named Commissioner, of Revenue Inquiry, empowered to send and receive Letters and Packages free from Postage, § 11.

Licence, See *Beer*, 30—43.; *Excise*, 87—89.; *Marriage*, 2. 13, 14, 18, 20, 22.

Linen Manufacture, See *IRELAND* (Linen and Hempen Manufacture); *SCOTLAND* (Hempen and Linen Manufacture).

Lotteries.

1. Regulations for the Suppression of Illegal Lotteries and Insurance, and for preventing the Sale, and publishing Proposals for the Sale of Foreign Lottery Tickets, to remain in Force, although the other Powers of Act may have ceased, &c.—4 G. 4. c. 62. § 10.
2. Treasury may retain Commissioners of Lotteries for Three Years after the Discontinuance of Lotteries, § 13.
3. Treasury may grant Compensation to Commissioners and Officers employed in drawing the Lotteries, § 20.

Lunatics.

1. To amend several Acts, passed for the better Care and Maintenance of Lunatics, being Paupers or Criminals, in England, 3 G. 4. c. 71.
2. No Order to be made by visiting Justices, unless the major Part of Justices present concur therein, § 1.
3. In Cases, where Two Counties have united, &c. the Number of visiting Justices, or Visitors, may be increased, § 2.
4. Two Justices may make an Order on the Overseers of Lunatic's Parishes, for a Weekly Maintenance, § 3.
5. Overseers, if aggrieved thereby, may appeal. Proceedings in Cases of Appeal, § 5.
6. Visiting Justices may fix a Weekly Rate for the Maintenance of Insane Persons, § 2.
7. The Provisions, &c. of revised Act, relating to Counties, to extend to Holdings, &c.—§ 6.

M.

Madras, See *East India Company*, 8—10.

Manufactures.

The Capital Parliament imposed by various Acts for destroying Woolen, Linen, Silk, or Cotton Manufactures, &c. in the Levies, &c. repealed: and Persons so offending to be transported for Life, or for not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned and kept to Hard Labour for not exceeding Seven Years, 4 G. 4. c. 46. § 3, 5.

Marriages.

Marriages.

1. To render valid certain Marriages, 4 G. 4. c. 5.
2. Marriages, duly solemnized by virtue of Licences granted after the passing of 3 G. 4. c. 75, and before March 7, 1828, declared to be valid; and Persons granting such Licences not liable to Penalties, § 1, 2.
3. Revival of certain Provisions of 3 G. 4. c. 75, 4 G. 4. c. 17. (Repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 76.)
4. For attending the Laws respecting the Solemnization of Marriages, 4 G. 4. c. 75.
5. Acts 36 G. 3. c. 35. and 4 G. 4. c. 17. repealed with certain Exceptions, § 1.
6. Banns, where, when, and how published.—Marriage to be solemnized where Banns published, § 2.
7. Bishop, with Consent of Patron and Incumbent, may authorize the publication of Banns in any Public Chapel. Notice whereof to be placed conspicuously in such Chapel, § 3, 4.
8. The Provisions relative to Marriage Registers extended to Chapels as authorized, § 5.
9. Books to be provided for the Registration of Banns, § 6.
10. Notice of Names and Place, and Time of Abode of the Parties, to be given to the Minister, § 7.
11. Minister not punishable for marrying Mixers without Consent, unless Notice of Dissent be given; and if such Dissent be given at the Time of publishing Banns, such Publication to be void, § 8.
12. In what Case the Republication of Banns is necessary, § 9.
13. Licences not to be granted for solemnizing Marriage except in the Church or Chapel of the Parish, wherein One of the Parties has resided for Fifteen Days before, § 10.
14. Where a Covenant has been entered, no Licences to issue until the Matter has been examined by Judge, § 11.
15. Parishes where there is no Church or Chapel, and Extra-parochial Places to be deemed to belong to any adjoining Parish, § 12.
16. Where Churches are demolished or under Repair, Banns are to be proclaimed in the Church or Chapel of adjoining Parish, § 13.
17. Marriage herebefore, or hereafter solemnized in such Churches, valid; and the Minister solemnizing the same, not liable to Ecclesiastical Censure, § 14. 5 G. 4. c. 55. § 1.
18. Licences for Marriages in Churches, &c. extended to Places mentioned in Act, while Church, &c. is under Repair. Proviso for Banns proclaimed and Marriages solemnized in such licensed Places, § 2, 3.
19. Surrogate to take Oath of Office; and Oath to be taken before Surrogate, as to certain Particulars, before Licence granted, 4 G. 4. c. 75. § 13, 14.
20. Head not to be required before Licences granted; but Licensee only to be in Force for Three Months, § 15—16.
21. Who are to give Consent, if Parties are under Age, § 16.
22. If the Father of a Minor be *vis compositi*, or if the Guardians or Mother of a Minor be *vis compositi*, or beyond Sea, &c. the Parties may apply to the Lord Chancellor, &c. whose Approbation to be obtained, § 17.
23. The Archbishop of Canterbury's Right saved, as to granting Special Licences, § 20.
24. Fourteen Years' Transportation for undue Solemnization of Marriage, in the various Particulars enumerated in Act; provided Prosecutions be commenced within Three Years after the Offence committed, § 21.

25. Marriage void, where Persons wilfully marry in any other Place than a Church, &c., § 22.
26. When Marriage is solemnized between Parties under Age, contrary to Act, by false Oath or Fraud, the guilty Party to forfeit all Property accruing from the Marriage: Suit by Information to Chancellor or Ecclesiastick to be instituted by Attorney (or Solicitor) General, § 23.
27. But, before Information be filed, a Case must be made out to the Attorney or Solicitor General as Oath, § 23.
28. Agreements, Settlements, &c. previously to such fraudulent Marriages, to be void, § 24.
29. Information to be filed within One Year, § 25.
30. Proceedings where Parties abscond or are abroad.—Proviso for the Death of the Offender, § 25.
31. Proof of actual Residence of the Parties not necessary to the Validity of a Marriage, whether after Banns or by Licence, § 26.
32. Celebration of Marriage not to be compelled by Suit in any Ecclesiastical Court, by Reason of Contract, § 27.
33. Marriage to be in the Presence of Two Witnesses, and to be registered and signed in the Form prescribed by Act, § 28.
34. Transportation for making or forging, &c. false Entry, or Licence, or for destroying Marriage Registers, § 29.
35. Provisions for Marriages of the Royal Family, and of Quakers and Jews, § 30, 31.
36. Two printed Copies of Act to be sent to Ministers, One whereof to be deposited with the Marriage Register and kept with the same, § 32.
37. Act to extend only to England, § 33.
38. Certain Marriages of British Subjects, duly solemnized at Saint Petersburg since the Abolition of the British Factory there, declared to be valid, 4 G. 4. c. 67.
39. Marriages solemnized Abroad in Special Particulars &c. declared valid.—Proviso for Marriages solemnized beyond Sea, 4 G. 4. c. 91. § 1, 2.

See *Newfoundland*, 40—52.

Masters and Servants.

1. To enlarge the Powers of Justice in determining Complaints between Masters and Servants, and between Masters, Apprentices, Artificers, and others, 4 G. 4. c. 54.
2. Masters, or their Steward or Agent, may make Complaint against Apprentices to any Justice; who may share their Wages, or commit to House of Correction, § 1.
3. Justice may order Payment of Wages to Apprentices, if the State in Question do not exceed 10*l.*; which may be recovered by Distress, § 2.
4. Justice may issue Warrants to apprehend Husbands Servants, Artificers, &c. not fulfilling their written and signed Contracts, or absconding themselves from Work, upon Complaint on Oath; and may commit Offenders to House of Correction, or share Wages, or discharge the Servant, § 3.
5. Husbands in Husbands, Artificers, &c. may recover their Wages (not exceeding 10*l.*) in Cases of Absence of Masters, &c. § 4.
6. Justice may Order Payment of Wages within such Time as they may think fit, so Complaint made pursuant to recited Acts, § 5.
7. Proviso for the Jurisdiction of the Chamberlain of London, § 5.

See *Combination*.

Measures, See Weights and Measures.

Measures

Members of Parliament. See Bankrupts.
7—9; *IRELAND* (Members of Parliament.)

Merchants.

1. For the better Protection of the Property of Merchants and others who may hereafter enter into Contracts and Agreements in relation to Goods, Wares or Merchandises entrusted to Factors or Agents, § G. 4. c. 35.
2. Persons, in whose Names Goods shall be shipped, shall be deemed the Owners thereof, so as to involve Consignees to a Lien thereon, as mentioned in Act, § 1.
3. Any Person may take Goods or BILLS of Lading in Deposit from Consignees; but shall not acquire any further Right than Consignees possessed, § 2.
4. Owner not to be deprived of the Right of following his Goods, while in the Hands of his Agent or Agent's Assignees in Case of his Bankruptcy, or of recovering them from Assignees, &c. upon paying his Advances secured upon them, &c. — § 5.

Merchant Vessels. See Apprentices.

Militia.

Annual Act for the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.

To defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expenses of the disembodied Militia in Great Britain and Ireland; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quarter Masters, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Sergeants Major and Sergeant Majors of Militia [To March 25, 1824.] § G. 4. c. 59. [to March 25, 1825.] § G. 4. c. 33.

N.

National Debt.

1. For further regulating the Reduction of the National Debt, § G. 4. c. 19.
2. Payments out of the Consolidated Fund to Commissioners of the National Debt to cease, § 1.
3. All Stock Annuities for Years, in the Names of the Commissioners of the National Debt, to be cancelled, with certain Exceptions, § 2.
4. Money remaining in the Exchequer, an Account of accipied or unclaimed LIK Annuities, to be carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 3.
5. Account of Debt and of the Annual Charge thereon, to be laid before Parliament and published; and an Annual Sum of 3,000,000 to be set apart for its Reduction, to be paid Quarterly. — Money placed to the Account of Commissioners, to accumulate, § 4.
6. The Statutes 23 G. 3. c. 25. § 1. and 26 G. 3. c. 70. § 1. in part repealed, § 5.
7. Capital Stock and Annuities, placed to the Account of Commissioners, (with the Exception of Stock placed in their Names for the Redemption of the Land Tax), not to be cancelled; until the Interest of Debt redeemed and the Sinking Fund shall have accumulated to a Sum, the Annual Amount whereof shall not be less than 100th Part of existing Debt, § 6.
8. When Sinking Fund amounts in 100th Part of Debt, an Account to be laid before Parliament, § 7.

VOL. IX.

9. A separate Account to be kept in the Commissioners' and Bank Books of Sums disbursed for Reduction of National Debt; to be written into the Names of Commissioners in a new Account, and the Dividends applied to the Purchase of Stock, § 8.
10. The separate Accounts, directed by 49 G. 3. c. 75. § 15. to be kept, to cease, § 9.
11. The Statutes 26 G. 3. c. 21. § 18. and 37 G. 3. c. 27. (1.) repealed, and in lieu of the Accounts thereby required, Commissioners to prepare another, § 10, 11.
12. The Expenses of the National Debt Establishment, to be defrayed out of Consolidated Fund, § 12.
13. The Expenses of executing 49 G. 3. c. 162. 29 G. 3. c. 5. and 34 G. 3. c. 173. to be defrayed out of the Consolidated Fund, § 13.
14. Act may be altered, &c. § 14.

See Public Funds, Savings Banks.

Navy.

The Commissioners for victualling the Navy enabled to purchase certain Provisions for completing a Victualling Establishment at Crown Point near Plymouth, and to supply the said Establishment with Water, § G. 4. c. 49.

Newfoundland.

1. Licenses may be granted for Vessels with only One Deck, to carry Passengers to Newfoundland, § G. 4. c. 45. § 13.
2. How the Cargoes of such Vessels are to be stowed, § 14.
3. To repeal several Laws relating to the Fisheries carried on at Newfoundland, and to make Provision for the better Conduct thereof, for Five Years, and thence till the End of the then next Session of Parliament, § G. 4. c. 51.
4. Repealed Acts and Parts of Acts repealed, § 1.
5. Allowance to fish in Newfoundland or its Dependencies, except allowed by Treaty, § 2.
6. English Subjects may freely take, cure, and dry Fish, occupy vacant Places, cut down Trees for building, and do other Things useful for the Fishing Trade, § 3.
7. Regulations for granting Certificates for Vessels cleared out for the Fishery, and Vessels having on Board any other Goods than Fish, to receive Fishing Certificates, &c. — § 4.
8. Penalty on Persons throwing out Ballast, &c. to the Prejudice of the Harbour, § 5.
9. For preventing Annuities in hauling Nets, and taking Fish out of the Nets of other Persons, § 6.
10. Agreements to be made with Seamen or Fishermen for Wages. Regulations concerning the Payment of such Wages, § 7—8.
11. Fish and Oil Fish to be subject, in the First Place to Payment of Wages, § 10.
12. Penalty on Persons absenting themselves from Duty without Leave of Employer, § 11.
13. Instructions may be given to the Governor of Newfoundland, for the Fulfillment of Treaties with Foreign States, § 12.
14. 50. Penalty on Persons neglecting to comply with such Instructions, § 13.
15. The Governor of Newfoundland empowered to dispose of Ships' Rooms, § 14.
16. His Majesty empowered to grant Waste Lands, § 15.
17. Penalties may be used for in Newfoundland, § 16.
18. Continuance of Act, § 17.
19. For the better Administration of Justice in Newfoundland, and for other Purposes, § G. 4. c. 67.

G H

30. Hh

20. His Majesty may institute a Supreme Court of Judicature in Newfoundland, to be a Court of Oyer and Terminer and of General Gaol Delivery, § 1.
21. Appointment and Number of Judges, § 2.
22. Issues of Fact to be tried at *Sede Jure* by a Jury.—Appointment of Jurors, § 3.
23. How Actions are to be tried, for Breach of Laws relating to the Trade, &c. of the British Colonies in America, § 4.
24. The Supreme Court may grant Administration of the Effects of Intestates, also Proxies of Wills, and appoint Receivers; also appoint Guardians of the Estates and Persons of Infants and Lunatics, § 5, 6.
25. The Governor, by Proclamation, may divide the Colony into three Districts, § 7.
26. His Majesty may institute Circuit Courts.—Their Jurisdiction, both in Civil and Criminal Cases. Verdict of Jury to be given in open Court, § 8—11.
27. Civil Actions may be tried by Judge of Circuit Court alone, where a Jury cannot be found. And where the Matter at Issue is above 20*l*. sterling, the Evidence must be in Writing, § 12.
28. On Application of either of the Parties before Trial, though the Sum does not amount to 5*l*., the Judge may permit the Evidence to be recorded, § 13.
29. On Appeals to the Supreme Court, Documents to be produced. How such Appeals are to be conducted, § 14, 15.
30. Appeals may be made from Supreme Court to the King in Council, § 20.
31. Actions may be removed from one Court to another a Certificate of Judge, § 15.
32. In what Case, Defendants not appearing on Summons, their Goods shall be attached, or their Persons arrested, &c. Regulations as to Defendant's Discharge, if in Custody, § 16.
33. His Majesty empowered to make Rules and Orders for the Proceedings of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, § 17.
34. Act 51 G. 3. c. 45. § 2. repealed; and the Governor empowered to institute a Court of Civil Jurisdiction on the Coast of Labrador, &c.: to be held by One Judge, to hear and determine Complaints of a civil Nature, Appeals thence to the Supreme Court, in certain Cases, § 18, 19.
35. On the Arrival of His Majesty's Charter, the Governor is to notify, by Proclamation, when the Courts shall be opened; whereupon so much of 49 G. 3. c. 27. as relates to the Courts thereby indicated, shall be repealed; and the Proceedings and Records of those Courts shall be delivered over to the Courts instituted under this Act, § 20.
36. General and Quarter Sessions to be held at the Governor shall appoint. Their Jurisdiction, § 22.
37. Proceedings in Case of Insolvency, § 23—27.
38. Registers of Deeds appointed. Regulations for the Registration of Deeds, for which the Supreme Court may make Orders and Rules, provided they be not repugnant to this Act, § 28—32.
39. The Governor may make Ordinances for granting Licences for the Retail of Ale and Spirit, and appropriate the Sums thence to His Majesty's Service in the Colony, § 34.
40. His Majesty may grant Charters for establishing Corporations for the Government of Towns, § 35.
41. Act to be in force for Five Years, § 36.
42. To repeal 57 G. 3. c. 51. regulating the Celebration of Marriages in Newfoundland, and to make further Provision

- for the Celebration of Marriages in that Colony and its Dependencies, § G. 4. c. 68.
43. 37 G. 3. c. 51. repealed; and Marriages, which have taken place before passing this Act, and have not been declared void, declared to be valid, § 1.
44. All Marriages to be hereafter celebrated by Persons in Holy Orders, except in the Case, specially provided for, § 2.
45. One of the Principal Secretaries of State, or Governor for the Time being of the Colony, may grant Licences to Teachers or Preachers of Religion, to celebrate Marriages within the Colony. Such Persons to take the Oath prescribed by 22 G. 3. c. 125.; who shall thereupon be empowered to celebrate Marriages in certain Cases, § 3, 4.
46. Penalty, not less than 10*l*., nor more than 50*l*. sterling; and forfeiture of Licence, for celebrating Marriage, where those Cases do not exist; but the Marriage to remain valid, § 5.
47. Such Marriages to be in Presence of Two credible Witnesses, on Penalty of not less than 10*l*., nor more than 50*l*. sterling; but the Marriage not to be invalidated by the Want of such Witnesses, § 5.
48. Certificates of Marriages celebrated by licensed Persons, to be delivered within Twelve Months to a Minister of the Established Church on Penalty of 2*l*. sterling, § 6.
49. Form of such Certificates, which are to be entered in the Register Book of Marriages, and a Copy of the Entry given when required, § 6, 7.
50. Book of Register, or attested Copy thereof, to be Evidence of such Marriages, § 8.
51. Act not to extend to the Marriages of Jews and Quakers, § 9.
52. Act to be in force for Five Years, § 10.

New South Wales, and Van Diemen's Land.

1. To preclude [until July 1st, 1827, and thence till the End of the next Session of Parliament] for the better Administration of Justice in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, and for the more effectual Government thereof, &c.—4 G. 4. c. 95—143.
2. His Majesty authorized to institute Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land respectively. The Number of Judges—and how to be increased, § 1.
3. Extent of the Jurisdiction of such Courts, § 2, 3.
4. The Trial of Crimes and Misdemeanors, cognizable in the said Courts, to be prosecuted by Information, and tried by the Judge and Seven Officers of the Army or Navy. Where Seven Officers not to be had, the Delinquency may be applied by Magistrates, who may be challenged, when acting as Jurors, § 4.
5. His Majesty may hereafter institute other Criminal Courts in any new Settlements. Proceedings in such Courts regulated, § 5.
6. Trials of Accused at Law to be by the Chief Justice, and Two Magistrates, who may be challenged as in the Case of a Jury, § 6.
7. Process, where Parties desire a Jury; the Qualifications of Jurors, § 6, 7.
8. His Majesty authorized, by Order in Council, to extend the Trial by Jury, § 8.
9. Supreme Courts to have equitably and also ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, § 9, 10.
10. In what Cases Courts to issue Foreign Attachments. Proceedings thereon, § 11.
11. When

11. When the Cause of Action shall exceed 500*l.* and shall not be tried by a Jury, the Evidence shall be taken in Writing. § 15.
12. Where Cause of Action exceeds 500*l.*, an Appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals. § 15.
13. Appeals may be allowed by the Judges, where the Cause of Action shall be less than 500*l.* in certain Cases. § 14.
14. Governor of New South Wales to hold a Court of Appeals. § 15.
15. But His Majesty by Charter or Letters Patent, may allow Appeals to be made to the King in Council. § 16.
16. His Majesty to make Rules and Orders for the Conduct of all Business in the said Courts. § 17.
17. Regulations as to opening the Supreme Courts, on the arrival of the King's Charter. § 18.
18. Courts of Sessions to be held, and the Authority thereof extended. § 19.
19. The Governor empowered to institute Courts of Requests, to determine all Civil Suits under 10*l.* Salary of Commissioners. § 20.
20. The Governor with the Chief Justice to settle the Rules and Fees for the Court of Sessions and Requests. § 21.
21. Provisions for declaring Insolventcies, distributing the Effects of Insolvent Persons, and granting Certificates to Insolvents. Proviso as to Second and Third Insolvencies. § 22, 23.
22. His Majesty to constitute a Council in New South Wales, and the Governor, with the Advice of such Council, to make Laws for the Government of the said Colony. § 24.
23. In case of actual or apprehended Rebellion or Insurrection, the Governor to make Laws for suppressing the same. § 25.
24. His Majesty in Council may establish any Laws, disallowed from by the Colonial Council. § 26.
25. No Tax to be imposed by the Governor and Council, except for Local Purposes. § 27.
26. The Act of 59 G. 3. c. 14. made perpetual. § 28.
27. No Law to be passed until a Copy has been laid before Chief Justice, and until he has certified that it is not repugnant to the Laws of England. § 23.
28. Laws, &c. made by the Governor, &c. to be transmitted to England for His Majesty's Approbation, within Six Months from the Date thereof. § 30.
29. Laws in the Colony and Orders in Council to be laid before Parliament. § 31.
30. Members of the Council to be Justices of Peace, and to hold the Oath contained in Act. Vacancies in the Council to be filled up. § 32, 33.
31. All Instruments, whereby the Governors of New South Wales have remitted the Terms of Transportation of Felons, are to have the same Effect as Pardons under the Great Seal. § 24.
32. Regulations as to the Remission of Terms of Transportation in future. § 35.
33. Persons under Sentence of Transportation from Great Britain or Ireland, who shall be conveyed at New South Wales, or to any of its Dependencies, of Offences punishable by Transportation, may be detained there for the same Terms for which they may be transported. Usually returning to be punished with Death. § 34.
34. The Surgeons of Convict Ships, with the Approbation of the Master thereof, may inflict moderate Punishment upon Convicts guilty of Misbehaviour; such Punishment to be enforced by the Master upon the Log-Book. § 37.
35. His Majesty to appoint Places for the Reception of Of-

- fenders, and prohibit Trading Vessels from holding intercourse with such Places. § 38
36. Persons, assisting in the Escape of Felons, to be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour, and to forfeit 50*l.*, or to be imprisoned not exceeding Two Years. § 39.
37. Stat. 2 G. 2. c. 25. extended to New South Wales. § 40.
38. Artificers and others may contract to serve in New South Wales, not exceeding Seven Years. And Persons with whom they may have contracted, may maintain an Action against Persons employing them. § 41, 42.
39. Court of Sessions or Justice of Peace to punish Violations of such Indentures, and to determine Differences. § 43.
40. His Majesty may erect Van Diemen's Land into a separate Colony; after which Appeals from Van Diemen's Land to Governor of New South Wales to cease. § 44.
41. After such Order, the Governor of Van Diemen's Land may remit Sentences, &c. — § 45.
42. For granting certain Powers and Authorities to a Company, to be incorporated by Charter, and to be called "The Australian Agricultural Company," for the Cultivation and Improvement of Waste Lands in the Colony of New South Wales, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 3 G. 4. c. 56.

O.

Outs.

The taking of certain Outs by the Earl Marshal or his Deputy, dispersed with. 3 G. 4. c. 106. § 1.

Offenders. See Transportation.

Offices.

1. Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Offices in England; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons holding Offices. 4 G. 4. c. 5. 5 G. 4. c. 15.
2. Annual Indemnity Acts to such Persons in the United Kingdom, as have credited to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments. 4 G. 4. c. 1. 5 G. 4. c. 6.

Oil of Vitriol. See Customs, II. 1.

Overseers. See Gaols, I. 87, 88.

P.

Packets. See Letters, 7—14.

Parliaments. See Clerk of the Parliaments.

Passengers.

1. To repeal the Laws for registering Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof. 4 G. 4. c. 54.
2. Excited Acts repealed. And Masters, &c. of Foreign Vessels, sailing out of Europe from the United Kingdom, with more Passengers than One for every Five Tons Burthen (without Special Permission) to forfeit 50*l.* for every Person exceeding such Proportion. § 1, 2.
3. British Vessels not to sail with a greater Number of Passengers
§ II. 2

- seaport than as aforesaid, without Licence (to be granted under certain Restrictions), on Penalty of 50*l.* for every Person exceeding such Proportion. § 2.
4. What Number of Persons may be taken on Board of Vessels laden with Goods for Exportation, on Penalty of 50*l.* for every Person above the allowed Number, § 4.
5. Allotment of Space for Passengers. § 5.
6. Tonnage of Ships to be deemed according to Registry. § 6.
7. List of Persons on Board to be delivered to the Collector of Customs. § 7.
8. Bond to be given that the Vessel is seaworthy, and properly stored, &c. — § 8.
9. Passengers to be taken on Board only at a Custom House Port, on Penalty of 50*l.*; but on their Request, Passengers and their private Stores or Provisions may be reloaded on application to Collector of Port, § 9. 13. 15.
10. Masters taking more Passengers than allowed, to forfeit 50*l.* for every Person, § 10.
11. What Allowance of Provisions to be made to each Person, and the Commencement thereof, § 11.
12. 10*l.* Penalty, for every Offence, on Master failing to give the full Allowance, § 12.
13. 500*l.* Penalty on Master violating Provisions, § 14.
14. Bedding to be aired, and Vessel to be fumigated, on Penalty of 50*l.* — § 15.
15. Licences may be granted for Vessels with only One Deck, to carry Passengers to Newfoundland. How the Cargo of such Vessels to be stored, § G. 4. c. 43. § 13, 14.
16. Arrived Vessel carrying Fifty Persons, not to clear out (on Penalty of 50*l.* for every Person on Board) without a Surgeon, who must be provided with a Medicine Chest properly stored, § 17, 18.
17. Vessel carrying Passengers to be stocked with the Letter P, and Master or Commander to furnish 100*l.* for carrying more than the allowed Number, § 18.
18. A printed Copy of Act to be provided and kept on Board, on Penalty of 50*l.* — § 20.
19. Officers of the Navy, Customs, &c. may inquire into the Execution of this Act; and Masters refusing to produce the Act and Licences to them, to forfeit 200*l.* — § 21.
20. This Act not to extend to King's Ships, to Post-Office Packets, or to the East India Company's Ships, nor to the Conveyance of Fishermen, &c. 16 *Amalgamated*, &c. — § 22, 24.
21. How far this Act is to extend to the Foreign Ships of States in Amity, § 23.
22. Recovery and Application of Penalties. Limitation of Actions, § 25, 26.
23. For republishing Vessels, carrying Passengers between Great Britain and Ireland, § G. 4. c. 38.
24. No Captain of Vessel under 500 Tons to take more than Twenty Passengers without a Licence (to be in force for One Year, on certain Conditions) issued without Fee by Collector of Customs, § 1.
25. The Tonnage of such Ship to be deemed according to Certificate of Registry. What Proportion of Passengers to Tonnage to be allowed, including the Crew, on Penalty of 50*l.* for every Offence, and of 2*l.* for every Person over and above the Number allowed. In what Case Ship may be detained until the Penalty of 50*l.* be paid, § 2. 8.
26. 5*l.* Penalty for every Person, on Masters of Merchant Vessels, of certain Tonnage, carrying more Persons than in Proportion, § 4.
27. Abstract of Act to be hung up at Custom-House, and also on Board of every Vessel, on Penalty of 10*l.* for every Offence, § 3.

28. Act not to extend to Vessels in the Service of Government, of the Post Office, or of the East India Company, &c.
29. Recovery and Application of Penalties; Appeal; Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form; Limitation of Actions, § 7—30.

Paupeers, See Lunatics.

Paving, watching, lighting, and improving Towns, and other Places.

1. *Adolph.* Lighting, watching, § G. 4. c. 55.
2. *Berwick.* Raising Money to carry into Execution 50 G. 3. c. xvii. for repairing, &c. Church, § G. 4. c. 112.
3. *Strigate Town.* Erecting into an Independent Borough of Berwick, paving, lighting, &c. — 5 G. 4. c. xxviii.
4. *Bilston.* Establishing Market, and erecting Town Hall and Market Place, § G. 4. c. 11.
5. *Stratlington.* Repealing so much of 15 G. 2. c. 52. as relates to Stratlington, and granting further Powers for assaying and marking Gold and Silver Plate made above and within Thirty Miles thereof, § G. 4. c. 10.
6. *Blackburn.* Enlarging Powers of 18 G. 2. c. lxx. for taking down and rebuilding Church, § G. 4. c. 1.
7. *Bolton, (Great & Little).* Supplying with Water, § G. 4. c. cxxx.
8. *Brightelmston.* Amending, &c. Act for lighting with Gas, § G. 4. c. xxvii.
9. ——— Building a Chapel, § G. 4. c. 11. (Pr.)
10. *Bristol (City).* Lighting with Gas, § G. 4. c. vii.
11. *Bromstead.* Lighting with Gas, § G. 4. c. lxxv.
12. *Castrobery.* Supplying with Water, § G. 4. c. cxxxi.
13. ——— Erecting a Market House for the Sale of Hops, &c. and improving the Market Places of Castrobery, § G. 4. c. cxxxvii.
14. *Chiltenam.* Supplying with Water, § G. 4. c. cxxxii.
15. *Derbyton.* Paving and lighting, § G. 4. c. 11.
16. *Dunelm.* Paving, lighting, &c. — § G. 4. c. cxxviii.
17. *Edinburgh.* Lighting with Oil Gas, § G. 4. c. lxxvi.
18. *Exeter.* Paving, lighting, &c. — § G. 4. c. lxxv.
19. *For Town.* Handel in *Wharfedale* Parish, erecting Church, § G. 4. c. cxxv.
20. *Foyles (County).* Erecting, &c. a new Court Room, for, § G. 4. c. 21.
21. *Glasgow.* Amending 1 G. 4. c. lxxxviii. for opening a Street from the Cross of Glasgow to Monkish Row, § G. 4. c. lxxix.
22. *Goole's (Barony).* } Regulating the Police, &c. of, § G. 4. c. lxxv.
23. *Greenwich.* Lighting and watching, § G. 4. c. 112.
24. *Holywell.* Paving, lighting, &c. — § G. 4. c. 20.
25. *Harwich.* Amending 1 & 2 G. 4. c. cxxv. for rebuilding the Church of *Saint Nicholas*, § G. 4. c. cxxvii.
26. *Hartford.* Lighting with Gas, § G. 4. c. lxxvii.
27. *Helms.* Lighting, cleaning, &c. — § G. 4. c. 100.
28. *Knapley.* Paving, lighting, &c. — § G. 4. c. xlii.

29. *Kelsa*. Continuing, &c. several Acts charging a certain Duty on every *Sole Pint* of Ale, &c. brought into that Town, 5 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
30. *Kensborough*. Paving, lighting, &c.—4 G. 4. c. xxiv.
31. *Leicester*. Lighting, watching, &c.—5 G. 4. c. lvi.
32. *Leeds*. Lighting with Gas, 5 G. 4. c. c.
33. ——— Lighting, cleansing, &c.—5 G. 4. c. xxiv.
34. *Liverpool*. Lighting, &c. with Oil Gas, 4 G. 4. c. xxxii.
35. ——— Repealing 24 G. 3. c. cxi. for holding a new Church; to vest the said Church in the Mayor and Corporation of *Liverpool*; to authorize the purchase of Land for Public Cemeteries; and to reserve Burials in the present Cemeteries of the Parish Church and Parochial Cemetery there, 4 G. 4. c. lxxxii.
36. *Leicester, Westminster, and Devonport*. Altering, &c. 1 & 2 G. 4. c. xxvii. for establishing an additional Gas Light Company, 4 G. 4. c. cxx.
37. ——— Altering, &c. 11 G. 3. c. 33. and 20 G. 3. c. 75. for making, &c. Drains and Sewers, and for paving, cleansing, and lighting, 4 G. 4. c. cxxiv.
38. ——— Gas Light and Color Company, enlarging Powers of, 4 G. 4. c. cxli.
39. ——— Marcs, &c. of, enabled to borrow Money to pay off Debts, &c.—5 G. 4. c. cxvii, c. cxviii.
40. ——— New Market, Removal of, 5 G. 4. c. cii.
41. ——— *Southbridge Fields*, forming, paving, &c. Streets in, 5 G. 4. c. lxx.
42. ——— *Drumcor Spence, Kensington*, paving, graveling, lighting, &c.—5 G. 4. c. cxv.
43. ——— *Paddington Parish*, governing, paving, lighting, &c. Altering and amending several Acts, 5 G. 4. c. cxvii.
44. ——— *Perman Square*, Improvement of, 4 G. 4. c. ix.
45. ——— *Sancti Spiritus, Aldgate*, &c. Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. xxviii.
46. ——— *Saint John's, Southwark*, establishing a Select Vestry, &c.—5 G. 4. c. lxxxv.
47. ——— *Mary Magdalen, Bromley*, lighting, &c. the Grange Road in the Parish of, 4 G. 4. c. lxxv.
48. ——— *Saint Mary, Abington*, Repealing, &c. Acts for Relief of Poor, and lighting, watching, &c.—5 G. 4. c. cxxv.
49. ——— *Sole Pools, Sheddock*, raising a further Sum of Money for rebuilding Church and improving the Church Yard, &c. Amending 17 G. 3. c. lxxxii.—4 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
50. ——— *Saint Andrew, Southwark*, altering Acts for holding Market, 4 G. 4. c. lxxxiv.
51. ——— *Southwark*, enlarging, &c. various Acts for the more speedy Recovery of small Debts, 4 G. 4. c. lxxxii.
52. ——— Lighting with Gas, 5 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
53. *Maidstone*. Taking down and rebuilding Chapel, 5 G. 4. c. x.

54. *Maidstone*. ———
55. ———
56. *Manchester and Salford*. ———
57. ———
58. *Mansfield*. ———
59. ———
60. *Marple*. ———
61. *Middlesex (County)*. ———
62. *Newton (Township)*. ———
63. *Northampton*. ———
64. *Pauley*. ———
65. *Plymouth and its Vicinity*. ———
66. ———
67. *Ramsgate*. ———
68. *Regent's Park and the New Street*. ———
69. *Rockdale*. ———
70. *Roundhay (Township)*. ———
71. *St. Agnes (Hospital)*. ———
72. *Slipston*. ———
73. *Stratford and Saint Martin's Stratford Barrow*. ———
74. *Widall*. ———
75. *Woolwich*. ———
76. *Worcester (City)*. ———
77. *Worthing*. ———
78. *York (City)*. ———

- Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. xli.
- Errecting Market Places, &c.—5 G. 4. c. cii.
- Altering, &c. several Acts for supplying with Water, 4 G. 4. c. cxxv.
- Lighting with Gas, 5 G. 4. c. cxxxviii.
- Improving, paving, &c.—4 G. 4. c. cxxii.
- Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. c.
- Lighting with Gas, 5 G. 4. c. lxxxv.
- Altering Times for Licensing Alehouses, 4 G. 4. c. cxxxv.
- Continuing certain Leases, and Continuance in Fee of Lands, &c.—5 G. 4. c. cxxxix.
- Establishing Company for lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. xxvi.
- Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. lxxii.
- Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. v.
- Paving, &c.—5 G. 4. c. xxvii.
- Lighting with Gas, 5 G. 4. c. lxxxv.
- Paving, lighting, &c.—5 G. 4. c. lxx.
- Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. xxxvii.
- Building a Church, 5 G. 4. c. xli.
- Changing the Site of, 4 G. 4. c. 26. (Pc.)
- Supplying with Water, 4 G. 4. c. cxxv.
- Establishing a Gas Light Company, 4 G. 4. c. c.
- Paving, lighting, &c., 5 G. 4. c. lxxvi.
- Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. lxxxii.
- Supplying with Water, 4 G. 4. c. lxxx.
- Repearing and amending 20 G. 3. c. cxxv. for building a Chapel of Ease, 5 G. 4. c. xx.
- Lighting with Gas, 4 G. 4. c. lxxxv.

Penalties.

- For the more effectual Recovery of Penalties before Justices and Magistrates on the Conviction of Offenders, 5 G. 4. c. 15.
- When a Penalty is directed to be recovered before a Justice, on Default of Payment, Justice may issue Warrant of Distress on the Offender's Goods; and, in Default of Distress, may commit Offender unless Security be given, &c.—*Proviso* where there are no Goods within the Jurisdiction, § 1.
- Where Penalties are directed to be recovered by Distress, but no Remedy is provided in Cases wherein no sufficient Distress can be found, Justices may commit the Offender, &c. not exceeding Three Months, § 2.
- If Offender, after commitment to Prison, pay the Amount of Penalty and Costs, he shall be discharged, § 3.
- Justices empowered to commit to Prison, without Warrant of Distress, in certain Cases, § 4.
- Act not to extend to Scotland, § 5.

See *FINES*.

Penitentiary.

- His Majesty, by Order notified by One of the Principal Secretaries of State, may order the Governor of the Penitentiary at *Milbank*, to remove the Convicts there confined

- confined to some other Place of Confinement named in each Order, and also to remove them back, 4 G. 4. c. 82. (P.)
2. The Place of Confinement so used to be deemed Part of Penitentiary: but the superintending Committee may alter Bye Laws, &c. in favour of Convicts, &c.
3. Continuance of Act, § 3.
4. To provide for the better Confinement of Male Convicts removed from the General Penitentiary, and near on board Vessels in the River Thames, 5 G. 4. c. 125.

Pensions.

1. Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Pensions and Personal Estates in England; and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Pensions in England, 4 G. 4. c. 2. 5 G. 4. c. 15.
2. To confirm an Agreement made with the Bank of England by the Trustees appointed under 5 G. 4. c. 51. for appportioning the Dividends accumulated by the Military and Naval Pensions, and Civil Superannuations, 4 G. 4. c. 22.

Pepper, See Importation and Exportation, 57.

Personal Acts.

1. Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Chairman, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 22222222.
2. Angley (Most Hon. Henry William, Marquis of) and Paget (Right Hon. Henry, Exchange of Lands, &c. &c.—5 G. 4. c. 22. (P.)
3. Ansell (Lawrence, Esq.) Exchange of Estates, 5 G. 4. c. 22. (P.)
4. Asylum for Female Orphans, amending 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 12. —5 G. 4. c. 7.
5. Australian Agricultural Company for the Cultivation and Improvement of Waste Lands in New South Wales. Granting certain Powers, &c. to, on its being incorporated by Charter, 5 G. 4. c. 21.
6. Australian Company of Edinburgh enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Manager, 5 G. 4. c. 222.
7. Baidler (Alexander Hesters, Esq.) Settling Estates, 4 G. 4. c. 10. (P.)
8. Balfour (John, Esq.) Exchange of Estate, 4 G. 4. c. 14. (P.)
9. British Annuity Company, enabled to sue and be sued in the Name of their Chairman or Secretary, 5 G. 4. c. 222.
10. Best (Rev. Richard). Enabled to grant Leases, 4 G. 4. c. 15. (P.)
11. Biddley (Thomas James Warren, Viscount, deceased). Devisees under the Will of, enabled to grant Leases of Estates, 5 G. 4. c. 23. (P.)
12. Cambridge. King's College, Provost, &c. of, and Chrys Hall, Master, &c. of. Effecting Exchanges of Lands, 4 G. 4. c. 11. (P.)
13. ——— Amending 38 G. 3. c. 38. for vesting certain Lands belonging to Sidney Sussex College for sale, 4 G. 4. c. 22. (P.)
14. Campbell (Colo.). Vesting Estates for sale, 5 G. 4. c. 18. (P.)
15. Canterbury (Archbishop of). Enabled to grant Building Leases, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 27. (P.)
16. Capel (William, Esq.) Vesting Estate for sale, 4 G. 4. c. 20. (P.)

17. Carewe (Right Hon. Henry Frederick Lord). Enabled to convey Part of a House in Trust for His Majesty, 5 G. 4. c. 5.
18. Chichester (Dean and Chapter of). Exchange of Estates, 4 G. 4. c. 17. (P.)
19. Cloke (James, Esq. deceased). Vesting Estates for Sale, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 26. (P.)
20. Cox (Sir William, Bart. deceased). Trustees of, enabled to grant Building Leases, 4 G. 4. c. 25. (P.)
21. Crook (Wear of). Enabled to grant Building Leases, 5 G. 4. c. 21. (P.)
22. Edmonstone (Sir Archibald, Bart. deceased). Court of Session enabled to sell entails Estates, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 16. (P.)
23. Erskine (John Francis, of Mar). Restoration of Blood, 5 G. 4. c. 29.
24. Erskine (Walter) (Governors and Corporation of). Enabled to extend that Charity, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 28. (P.)
25. Gage (Right Hon. Henry Hall, Viscount). Exchange of Estates, 4 G. 4. c. 17. (P.)
26. Galloway (George, Esq. of). Court of Session enabled to sell entails Estates, 5 G. 4. c. 17. (P.)
27. Gordon (Thomas, Esq.) Judges of the Court of Session enabled to sell certain Parts of the Superiority of the entails Estate of, 4 G. 4. c. 27. (P.)
28. Grosvenor (Right Hon. Edward, Countess of). Enabled to make Conveyances in Fee, or long Leases for Years, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 24. (P.)
29. Guise (Sir William, Bart. deceased). Exchange of Estates, &c.—4 G. 4. c. 21. (P.)
30. Jews (Philip, Esq.) Exchange of Estate, 4 G. 4. c. 14.
31. New Fire Insurance Company, enabled to sue in the Name of their Secretary, 5 G. 4. c. 22222222.
32. ——— Life Assurance and Annuity Institution or Company, Dissolution, &c. of, 5 G. 4. c. 10. (P.)
33. Leedes (John, late Lord Bishop of, and others). Enabled to execute Agreement with the Grand Junction Canal Company, 5 G. 4. c. 23. (P.)
34. Macgregor (Governors, &c. of the Free School of). Enabled to extend the Benefits thereof, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 4. (P.)
35. Maries (James Charles, Esq.) Court of Session enabled to sell entails Estates, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 21. (P.)
36. Marvell (Sir William). Settling Lands, 5 G. 4. c. 22. (P.)
37. Marges (Sir Charles, Bart.) Enabled to grant Building Leases, 5 G. 4. c. 25. (P.)
38. Maysors (Edward, Esq.) Vesting Estates for sale, 4 G. 4. c. 22. (P.)
39. Grenville (Most Hon. Walter, Marquis of, deceased). Sale of Estates, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 24. (P.)
40. Philanthropic Society enabled to purchase Lands, 4 G. 4. c. 14. (P.)
41. Procter (Andrew, Gent. deceased). Vesting Estates for Sale, 5 G. 4. c. 27. (P.)
42. Rippon Free School (Governors and Corporation of). Enabled to increase and extend that Charity, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 28. (P.)
43. Rowley (Sir Samuel, deceased). Vesting Monies belonging to the infant Sons of, in the Purchase of Lands, 4 G. 4. c. 22. (P.)
44. St. David's College. Endowment of, by His Majesty, 5 G. 4. c. 101.
45. St. Vincent (Viscount). Extending the Assuity of 1000/ British Currency, granted to the late Earl St. Vincent, to the present Viscount St. Vincent and

to the next Person to whom that Title shall descend, 5 G. 4. c. 82.

46. *Said* (Thomas Melbourn, Esq.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 5 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)
47. *Said* (Sir Charles Jenkins, Bart.) Enabling to license the granting of certain Building Leases, 5 G. 4. c. 25. (Pr.)
48. *Said* (Sir Thomas, Bart.) Vesting Estates for Sale, and Exchange of Lands, 5 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)
49. *Snow* (Robert, Esq. deceased.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 5 G. 4. c. 5. (Pr.)
50. *Thomas* (Sir George, Bart. and George White, Esq.) Confirming Exchange of Estates, 5 G. 4. c. 18. (Pr.)
51. *Thornhill* (H. B. Esq. deceased.) Enabling Trustees to sell Estates, 5 G. 4. c. 2. (Pr.)
52. *Uvel* (Ann and John.) Exchange of Estates, 4 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)
53. *Wray* (rented Estate of). The Judges of Court of Sessions enabled to take Account of the Debts, &c. of, and to sell it, 5 G. 4. c. 13. (Pr.)
54. *Wrentham* (Thomas Vincent.) Vesting devised Estates of, for Sale, 5 G. 4. c. 24. (Pr.)
55. *Wrentham* (Warden and Scholars of Saint Mary's College, &c.) Enabled to exchange Lands, Advowsons, &c.—5 G. 4. c. 23. (Pr.)
56. *Wright* (Katharine, Esq. deceased.) Vesting Estates for Sale, 5 G. 4. c. 30. (Pr.)

Petersburgh (British Factory at), See Marriages, 37.

Piracy.

Dealing in Slaves on the High Seas, &c. deemed Piracy, and punishable with Death, 5 G. 4. c. 13. § 1. & c. 113. § 5.

Plantations.

- To amend 5 G. 4. c. 48. for regulating the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, and other Parts of the World, 5 G. 4. c. 2.
- Instead of 7½ per Cent. on the Value of the Brandy imported into the Colonies mentioned in Act, a Duty of One Shilling per Gallon to be paid, on Impression thereof into certain Parts, 4 G. 4. c. 5.
- The East India Company, or Persons licensed by them, authorised to trade directly from China to the British Colonies in the West Indies, 5 G. 4. c. 28.

See *Comacts*; *Newfoundland*; *New South Wales*.

Poor.

Acts for the Relief and Employment of Poor in particular Places.

- Kingston-upon-Hull*. Maintenance, &c. of Poor, 5 G. 4. c. 22.
- Stout Mather, Bethel Green*. Appointing select Vestrymen, Overseers, and Dischargers of the Poor of, according and in part repealing former Acts, 5 G. 4. c. 22.
- South Lymington*. Levying, &c. Rates for Relief of Poor, 5 G. 4. c. 22.
- Stow* (Suffolk). Alms, &c. 16 G. 3. c. 26. and 21 G. 5. c. 13.—5 G. 4. c. 22.
- Tunwell and Happing Hundreds* (North). Alms and relieving 25 G. 3. c. 27.—5 G. 4. c. 1.

See *Licenses*

Postage of Letters. See Letters.

Post Horsec.

- To repeal the Duties on Horses let to Hire for travelling in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof, and provide for letting the same to Farms, 4 G. 4. c. 62.
- Repealed Acts repealed except as to Rates actually due, which are to be paid in, and as to Bonds and Licenses already given or hereafter to be given, § 1.
- Specification of the Duties payable under the Commissioners of Stamps, paid to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, and by him to be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund, § 2. & 6.
- On what Horsec such Duties are or are not to be paid, § 3.
- Commissioners of Stamps to grant Licenses. Persons on receiving their First Licenses to give Security by Bond (which is renewable from time to time), for Account for the Stamp Office Tickets, &c. Bonds to be prosecuted on Breach of Condition. 10l. Penalty for letting Horses without License, § 5. 12.
- Collector, appointed under Act, to transmit Bonds, and an Account of Persons licensed every Three Months, to Commissioners of Stamps, on Penalty of 100l.—Amount of Stamp Duty payable on their Appointments, and on Post Masters Bonds, § 13. 14.
- Commissioners of Stamps to deliver blank Forms of Tickets, Exchange Tickets, and Check Tickets, containing certain Particulars, § 6.
- Commissioners may erect Gates, § 7.
- Commissioners to deliver Accounts to Postmasters, containing certain Particulars, § 8.
- No licensed Postmaster to keep more than One Horse by virtue of One License, on Penalty of 20l.—§ 9.
- Licensed Postmaster to have a Sign at Front of their House, on Penalty of 5l.—§ 10.
- Carrriages, kept for letting with Post Horsec, to be numbered, and Proprietors' Name to be painted thereon, on Penalty of 10l. for every Offence, § 11.
- Persons letting Post Horsec, chargeable with Duty, whether received or not; and Postmasters, &c. receiving the Hire of Horse liable to Duty, § 12.
- Postmasters, &c. enable to furnish Horsec to give a new Ticket, § 15.
- Persons not licensed to be accountable for Duties in the same Manner as licensed Persons, § 16.
- Account to be delivered on a Week's Notice from Collector, and verified on Oath, as to certain Particulars, on Penalty of 20l., and double the Amount of Duties &c. Indemnification on accounting for Duties, and taking out License, § 18.
- No Persons to pay for more Miles than are expressed in Tickets. 10l. Penalty for unduly filling up Tickets, § 17.
- In case of Death or Insolvency, &c. of licensed Postmaster, his Executors, &c. to be accountable for Duties until License taken out, which must be within 20 Days from the Death or Insolvency, § 18.
- Postmaster, &c. to deliver Tickets properly filled up, on Penalty of 10l.—§ 19.
- When Horsec are delivered up within the Period for which they are hired, Check Ticket to be delivered up to Collector, on Penalty of 20l.—§ 20.
- 20l. Penalty for improperly using a Check Ticket, § 20.
- Travelers to demand and deliver a Ticket at Post Toll

- Toll Gate: and Persons falsely alleging Horses to be their own, to forfeit 10*l.* — § 21, 22.
23. Toll Gate Keepers to demand Tickets and Certificates, and to give Check Tickets and Certificates in Exchange — Persons not suffered to pass without producing the proper Tickets, &c. or paying 1*l.* for every Horse, § 23.
24. 10*l.* Penalty on Toll Gate Keeper neglecting to receive Tickets, or to write his Name, or file the same when delivered, § 24.
25. 10*l.* Penalty on Toll Gate Keeper, neglecting to give Exchange and Check Tickets, or allowing any Person except Collector to inspect Tickets, § 25.
26. Toll Gate Keepers, within Five Miles from the Head Stamp Office, to deliver Tickets to Head Office: and, if beyond that Distance, Tickets to be delivered to Collector, § 26.
27. Allowance to Toll Gate Keepers — Collectors authorized to pay the same, § 27.
28. Collector or other authorized Person may attend at any Toll Gate, and receive and examine Tickets. 20*l.* Penalty on Toll Gate Keepers obstructing, or Persons aiding, § 28.
29. Mode of calculating Duty where specific Sums are charged for the Hire of Horses, &c. — § 29.
30. What Particulars are to be inserted in the Stamp Office weekly Accounts, in Cases of letting by Mile or for less than 53 Days, or for 53 Days and more, on Penalty of 20*l.* — § 30.
31. Entries to be made in Account, on the Days the Horses are let or returned, § 31.
32. Stamp Office Accounts to be open for the Inspection of Collector, § 32.
33. Regulations respecting the Delivery of Accounts, § 33, 34.
34. How Tickets, unaccounted for on the 31st January Yearly, are to be paid for, § 35.
35. Allowance to Post Masters, § 36.
36. Horses used as Coaches standing for Hire as Hackney Coaches, in Places out of London, to pay a weekly Duty, § 37.
37. License to be taken out for such Coach, and Number, Name, &c. of Places to be posted thereon — Proviso for Coaches subject to Local Acts of Parliament, § 37.
38. Proceedings for Recovery of Duties not exceeding, 20*l.* — § 38.
39. Chaises and Horses of Postmasters liable to Duty, § 39.
40. 50*l.* Penalty, for wilful Frauds by Postmasters, &c. — § 40.
41. 50*l.* Penalty for forging or using the forging of Tickets, or wilfully altering such, § 41.
42. Duties and Penalties to be recovered with Costs, § 42.
43. In what pecuniary Courts Penalties amounting to 10*l.* may be sued for, § 43.
44. Justices of Peace may determine Offences under 32*l.* — Proceedings thereon — Proviso for Appeal to subsequent Sessions, § 44.
45. 5*l.* Penalty for Witnesses, &c. neglecting to appear or give Evidence, § 45.
46. Term of Conviction, § 46.
47. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 47.
48. Treasury may let Post Horse Duties to Farms for not more than Three Years: and Persons farming the same not disqualified to vote for Election of Members of Parliament, § 48, 53.
49. Regulations for letting Duties to Farms, 49—54.
50. Commissioners to depose Farmers and others to be Collectors, § 55.

51. Farmers may vary Mode of keeping Accounts and Indorse Tickets, § 57.
52. Farmers of Duties may exercise the Powers of Act, and have the same Remedies for Duties on His Majesty. What Powers sufficient to show that Persons are Farmers or Collectors, § 61, 64.
53. Farmers to have the Consent of the Commissioners of Stamps to see for Penalties, § 60.
54. Bonds from Postmasters, &c. to be taken in the Name of His Majesty, § 58.
55. Penalty on Officers neglecting Duty, § 63.
56. Limitation of Actions — General Issue — Triple Costs, § 56, 62.

Post Office.

Persons employed in the Post Office, embarking Votes, Parliamentary Proceedings, or Newspapers, &c. to be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor and punishable by Fine and Imprisonment, 2 G. 3. c. 33. § 10.

Prince of Wales's Island, See East India Company, 8, 9.

Prisons, Prisoners, See Gaols, I; Felony; Transportation of Offenders.

Prize Money.

- The Acts 47 G. 3. *ann. 1.* c. 47. and 49 G. 3. c. 100. for the Distribution of Prize Money, extended to all Cases of Capture, that have been made by Foreign Ships, or Land Forces, in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships or Land Forces, 5 G. 4. c. 65.
- Privileged Soldiers or Seamen entitled to Prize Money, punishable with Transportation for Life, or not less than Seven Years, or with Imprisonment only, or Imprisonment with Hard Labour, not exceeding Seven Years, 5 G. 4. c. 107. § 8.

See Soldiers, II. Greenwich Hospital.

Public Funds.

- For Transferring several Annuities of 4*l.* per Centum into Annuities of 5*l.* 10*s.* per Centum, 5 G. 4. c. 11.
- Persons entitled to 100*l.* 4*per Cento.*, who shall not assent to receive 3*l.* per Cent., to receive on the 16th Oct. 1824, 105*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in Discharge of One third Part of such Stock, § 1.
- Proprietors of 4*per Cento.*, on signifying their Assent on or before the 6th of April, 1824, may receive 3*l.* per Cent. § 2.
- Regulations concerning the Time, Manner, and Persons by whom such Assent is to be given, § 3—5.
- Bonds to be opened at the Bank of England, for receiving Entry of the new 3*l.* per Cent. § 10.
- The Bank to appoint a Cashier, and an Accountant General, who shall Examine Receipts and Payments, and keep Books of Entry and Registry, § 11—13.
- All the Monies to be converted into Annuities by this Act, to be One Joint Stock, § 15.
- Such Annuities to be Personal Estate, not liable to Foreign Attachment, § 13, 14.
- Certificates of the Amount of Stock exchanged or paid off,

- off, &c. to be sent to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, § 13.
10. Bonds and Contracts to transfer 4½ per Cent. to be deemed satisfied by the Transfer of 5½ per Cent. § 10.
11. So, Transfers as to 4 per Cent. and Directions as to the Application of 4 per Cent. shall extend to and be carried into Effect by the Application of 5½ per Cent. and Trustees, Executors, &c. making such Transfers, shall be indemnified, § 20.
12. Lenders of 4 per Cent. on Contract to replace, may, on Notice, demand 1000. Money for every 1000. Stock, § 17.
13. Powers of Attorney for Sale or Transfer, or for receiving Dividends or Transfers, of 4 per Cent. Annuities, to continue in Force, unless revoked, § 18, 19.
14. Questions as to Transfers in the 4 per Cent., may be decided by the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, and Court of Sessions, either by Motion or Petition, which shall be free from Stamp Duties, &c.—§ 20.
15. The new 3½ per Cent. Annuities, may be accepted by the Commissioners of the National Debt, for the Purchase of Life Annuities, § 22.
16. Mode of computing the new 3½ per Cent. for such Purpose, § 23.
17. The Banks of England and Ireland indemnified, § 24.
18. His Majesty may authorize the Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, under 48 G. 3. c. 1., and bearing an Interest, not exceeding 3½ per Cent. per Annum, to an Amount equal to the Stock in the 4 per Cent. in Great Britain and Ireland, the Proprietors of which decline to accept 25. 10s. per Cent. Annuities instead thereof, 5 G. 4. c. 45. § 1—5.
19. Such Exchequer Bills to become payable at the Exchequer, &c. after they become payable, and the Bank of England empowered to advance Money on such Bills, § 4, 5.
20. Such Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for 1823, § 6.
21. The 4 per Cent. in lieu of which the Proprietors thereof have declined to take 3½ per Cent. to vest in the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, who shall place to the Account of the Paymaster of Exchequer Bills, at the Bank, such Sums, for the Payment of the Principal and Interest of the Exchequer Bills as aforesaid, as the Treasury shall direct, § 7, 8.
22. To prevent the mutual Transfer of Capital in certain Public Stocks or Funds, transferable at the Banks of England and Ireland respectively, 3 G. 4. c. 52.
23. After 5th July, 1823, no further Transfers of Funds to be made under varied Acts, which are repealed as to Transfers of Stock made before that Date, § 1.
24. English 5 per Cent. Consols, and 3 per Cent. Reduced may be respectively transferred into a new Stock, to be called Irish 5 per Cent. Consols and Irish 3 per Cent. Reduced; and also English Long Annuities into Irish Long Annuities, § 2.
25. Such Irish Stocks to be redeemable as English Stocks, and Dividends chargeable on Consolidated Fund, § 3.
26. Bank of Ireland to employ their Cashiers, and an Accountant General, who shall examine Receipts and Payments, § 4, 5.
27. Each of such Funds to be Personal Estate, and One Joint Stock, whereof Transfers may be made free from Stamp Duties, § 6, 7.
28. The Irish 3 per Cent. Consols, 1 per Cent. Reduced, and Long Annuities as to be enacted, may be transferred into English 5 per Cent. Consols Reduced, and Long Annuities respectively, § 8.
29. English and Irish 3½ per Cent. and also the new 4 per Cent. may be mutually transferred into each other respectively, upon a certain Security, § 9, 10.
30. No Transfers shall be made, nor any Sums be written into the Books of the Banks of England or Ireland, after certain Days, preceding the several Dividend Days, § 11, 12.
31. Regulations as to the Manner in which such Transfers are to be made, and concerning the Payment of the Dividends on such transferred Stocks, § 13—20.
32. Duplicates may be granted of Certificates of Stock destroyed, and Security to be given against the Production of, or any Claim upon, the Original, § 21.
33. If in such Case the Original should be produced, the Bank of England or Ireland may detain and cancel the same, and deliver up such Security, § 21.
34. Counterfeiting Certificates, &c. required by this Act, a Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and punishable with Death, § 22.
35. No Fees to be taken for receiving any Certificate, &c. on Penalty of 20s.—4 23.

See IRELAND (Public Funds).

Public Works, See Exchequer Bills.

Q

Quakers, See Turnpikes, I. (Quakers.)

Queen Anne's Bounty (Governor of), See Benefices, 5.

R

Recognizances, See Fines.

Registry of Ships.

1. Revised Acts, respecting the Registering of Vessels repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 41 § 1.
2. No Vessels to enjoy Privileges of British Ships, until registered, except Vessels under 20 Tons employed solely in the Newfoundland, &c. Fisheries. Form of Certificate and Indorsement thereon, § 2.
3. Certain Persons authorized to make Registry, and to grant Certificates, § 3.
4. Proviso as to Vessels registered at Madag., Gibraltar, or Heligoland, § 5.
5. Proviso as to the Privileges of Vessels registered in India, except those specified in 33 G. 3. c. 153 § 3, which by 4 G. 4. c. 50, § 10, if registered pursuant to 4 G. 4. c. 41, are to have the Privileges to which other Vessels are entitled by that Act.
6. By whom certain Powers of Collectors and Comptrollers are to be exercised, in certain Cases and Places mentioned in 4 G. 4. c. 41, § 2.
7. Acts may be done by Two Commissioners of Customs in England, Ireland, or Scotland respectively, and by Governors, &c. of Places where Vessels may be registered, § 8.
8. Ships, exercising Privileges before Registry, to be first-registered.—Proviso for Vessels already registered, and required to be registered &c. *et cetera*, § 9.
9. What Ships are entitled to be registered, § 5.

Registry of Ships.

10. How far foreign Repairs may exceed 20s. per Ton. — Proceedings in case of such Repairs, § 6.
11. Ships declared unnecessary, to be deemed Ships lost or broken up, § 7.
12. *British Ships* captured by an Enemy, or sold to Foreigners, not again entitled to Registry. *Proviso* for Ships condemned, § 8.
13. Ships to be registered at the Port to which they belong, except those condemned as Prizes in the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, § 9.
14. Commissioners of Customs may permit Registry at other Ports: Books of Registers to be kept, and Copies thereof transmitted to such Commissioners, § 10.
15. To what Ports Vessels shall be deemed to belong, § 11.
16. On Change of Owners, Registry to be made *de novo*; but if that cannot be made, Ship may go One Voyage with Permission, § 10.
17. Ships, built in the Colonies for Owners resident in the United Kingdom may proceed on the Master's producing Certificate, and making the Oath required by Act; whereupon Certificate of Build shall be given, § 10.
18. Persons swearing Allegiance to, or residing in, Foreign States, may not be Owners. — Exceptions, § 11.
19. Oath to be taken by subscribing Owners previous to Registry. — Proportion of Owners, who shall subscribe and take such Oath. — Form thereof, § 12.
20. What Addition shall be made to Oath, in case the required Number of Owners do not attend, § 13.
21. Vessels to be surveyed previously to Registry: of which Survey a Certificate shall be given, and Master or Owner to concur therein, § 14.
22. Mode of Measurement to ascertain Tonnage, and of ascertaining the Tonnage of Ships, when afloat, § 15, 16.
23. Engine Room in Steam Vessels to be deducted, § 17.
24. Tonnage, when so ascertained, to be ever after deemed the Tonnage of Ship, unless it be discovered that any Alteration has been made in her Form, or that the Tonnage had been erroneously taken and computed, § 18.
25. Bond to be given at the Time of Certificate of Registry. Condition thereof, § 19.
26. If Ship at the Time of Registry be at any other Port than that of Registry, the Master may there give a separate Bond, § 19.
27. When Ship's Master is changed, new Master is to give similar Bond, and his Name to be indorsed on Certificate of Registry, § 20.
28. Certificate of Registry, when detained, to be given up as directed by Bond, under Penalty of Forfeiture therein provided, § 21.
29. The Name of Vessel, when registered, not to be changed, but to be painted on the Stern, § 22.
30. 100*l.* Penalty on Owner permitting Ship to take in Cargo before the Name is painted (except in the Case of square rigged Vessels during War), or describing Ship by any other Name, § 22.
31. Persons applying for the Registry of a Ship, to produce Builder's Certificate of Particulars of such Ship; and to make Oath that it is the same Ship therein described, § 23.
32. Proceedings where Certificate of Registry is lost or mislaid, § 24.
33. Proceedings where Persons detain Certificate of Registry. — Ship to be registered *de novo*, § 25.
34. Ship, if altered in so far as correspond with Particulars in Certificate of Registry, to be registered *de novo*, or deemed not registered, § 26.
35. Where Vessels are condemned as Prizes, or for Breach of Laws against the Slave Trade, Certificate of Commutation must be produced, and Oath made of Identity of such Ships, before Certificate of Registry can be given, § 27.
36. Private Vessels not to be registered at the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man, but only at the Ports mentioned in Act, § 28.
37. Transfers of Interest by Bill of Sale, § 29.
38. Such Bill not to be void by Error in Recital of Certificate, &c. — § 29.
39. In what Case the Property in Ships shall be considered as divided into Sixty-four Shares. Oath upon First Registry to state the Number of Shares held by each Owner. Similar Particulars may be conveyed without Stamp. *Proviso* for Joint Stock Companies, § 30.
40. Only Thirty-two Persons to be Owners at one Time. *Proviso* for equitable Titles of Heirs, and for Corporate Bodies. Trustees may apply to have Registry made, § 31.
41. The Number of Shares of Ships registered before Dec. 31, 1825, to be registered *de novo* under this Act. What Oath to be taken by Owners, § 32.
42. If Shares of Owners cannot be ascertained, Registry may be made without stating them, § 32.
43. All Shares to be registered within Two Years unless Commissioners of Customs give further Time, § 33.
44. No Stamp Duty on First Registry or on a new Mediterranean Pass, § 34.
45. Bills of Sale not effectual, until produced to Officers of Customs, and entered in the Book of Registry, and Notice thereof given to the Commissioners of Customs, § 35.
46. Upon Entry, Bill of Sale to be valid, § 35.
47. When a Bill of Sale has been entered for Shares of Ships in Port, or absent from Port, Thirty Days must elapse in each Case before any other Bill of Sale shall be entered, § 37.
48. Where there are Two or more Transfers of the same Property, how Priority of Purchasers and Mortgagees to be ascertained. *Proviso* for Certificate lost or mislaid, § 37.
49. In what Case Collector may refuse Transfer on Certificate of Registry. *Proviso* Notice to be given to Officers at the Port of Registry, § 38.
50. If, on Registry *de novo*, Bill of Sale be not recorded, it must be produced to Collector, § 39.
51. On Change of Property, Registry *de novo* may be granted, if desired, though not required by Law, § 40.
52. Copies of Oaths and Extracts from Books of Registry to be admitted in Evidence, on Proof of the Truth of such Copy, § 41.
53. If Vessels or Shares be sold in the Absence of Owners, without formal Power, Commissioners may permit Record of such Sale or Registry *de novo*, and also in other Cases where Bills of Sale cannot be produced; Security being given to produce Legal Power, or to abide future Claim, § 42.
54. In case of Transfers by Way of Mortgage, Mortgagee not to be deemed an Owner, nor Mortgagee as having ceased to be Owner, § 43.
55. Where Transfers of Ships for Security of Debts are registered, the Rights of Mortgagee not to be affected by Act of Bankruptcy by Mortgagee, § 44.
56. Commissioners of Customs in Scotland, &c. to transmit Copies of Certificates to Commissioners in England, § 45.
57. Governors of Plantations, &c. may cause Proceedings in Suits to be stayed; and transmit an authenticated Copy of such Proceedings to Secretary of State, § 46.

Revenue.

58. Fines on making false Oath punishable for Perjury, § 47.
59. 500*l.* Penalty on falsifying Documents, § 47.
60. New Penalties are to be imposed, and Officers to have States of Summary, &c.—*f* 48.

Revenue.

- I. General Acts relating to the Revenue.
- II. Sums borrowed by Annuities, Exchequer Bills, &c.
- III. Sums raised by Lotteries.
- IV. Appropriation Acts.

I. General Acts relating to the Revenue.

1. To continue [to July 1, 1827.] 1 & 2 G. 4. c. 90. and 5 G. 4. c. 27. for the Appointment of Commissioners for Inquiring into the Collection and Management of the Public Revenue, 5 G. 4. c. 7.
2. The President of the Commissioners of Revenue Inequality, or the first named of such Commissioners, authorized to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage, 5 G. 4. c. 20. § 11.
3. The Commissioners of the Treasury empowered to sell out (by Power of Attorney) certain Bank Annuities now standing in their Names, and to apply the Produce thereof in Part Payment of 300,000*l.* due to the Royal Exchange Assurance Company, 5 G. 4. c. 48. § 1, 2.
4. The Commissioners of the Treasury empowered to issue 400,000*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund in Payment of 300,000*l.* due to the Bank, and of the Balance of the Sum borrowed of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company, &c.
5. To enable certain Persons to receive, and hold Offices in the Management, Collection, and Receipt of the Revenue, without taking or subscribing certain Oaths and Declarations, 5 G. 4. c. 70.

II. Sums borrowed by Annuities, Exchequer Bills, &c.

1. 20,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, 1825, 5 G. 4. c. 4.
2. 15,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, 1824, 5 G. 4. c. 2.
3. 15,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills, 1824, 5 G. 4. c. 118.

III. Sums raised by Lotteries.

For granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries, 5 G. 4. c. 65.

IV. Appropriation Acts.

1. Applying certain Moneys, mentioned in Acts, for the Service of the Years 1825 and 1824.—*f* 5 G. 4. c. 6. 21. 5 G. 4. c. 3. 48.
2. Annual Acts for applying certain Moneys therein mentioned for the Service of the Year, and for appropriating the Supplies, 4 G. 4. c. 100. 5 G. 4. c. 115.
3. Grants, to make good the Supply of Great Britain and Ireland, 5 G. 4. c. 159. § 1—7. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 1—7.
4. Naval Services, 5 G. 4. c. 100. § 10. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 5.
5. Land Services (General), 5 G. 4. c. 105. § 11. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 10.
6. Ordnance for Land Services, 5 G. 4. c. 100. § 10. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 11.
7. Exchequer Bills, 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 13. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 12.
8. Civil Establishments, 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 15. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 14.
9. Miscellaneous, 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 14, 16. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 15, 18.

Rogues and Vagabonds.

10. Irish Services, Printing Expenses, Prosecutions, &c. 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 17. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 18.
11. ———, Civil Buildings, Glass Manufacturers, 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 18. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 17.
12. ———, Charitable Institutions, &c. 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 19. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 18.
13. Supplies to be applied only for the Purposes aforesaid, 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 20. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 19.
14. Rules for the Application of Half Pay, &c. 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 21—24. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 20—25.
15. Application of surplus Sums, 4 G. 4. c. 100. § 25. 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 24.

Rock Salt. See Excise, 90—95.

Rogues and Vagabonds.

1. To be committed to House of Correction only, 4 G. 4. c. 64. § 7.
2. For the Punishment of idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues and Vagabonds, in England, 5 G. 4. c. 83.
3. Former Provisions as to Vagrants, repealed except as to Offences committed before the passing of Act, § 1.
4. 52 G. 5. c. 43. § 4. repealed, § 2.
5. Idle and disorderly Persons, committing certain Offences enumerated in Act, how to be punished, § 3.
6. Who are to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, § 4.
7. Who are to be deemed incorrigible Rogues and Vagabonds, § 5.
8. Any Persons may apprehend Offenders under this Act, Punishment of Constables, &c. respecting their Duty, § 6.
9. Justices may issue Warrants to apprehend suspected Persons, § 7.
10. Vagrants to be searched, and Trunks, Baskets, &c. to be inspected; and the Money and Effects found upon them to be appropriated to the Expense of apprehending and maintaining them, § 8.
11. Justices may bind Persons by Recognizances to prosecute Vagrants at General or Quarter Sessions; which may order Payment of Expenses to Prosecutors and Witnesses.—Clerk of the Peace to make out and deliver Order, § 9.
12. The Sessions may detain and keep to hard Labour, and punish by whipping, Rogues and Vagabonds, and incorrigible Rogues, § 10.
13. Penalties on Officers objecting their Duties, and on Persons obstructing them, § 11.
14. On Conviction of Officers, &c. Justices to make Order of Payment of Expenses of Prosecution, as under 28 G. 5. c. 55. § 12.
15. Lodging Houses &c. suspected to conceal Vagrants, may be searched; and suspected Persons brought before Justices, § 13.
16. Persons approved may appeal to Sessions, which Court shall determine, § 14.
17. Visiting Justices of Gaols, &c. may grant Certificates to Persons discharged to receive Alms in their Seats to their Place of Settlement, but if such Persons are found loitering on their Way, they are to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and punished accordingly, § 15.
18. No Certificates to be granted except to those entitled under 48 G. 5. c. 61.—All other Persons asking Alms, &c. to be deemed idle and disorderly Persons, § 16.
19. Form of Conviction under this Act, § 17.
20. Conviction to be transmitted to the Sessions, and a Copy thereof to be Evidence, § 17.

21. In Actions against Justices, &c. for any Thing done under this Act, they are to have Treble Costs, if Judgment is there found, § 18.
22. Limitation of Actions.—General Issues, § 19.
23. Persons committed under this Act, to be chargeable to the Parish in which they reside, § 20.
24. Offenders under former Acts to be punished under this Act, § 21.
25. This Act not to apply to Scotland or Ireland, nor to affect any Law for the Removal of Poor Persons born in Scotland, &c. nor to alter any Law now in force relative to Lunatic Vagabonds, § 22.

Rum. See Customs, II. 39—42.

S.

Salt. See Excise, 90—95.

Savings Banks.

1. To amend the several Acts for the Encouragement of Banks for Savings in England and Ireland, 3 G. 4. c. 62.
2. So much of the Irish Savings Bank Act, 37 G. 3. c. 105 as relates to the issuing of Debentures is future, repealed, § 1.
3. On Payment of Money into the Bank of Ireland by the Trustees of Savings Banks to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, their Officer to give a Receipt carrying Interest at 3d. per cent. per Diem, § 1.
4. Interest on all such Sums to be calculated Half Yearly, up to the 30th of November and the 30th of May, and carried to the Account of the Savings Banks in Ireland, as Additional Principal.—No Interest on fractional Parts of a Pound.—The Interest owing to Depositors to be calculated twice a Year and carried to their Credit as Principal, § 2.
5. Before drawing for Money, the Trustees of Savings Banks in Ireland challenge an Appointment of Agent, to receive the same; which shall be deposited with the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, § 3.
6. Such Appointments may be revoked; and in the Case of Death or Refusal of Trustee to act, other Appointments may from Time to Time be made, § 3.
7. Trustees of Savings Banks in Ireland may draw at any Time for the Whole or Part of any Sum placed to their Account, by Drafts on the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, which shall be endorsed by the proper Officer, with the Interest added thereto, and be paid by the Cashiers of the Bank. Signature of such Person to be a Discharge to the Bank, § 4.
8. Sums, due on Irish Debentures outstanding on November 30th 1836, shall be placed to the Account of Savings Banks, and the Interest thereof be consolidated with Interest accruing, § 7.
9. Parties may receive the Whole or Part of Irish Debentures in Money, or take a Receipt for the same, according to the Provisions of this Act, § 5.
10. Receipts may be given in lieu of Irish Debentures, § 3.
11. Trustees of Savings Banks in Ireland may make Sales for the Application of increased Stock or Property, and also and revoke the same, § 10.
12. No Application of Surplus Funds of Savings Banks in

- England or Ireland to be made until after Ten Years from their Institution; One Half of such surplus to be reserved, to answer Deficiencies; and Thirty Days' Notice to be given of such Distribution, § 11.
13. Death of 2,000*l.* and upwards to be signed by Four Trustees and attested by separate Witnesses, § 12.
14. Receipts may be given under this Act, in Lieu of Debentures Less, &c. on Application of Three Trustees, § 13.
15. Administration Bonds, &c. for Depositors in Ireland under 50*l.* and other Instruments or Documents under this Act, except than Stamp Duty, § 14.
16. Trustees in Ireland may pay into the Bank of Ireland not less than 50*l.*, as under 37 G. 3. c. 105. § 10, 15.
17. Trustees of Savings Banks in England or Ireland, appearing in Person, may receive Payments of the Drafts of Trustees, instead of their Agent, notwithstanding 1 G. 4. c. 85. § 10.
18. All Interest on outstanding Debentures in England or Ireland, shall cease on November 30, 1834.—§ 17.
19. Trustees may pay Sums not exceeding 50*l.*, at any Time after the Depositor's Death, instead of Six Months. Such Payments to Persons appearing to be the next of Kin, declared valid. Remedy against the Persons receiving, § 18, 19.
20. Acts 37 G. 3. c. 105. § 20. and 37 G. 3. c. 150. § 19. limiting Deposits in Savings Banks, and of 38 G. 3. c. 68. limiting Anonymous Subscriptions, repealed; and so Anonymous Subscriptions permitted in future, § 20.
21. The Deposits of any one Depositor shall not exceed the Sums specified in Act, § 21.
22. Depositors, having made their full Deposit in any Year, may withdraw the Same, and again subscribe to the same Amount, § 22.
23. Persons, not being Depositors, allowed to subscribe as Trustees on Behalf of others, § 23.
24. Acts 37 G. 3. c. 105. § 5. and c. 150. § 6. and of 1 G. 4. c. 85. § 12. repealed, § 24.
25. Subscribers at our Savings Bank shall not subscribe to any other.—What Declaration is to be made and filed by them, § 25.
26. But Deposits may be withdrawn from one Savings Bank to be placed in another. Proceedings in such Case, § 26.
27. Trustees of Savings Banks shall invest all Money in the Banks of England or Ireland only, and not in any other Society: but this Regulation not to prevent Depositors withdrawing their Money from Savings Banks, and investing the Same in other Securities, § 27.
28. Treasurers, &c. of Savings Banks to give Security, as by 37 G. 3. c. 105. § 7. and c. 150. § 7.—28.
29. Regulations concerning the making up of the Annual Accounts of Savings Banks, and the computing of Interest Half Yearly.—Such Accounts to be annually laid before Parliament by the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt, § 29—32.
30. The Treasury may issue Exchange Bills on Application of the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt, for Payments to Savings Banks, § 25.
31. The Banks of England and Ireland may advance Money on such Exchange Bills, § 34.
32. Regulations for paying of such Exchange Bills by the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt, and by Advances from the Sinking Fund, § 32, 33.
33. No Draft for 200*l.* to be paid, until after Twenty one Days after Production thereof, § 37.
34. The Schedules and Forms annexed to 37 G. 3. c. 105. and

and 28 G. 3. c. 48. repealed; and Receipts, &c. to be in the Form directed or approved by the Commissioners for Reducers of the National Debt, § 37, 38.

55. Infidelity to such Commissioners, and to the Banks of England and Ireland, § 39.

SCOTLAND.

Appeals, See Courts of Law.

Barracks, See General Index, Barrack Department.

Beer and Brewers, See General Index, Beer, 30—44.
Excise, 98—100.

Churches.

1. For building additional Places of Worship in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, 4 G. 4. c. 79. [Amended, &c. by 5 G. 4. c. 50. See 31. at seq. infra.
2. The Court of Exchequer in Scotland may issue 10,000*l.* per Annum, or 50,000*l.* in the Whole, § 1.
3. His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for executing Act, to meet in London or Westminster, who shall appoint a Secretary, Clerk, &c. with Salaries to be approved by the Treasury, § 2, 5.
4. The Treasury to direct the Application of Money, which shall be issued out of any Monies in the Hands of the Receiver General of Scotland, § 4.
5. Account of each Messes to be laid before Parliament, § 5.
6. Heritors, possessed of Land to a certain Amount in the Highlands or Islands of Scotland, may apply to Commissioners, who shall give Notice to Incumbent, by whom Notice shall be given to the Parishioners, § 5, 6.
7. Commissioners to determine whether an additional Church shall be provided, § 7.
8. Application for an additional Church to specify Particulars as to Ground, &c. wanted, and the Sum proposed to be paid for the same, § 8.
9. Heirs of Entail may grant Land for such Purpose without Consideration, § 9.
10. Form of Consecrations, which are to be registered, and Fee free Stamp Duty, § 10.
11. The Size and Description of Building to be settled by Commissioners, § 11.
12. On the Completion of the Church, the Barons of the Exchequer to issue Precept for the Money, § 12.
13. Minister's Stipend not to exceed 100*l.* per Annum, to be paid Half Yearly, § 13.
14. Commissioners to certify to Secretary of State the Completion of Church, &c. the Presentation to which to be in His Majesty, § 14.
15. On receiving Presentation, Minister to officiate, and be deemed Assistant to the Minister of the Parish, § 15.
16. The Number of Churches and Ministers to be established under this Act, not to exceed Forty, § 16.
17. Ministers to appoint Elders, not exceeding Seven; and also a Precursor and a Beadle, each with a Salary, § 17, 18.
18. Collections to be made and received at the Church Doors, and applied to the Relief of the Poor of the Congregation Preaching such Church, § 18.
19. Appropriation of Seats in the Church, § 20.

20. Commissioners to report annually to Parliament, § 21.
21. To grant 4 G. 4. c. 79. for building additional Places of Worship in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, 4 G. 4. c. 50.
22. 4 G. 4. c. 79. repealed, except as to the Appointments of Commissioners, and of Officers appointed by them, § 1.
23. Treasury empowered to issue 50,000*l.* for the Purposes of this Act, Accounts whereof to be delivered to the Barons of Exchequer, § 2.
24. Commissioners, on Application, may make Provision for the Residence of Minister, § 3.
25. Regulations concerning the making of Applications for such additional Churches. District may be defined by Presbytery, which may be altered; and Commissioners to determine the Situation and Size of Building, § 4—7.
26. Commissioners empowered to accept Ground for a Glebe, and Heirs of Entail empowered to grant Land for the Purposes of this Act, § 8, 9.
27. Form of Consecration, which is to be registered and Stamp Duty free, § 10.
28. The Size and Description of Building to be settled by the Commissioners, § 11.
29. The Church, when completed, to be appropriated to the Purposes of Act; such Completion to be certified, and the Amount of Minister's Stipend to be paid, § 12, 14.
30. The Amount of Minister's Stipend, including the Cost of the Congregation Elements which are provided by him, not to exceed 100*l.* The Presentation of Ministers to be in His Majesty, § 13, 14.
31. Such Presentation to be laid before the Presbytery, for the Admission of Novices, § 15.
32. Minister and Kirk Session to nominate the requisite Number of Elders for such additional Church, § 16.
33. Collections to be made and received at such Church Doors; and if insufficient, the Poor to retain their Claim on Parishes. Ministers to keep Accounts and produce the same when required, § 17.
34. Proviso for the Repair of such additional Churches and of the Dwelling-Houses of Ministers. The Expence of such Repairs by Heritors, limited, § 18.
35. Regulations concerning the letting of Pews, and the Payment and Application of Pew Rents, § 19—22.
36. The Rights and Interests of Ministers under this Act, and also of their Executors, to be regulated as those of the Parochial Clergy, § 23, 24.
37. Other Interests and Rights of Ministers, how regulated, § 25.
38. Proviso for the Discipline and Government of the Church of Scotland, § 26.
39. Number of Churches, and of other particular Places of Worship allowed by this Act, § 27, 28.
40. Extra Parochial Places to be deemed Parishes for the Purposes of this Act, § 29.
41. Treasury to issue Money for defraying the Expences of this Act, and the Commissioners for executing it to report to Parliament once in every Year, § 30.

Clergy, See Stipends.

Confirmation.

1. For the better granting of Confirmations in Scotland, 4 G. 4. c. 98.
2. The Right to Confirmation to transmit to Representatives, § 1.
3. The Court granting Confirmation to regulate the Amount of Caution to be found, § 2.
4. Partial Confirmations to cease, § 3.

3. In Cases of Executor's Credit, Confirmation to be granted, § 4.

Court of Commissaries.

1. For regulating the Court of Commissaries of Edinburgh, and for altering and regulating the Jurisdiction of inferior Commissaries in Scotland, 4 G. 4. c. 27.
2. All Consequentials in respect of Confirmation, and Consignation Fees abolished, § 1.
3. Extracts of Decrees as now practised, to cease, § 2.
4. Commissaries of Edinburgh to prepare a Table of Fees, and to frame Forms for abridging of Extracts, to be sanctioned by the Court of Session, § 3, 4.
5. Office of Principal Clerk abolished, and Commissaries' Clerks to act in Person, § 5.
6. Sheriffs and Sherwards to become Commissaries, § 6.
7. Small Debt Jurisdiction of Commissaries abolished, § 7.
8. Inferior Commissaries, as at present, to cease, and Sheriffs to become Commissaries, § 8.
9. Review of Proceedings of inferior Commissaries, § 9.
10. Sheriffs Substitutes to be appointed Commissioners Deputes, § 10.
11. This Act not to affect depending Actions, § 11.
12. Records, &c. of inferior Commissioners to be transmitted to the General Register House, § 12.
13. Where Courts are at present held, the Clerk shall become Consistory Clerk, who may name his Deputy, § 13.
14. Provision as to other Consistory Clerks, § 14.
15. No Gratuity to be taken for any Appointment, § 15.
16. Commissioners to be appointed, to frame Regulations for Consistory Courts, § 16.
17. Abridged Extracts to be framed, as early as possible, according to 30 G. 3. c. 112, § 17.
18. Form of Report, &c. to be established by Acts of Sederunt, § 18.
19. A Copy of every Act of Sederunt made under this Act to be laid before Parliament, § 19.
20. Court of Session further empowered to establish Fees, but not to affect Claims for Compensation, § 20.
21. Compensation to be made to Commissioners, &c. And Orders for it to be laid before Parliament, § 21, 22.
22. Out of what Fund Compensation to be made, Tax free, § 22.
23. Salaries of Stacks, and of Sheriffs Deputes and Substitutes, to be paid without Deduction, § 24.

Courts of Law.

1. For empowering Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, to inquire into the Forms of Process in the Courts of Law in Scotland, and the Course of Appeals from the Courts of Session to the House of Lords, 4 G. 4. c. 65.
2. Commissioners to be appointed for making such Inquiries, § 1.
3. Such Commissioners may examine Persons upon Oath, and commit Persons refusing to attend them, § 2, 3.

Creditors.

To continue [to July 25, 1826.] the 24 G. 3. c. 127. for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, 4 G. 4. c. 8.

Customs, See General Index, Customs, I. 1—8.

Deaf-blind, See General Index, Excise, 1—83.

Entailed Estates.

1. To authorize the Proprietors of Entailed Estates in Scotland to grant Provision to the Wives or Husbands and Children of such Proprietors, 5 G. 4. c. 87.
2. What Provisions to be granted to a Wife, or to a Husband, § 1, 2.
3. Only Two Life Rent Provisions to be subsisting at One Time, § 3.
4. Provision in certain Cases to Children, particularly in the Case of a Provision settled in Consideration of Marriage, and the Death of Children before the Grantor, § 4, 5.
5. Where Provisions to Children are granted to a full extent, no further Provisions to be granted until the former are dissolved, &c. Excess in Provisions granted to be regulated by the Court of Session, § 6, 7.
6. Not to such Security or Provision to affect the Fee of Land, § 8.
7. After the Death of the Grantor of Provisions to Children, the Heir succeeding to the Estate is to make Payment thereof, with Interest, § 9.
8. Heir who is sued for Provisions, to be discharged on conveying One-third of the Clear Rents of Entailed Estate: but the Heir in Possession shall in no Case be deprived of more than Two-third Parts of the clear Annual Income, § 10, 11.
9. Proprietor of Entailed Estates, granting such Provisions, not to be held as having conceded any Contrivance, or incurred any Forfeiture thereby, § 11.
10. This Act not to diminish more extensive Powers, § 12.

Fisheries, See General Index, Fisheries, I.; Importation and Exportation, 104.

Hempen and Linen Manufacture.

1. To amend several Acts for the Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in Scotland, 4 G. 4. c. 40.
2. Revoked Acts repealed, with certain Exceptions, § 1.
3. Linen and Hempen Yarn and Cloth may be spun, reeled, and manufactured, without being subject to the Restrictions repealed, § 2.
4. Proviso for the Makers of Heddies, &c., § 4.
5. Manufacturers may wear their Names or Marks in their Cloth, 100*l.* Penalty for counterfeiting them, § 5.
6. This Act confined to Scotland, § 5.

Law Proceedings, See General Index, Stamps.

Licences.

Licences to Distill in Scotland to cease on the 5th of Oct. 1823, and all Excises to be paid for up to that Time, 4 G. 4. c. 94, § 2.

See General Index, Excise, 4—8, 87—89; Beer, 30—44.

Roads and Bridges.

For maintaining and keeping in Repair the Military and Parliamentary Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland, and also certain Ferry Piers and Shipping Quays erected by the Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges, 4 G. 3. c. 58.—Amended as to the Counties of Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, &c. by 5 G. 4. c. 23.

Spirits, See General Index, Excise, 1—84.

Stamps, See General Index, Stamps.

Stipends

Stipends (Parochial.)

1. For ascertaining and rendering more effectual 20 G.S. c. 84. for augmenting Parochial Stipends in certain Cases, 5 G. 4. c. 72.
2. Lists of Parishes, the Stipends of which do not exceed to the yearly Value of 100*l*., and which cannot be augmented as directed by 20 G.S. c. 84., are to be made after the passing of this Act, and afterwards once in every Five Years, by the Clerks of the Presbyteries, by whom they are to be transmitted to the Tithing Clerk, § 4.
3. The Lords of Council and Session, to cause Lists or Schedules to be made out and recorded, as by 20 G.S. c. 84.—5 G. 4. c. 72. § 1.
4. Lists of Parishes where there is no Manse or Glebe to be made up in like Manner, § 2.
5. Commissioners of Tithes to inquire into the Circumstances of the Case, and to make up Lists or Schedules of such Parishes, where the Stipends are under 500*l*., and which cannot be provided with Manse or Glebe, and of which the Sum ought to be allowed, which Lists shall be recorded in the Tithing Court, § 3.
6. Every Five Years the Clerks of Presbyteries to make out Accounts of the Stipends to which Additions have been made, and when such Stipends are found to be 5*l*. per Annum less than the Sum allowed, they shall transmit an Account of such Stipends to the Tithing Clerk, that an Increase may be made, § 4.
7. The Barons of the Exchequer to issue Warrant for the Payment of the Minister, § 1.
8. Not more than 2000*l*. to be allowed for such Augmentations, in One Year, § 5.
9. Directions of recited Acts to be observed, § 6.
10. Grants for the Poor Clergy, under recited Acts, repeated, § 7.

Turnpike Roads.

1. For regulating Turnpike Roads in Scotland, 4 G. 4. c. 43.
2. Recited Scotch Acts repeated as far as relates to Turnpike Roads, § 1.
3. This Act extended to all Local Acts for making Turnpike Roads (except those mentioned in 47 G.S. sess. 1. c. 21.) in Scotland, § 2, 3.
4. Qualification and Oath of Trustees, § 4.
5. Trustees not to act where interested, on Penalty of 20*l*. for acting without being duly qualified, § 5.
6. But holders of Money or Credits, &c. of Tolls are not disqualified, § 7.
7. Trustees may act as Justices under this Act, § 8.
8. Regulations concerning Time, Place, &c. of Meetings of Trustees; a Majority of whom must concur in all Acts. No Order made by them to be revoked, unless Notice given, § 6.
9. Two Trustees of any Turnpike Road, or their Clerk, may call Meetings, § 9.
10. The Trustees empowered to name Committees, and to appoint Clerks, Collectors, Treasurers, &c.—§ 10, 11.
11. Treasurers to give Security on entering upon their Office, § 12.
12. Office of Treasurer and Clerk to be kept separate on Penalty of 50*l*.—§ 13.
13. Orders and Proceedings of Meetings to be entered in a Book, Extracts whereof shall be Evidence, § 14.
14. Books of Account to be kept, and to be open to the Inspection of Trustees, Creditors, and others, on Penalty of not less than 5*l*. on Clerk for refusing Inspection, or neglecting to produce such Books at Meeting, § 15.

15. Persons, not being Trustees or Creditors, to pay 5*l*. for Inspection of Books, § 15.
16. Trustees may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk or Treasurer. Expenses to incurred, to be paid out of Trust Funds, § 16.
17. Officers to account for Money received, &c.; and in case of Neglect to do so, Sheriff or Quarter Sessions may hear Complaints and cause the Money to be levied; or in case of wilful Neglect to deliver Accounts, Vouchers, Tolls, &c. the Offender may be imprisoned for not exceeding Six Calendar Months, § 17.
18. Accounts to be annually audited, § 18.
19. Persons holding Places of Profit under Trustees (except in remote Places where they are specially licensed) not to sell Wine, &c. But those who are so licensed are to be subject to existing Laws, § 19.
20. Trustees may accept of Subscriptions for making particular Parts of Roads; Payment of which Subscription may be enforced, § 20, 21.
21. Trustees empowered to borrow Money on Credit of Toll, § 22.
22. Form of Assignment, Copies whereof shall be recorded. Effect of such Copies, with Notice, § 22.
23. Trustees may borrow Money on Annually (which may be transferable) but not at more than 10 per cent. nor for a Life under 50.—§ 23.
24. Trustees not personally liable, § 24.
25. Proprietors of Estates under Estate, or their Coronators, may further their Tolls, and to what Extent, § 25.
26. Proprietors of Entailed Estates, and Coronators, &c. may reimburse Damages, § 26.
27. Penalty not exceeding 40*l*. for taking off Horses or unloading Goods, &c. to evade Payment of Toll, § 27, 28.
28. Trustees empowered to erect weighing Machines, § 28.
29. Duty of Toll Keeper as to weighing, § 29.
30. Penalty not exceeding 5*l*. on Toll Keepers neglecting to weigh, and on Driver of Waggon refusing or resisting the weighing thereof, § 30.
31. Trustees, suspecting Connivance or Neglect, may cause Carriages to be weighed. Penalty not exceeding 40*l*. on Driver refusing to have Goods, &c. weighed, § 31.
32. Where Turnpike Roads under different Trusts meet, Trustees may fix a Place for a Weighing Engine, § 32.
33. Penalty, not exceeding 5*l*. on Owner, and 50*l*. on Driver turning out of the Way to avoid having Carriage weighed, § 33.
34. When Tolls shall be paid to Carriages affixed to others, § 34.
35. The Royal Family exempt from Tolls, § 34.
36. Other Exemptions from Payment of Tolls or Penalties, § 35, 37.
37. Post Horses, having passed through any Gates, may return Toll free before Nine o'Clock on the following Morning, § 38.
38. If Horses have gone through Gate, and return Drawing a Carriage, the Toll paid on the Horses to be deducted, § 39.
39. Stage Coaches, &c. to pay for every Time of passing, § 40.
40. Horses let to Hire, and drawing Post Chaises, &c. to pay for each new Hiding, § 41.
41. Trustees to put up a Table of Tolls at every Toll Bar, or so Toll to be collected, § 41.
42. Proceedings for Recovery of Tolls, § 42.
43. And for settling Disputes concerning Tolls, § 43.
44. Penalty not exceeding 5*l*. for sending Tolls, or usually giving or receiving, or counterfeiting Tickets, &c.—§ 44.

45. Trustees may compound for Tolls. 206. Penalty on Tackmen or Toll Collectors compounding for Tolls, § 46.
46. Trustees may reduce and afterwards advance Tolls; and may remove, and afterwards replace, Toll Bars, § 47.
47. Description on setting up Toll Bars, § 48.
48. Gates erected contrary to Law may be removed, § 49.
49. On Death of Collector, Trustees may nominate another until next Meeting, and on Collector, &c. refusing to deliver Possession, Sheriff or Justice may give Possession, § 50.
50. Carts, &c. without Owner's Name to pay double Toll, § 51.
51. Toll Gatherers to put up their Name and Table of Tolls, on the Front of Toll Houses, on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* for neglecting or otherwise offending in the Terms and Manner specified in Act, § 52.
52. If offending Toll Gatherer abscond, the Penalties to be levied on the Tackmen of the Tolls, § 53.
53. Trustees empowered to let the Tolls by Public Bids, but not exceeding Three Years, § 54.
54. Trustees may agree with Postmaster General for Amount of Tolls on Mails, § 55.
55. Trustees to widen Roads to 30 Feet without Compensation to Proprietor of Lands for removing Fences, &c. and to widen to 40 Feet Breadth, on making Compensation, § 56, 57.
56. Regulations concerning the Purchase of Lands for Improvement of Roads, § 58—61. 59—73.
57. How Trustees are to acquire Property in Houses or Lands required by them, § 62.
58. Proceedings where Old Roads, stopped up, are to be made, § 63, 64.
59. Toll Houses become useless may be sold, § 64.
60. Trustees not to deviate more than 100 Yards from present Line of Road, nor to make Use of Gardens, &c. without Owner's Consent, § 74.
61. Trustees empowered to get Materials. Regulations to be observed therein, § 75—77.
62. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* for taking away Materials provided for Roads, § 78.
63. Trustees to make Foot Paths, and to use adjoining Ground as a temporary Road, on Recompence. Proceedings in Case of Difference as to Amount of Recompence, § 79.
64. Trustees to make Side Drains and Ditches (which they are to keep clean), and to make Bridges over Side Drains. Penalty on Trustees acting unjustly, § 80—82.
65. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* for various Nuisances on Roads, § 83—85, 90, 95, 100.
66. No Hedges to be cut or pruned (unless they overhang Road so as to obstruct it) except between the last Day of March and the last Day of September: but Proprietors may grow ornamental Trees, § 86.
67. 5*l.* Penalty on Persons making Encroachments, which may be removed on Warrant, § 87.
68. What Notice to be given to Trustees of building and inclosing on the Sides of Roads, and how to be given, § 88.
69. Mile Stones and Direction Posts to be erected. 5*l.* Penalty for defacing, &c. the same, § 89.
70. 5*l.* Penalty on Surveyors, or Contractors, or Persons in their Employment, leaving Nuisances on Roads, § 92.
71. Proprietors to fence Fins, on Penalty of 5*l.* per Day after Notice given, § 93.
72. Animals pasturing on Roads, may be seized and detained until Penalty not exceeding 2*l.* be paid, for Payment of which they may be sold, on Notice, § 94.
73. Hedge Ridges to be made 12 Feet wide by Persons ploughing uninclosed Land near Road, on Penalty of 5*l.*—5*s.*
74. Occupiers of Land to make Gates to open inwards; and on their Neglect, Surveyor to act as Expires of Occupier, who incurs a Fine not exceeding 5*l.* over and above all Expenses, § 95.
75. Weeds when and how to be cut, § 97.
76. Trustees to erect Posts on the Sides of Bridges, &c. Prison on case of Failure, § 98.
77. Penalties to defray Damages, when Offender cannot be discovered, § 99.
78. Owners of Waggon and Carriages to cause their Names to be painted thereon, on Penalty of 5*l.* for neglecting to do so, or for painting a False Name, and of not more than 2*s.* on the Driver, § 101.
79. One Driver may take Charge of Two Carts, § 102.
80. Penalty not exceeding 4*s.* on Owner, for Children under 15 Years driving Carts, &c.— § 103.
81. Trustees may direct Prosecutions for Nuisances. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Witnesses neglecting to attend when summoned, § 104, 105.
82. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* for violating the Execution of Act, assaulting Collectors, or encroaching Cattle, &c. distrained, § 106.
83. Transient Offenders how to be secured, § 107.
84. Prosecutors may recover by Action, &c. where no Mode of Recovery is specified by Act, § 108.
85. Recovery and Application of Penalties. Appeal. Judgments to be final. Limitation of Prosecutions, § 109, 110.
86. Highland Commissioners' Road, and Glasgow and Central Road, excepted from this Act, § 114.
87. Sheriff, &c. empowered to take Affidavits of Notice, (agreed to be given) in Act, which Affidavits are exempt from Stamp Duty, § 115.
88. Proof of Sheriff's Handwriting, Evidence, § 116.

Weights and Measures. See General Index, Weights and Measures.

Semen in the Royal Navy. See Greenwich Hospital; Letters, 1.; Prize Money.

Stewen (Merchant). See Apprentices, 1—10.

Servants. See Masters and Servants.

Sheriff. See Fines.

Ships. See Registry of Ships and Vessels.

Silk Manufactures.

To repeal certain Acts of G. 3. relating to the Wages of Persons employed in the Manufacture of Silk, and of Silk mixed with other Materials, 5 G. 4. c. 85.

See Customs, II. 17.; *Apprentices and Expatriation*, 70—95—100.

Slaw

Slave Trade.

1. For the more effectual Suppression of the African Slave Trade, 5 G. 4. c. 17. [repealed by 5 G. 4. c. 115.]
2. To amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade, 5 G. 4. c. 115.
1. All former Acts, relating to the Slave Trade and to the Exportation and Importation of Slaves, repealed there and after Jan. 1, 1807, when this Act is in execution, § 1. 55.
2. Except in the special Cases mentioned in Act, the Purchase, Sale or Contract for Slaves, is declared to be unlawful, as well as the Shipping of Slaves in order to Exportation or Importation of them, — the fitting out of Vessels, — making Loans or Guarantees, — the Shipping of Goods, &c. or serving on Board of Ships, employed for any of these Purposes, — or the securing of Slave Adventurers, § 2.
3. 100*l.* Penalty for each Slave, for dealing in them, or exporting or importing them, or shipping them for the Purpose of Exportation or Importation, § 5.
4. Forfeiture of Ship and of all Goods belonging to the Owner found on Board, for fitting out Slave Ships, except in the special Cases permitted by the Act, § 4.
5. Forfeiture of double the Value, — for embarking Capital in the Slave Trade, or guaranteeing Slave Adventurers, or shipping Goods to be employed in the Slave Trade, § 5—7.
6. 100*l.* Penalty and triple the Amount of Premium for insuring Slave Adventurers, § 8.
7. Dealing in Slaves, &c. on the High Seas to be deemed Piracy, and punishable with Death, § 9.
8. Transportation for Fourteen Years, or Imprisonment with hard Labour for not more than Five nor less than Three Years, for dealing in Slaves, or exporting or importing them, or shipping them for Exportation or Importation, — or fitting out Slave Ships, — or embarking Capital in the Slave Trade, or guaranteeing Slave Adventurers, — or shipping Goods, &c. to be employed in the Slave Trade, — or serving on Board Slave Ships as Captain, Master, Surgeon, &c., — or leasing Slave Adventurers, or buying Instruments relating to the Slave Laws, § 10.
9. Brains or others, serving on Board Ships, not in any of the Capacities enumerated, to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and imprisoned, for not less than Two Years, § 11.
10. Nothing in this Act contained to affect the Option given by it, to sue for Penalties in the Vice Admiralty Courts, § 12.
11. Or to prevent Persons from purchasing, &c. Slaves in any Island, &c. belonging to His Majesty, if employed there, or from removing such Slaves from one Part to another of the same Island, § 13, 14.
12. In what Case, on Licence, the Proprietors of Slaves may remove them to any Island within the Government, § 14.
13. His Majesty in Council may authorize, until July 31, 1807, the Removal of Slaves from any British Island to the West Indies to another British Island there, provided it be made to appear that such Removal is essential to the Welfare of the Slaves proposed to be removed. Security to be given, § 15.
14. Convict Slaves may be transported from a British Island to a Foreign Settlement, § 16.
15. Domestic Slaves allowed to accompany their Masters under certain Regulations, on Penalty of Owner of Slave and Master of Ship, each forfeiting 100*l.* for every Slave so illegally dealt with, § 17.
16. Slaves may be employed in Navigation under certain Regulations, § 18.
17. Also, in Fishing or other their ordinary Occupations, § 19.
18. And in the Naval and Military Services, § 20.
19. Slaves in Vessels in Distress may be manumitted, § 21.
20. In what Manner captive Slaves shall be disposed of, § 22.
21. Persons detained in Slavery and escaping to any Island, &c. in His Majesty's Dominions, any Officer may provide for and protect them, § 23.
22. Remedy for Applications under former Acts for regulating the Slave Trade, when they are ill-treated by their Masters, § 24.
23. Captors of Slaves, taken as Prize of War, to be allowed a Bounty not exceeding 50*l.* for every Man taken, § 25.
24. Governor, &c. of Colony and Party prosecuting, allowed a Bounty of 100*l.* per Man if Seizure be made at Sea, and of 7*l.* 10*s.* if not made at Sea, § 26.
25. Mode of obtaining such Bounty, § 27.
26. Decisions in doubtful Cases to be determined by the Judge of Admiralty, subject to Appeal to the Commissioners of Prize Causes, § 28.
27. Limitation of such Appeal, § 29.
28. Proviso for 57 G. 3. c. 127. — § 30.
29. Persons, apprehended under this or former Acts, how to be disposed of, on the Expiration of their Apprenticeship, § 31.
30. Mode of providing for Slaves captured or seized, during the period of Adjudication, — How Persons neglecting to provide for them, pending Proceedings, are to be dealt with. But no Bounty payable for them, unless finally condemned, § 32.
31. Proceedings with respect to Slaves, in case of Appeal from a definitive Sentence, § 33.
32. Where Slaves shall be restored in the Court of Appeal. Restitution in Value shall be awarded, deducting the Expenses of Maintenance, § 34.
33. In what Case there shall be Costs against Captors, or a Decree of Restitution, § 35.
34. Ships, condemned for illicit Traffic in Slaves, may be registered as British Ships, § 36.
35. 59 G. 3. c. 133, § 1. 4—10. confirmed, § 37.
36. A Governor pro tempore of any Island, &c. a Governor within this Act, § 38.
37. All Securities, given in Contravention of this Act, to be void, § 39.
38. Petty Officers, Seamen, Marines, or Servants having offended, and informing against Owners, Captains, Masters, Mates, Surgeons or Supercharges of Ships, to be discharged of Penalties, &c. — § 40.
39. False Oaths under this Act, punishable for Perjury, § 41.
40. In what Cases, where Slaves shall be restored without observing the Regulations, they shall be forfeited, and also the Ship. — 100*l.* Penalty for every Slave found on Board contrary described, and also on Masters carrying Slaves without Certificates, § 42.
41. Seizures of Forfeitures by whom to be made, § 43.
42. Appropriation of Ships and Goods forfeited, § 44.
43. Privileges of Seizors, § 45.
44. Limitation of Actions. — General Issue. — Treble Costs. — Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 46, 47, 51.
45. Mode of Trial for Offences against this Act, particularly where they are committed out of the Admiral's Jurisdiction, § 48—50.
46. Recital of certain Treaties and Conventions with the Kings of Spain, Portugal, and the Netherlands, for preventing the trafficking in Slaves; and the Enactments of certain

certain Acts for carrying the same into Effect, declared to be in Force, § 22.

49. The Provisions of 23 G. 3. c. 30. § 4, c. 35 § 4, and of 50 G. 3. c. 18. § 5, and c. 17. § 3. to be in Force, § 25.
50. Governors of Colonies to fill up Vacancies in Commissions *pro tempore*, § 26.
51. Oaths to be taken by Commissary Judges and Attorneys, and by Secretary or Registrar, § 25, 26.
52. Oaths and Depositions, in Judicial Proceedings, may be administered by Commissary Judges, &c. who may examine Witnesses and read for Papers, § 27.
53. Persons giving false Evidence before them, deemed guilty of Perjury. — How they are to be tried, § 28.
54. Presidency of Suits, arising out of the Spanish and Portuguese Treaties before Commissioners, a Bar to any other Suit, § 29.
55. Mixed Courts under the *Netherlands* Treaty shall be the only Tribunal, § 30.
56. Provision for Jurisdiction of Prize Appeal and Admiralty Courts, § 31.
57. Proceeds, in case Captors do not establish their Rights, to be paid to the Use of His Majesty, § 32.
58. The Treasury may direct Papers and Proceedings, respecting Vessels and Carbons belonging to the Subjects of Spain, Portugal, or the *Netherlands*, which are condemned in the Vice Admiralty Court at *Sierra Leone*, to be transmitted to the Registry of the Admiralty Court of England, § 33.
59. Treasury may enforce Payment of Proceeds, and grant Rewards in certain Cases, § 33.
60. In what Cases Captors shall not be entitled to Rewards, § 4.
61. The Treasury may order the Charges of Proceedings, incurred by Captors, to be paid out of Proceeds, &c. § 35.
62. The Captors of Vessels condemned contrary to existing Treaties, and the Proceeds thereof have been distributed before July 10, 1821, confirmed in Possession, § 36.
63. Captors, after Condemnation, entitled to the Crown's Bounty, § 37.
64. A Bounty of 10*l*. for every Slave, found on Board of Vessels seized and condemned. How it is to be paid, § 38, 39.
65. What Proceeds and Bounties shall be distributed as the Treasury shall direct, § 40.
66. Parties claiming the Benefit of this Act may resort to the Court of Admiralty, § 41.
67. Where Slaves, taken as Prize, shall not be condemned or delivered over, the Treasury may allow One Month's Bounty, § 42.
68. In what Cases the Treasury may direct Payment of Costs and Damages, § 43.
69. Treasury may direct Payment awarded on unlawful Seizures: but the Liability of the Seizers not taken away thereby, § 44.
70. Registrars of Vice Admiralty Courts, &c. to transmit to the Treasury a Return of Cases adjudged, &c. agreeably to Schedule annexed to Act, § 45.
71. Forfeitures to His Majesty to be paid over as he shall direct, § 46.
72. The Regulations, to which Prize Agents are liable, extended to Bounties and Proceeds distributed under this Act, § 47.
73. In Actions for Acts done in Pursuance of the said Treaties or of this Act, General Issue may be pleaded, &c. But nothing relating to such Treaties, &c. to alter any other Part of them or of this Act, § 48—50.

Smuggling, See Customs, I. 17.

Smugg.

Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Smugg, 4 G. 4. c. 9, 5 G. 4. c. 12.

Soldiers.

- I. Acts relating to the Army and Marines in general.
- II. Chelsea Hospital.

I. Acts relating to the Army and Marines in general.

1. Temporary or Annual Acts for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, 4 G. 4. c. 15. — 5 G. 4. c. 13.
2. Temporary or Annual Acts for regulating His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, 4 G. 4. c. 12. — 5 G. 4. c. 14.
3. Acts for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Sergeants and others, on quartering Soldiers, 4 G. 4. c. 20. — 5 G. 4. c. 21.
4. In Addition to the Sum now payable, the East India Company are to pay yearly 50,000*l*. (by Quarterly Payments,) in retiring Pensions, for His Majesty's Forces in India, 4 G. 4. c. 71. § 1.

See East India Company, 41—87; Letters, 1.

II. Chelsea Hospital.

1. To prevent the illegal pawning of Clothes and Stores belonging to Chelsea Hospital, all Clothes and other Articles are to be marked, &c. with the Words "Chelsea Hospital." 10*l*. Penalty on Persons pawning, or receiving in Pawn, such Articles, or defacing the Marks. How such Penalty shall be levied and applied, 5 G. 4. c. 107. § 1.
2. Actions to be brought in the Name of the Treasurer of the Royal Hospital of Chelsea, § 2.
3. The Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital, or his Deputy, empowered to prove the Amount of Prize or Bounty Money, in which the Hospital, or the Army may be interested in Cases of Commission of Bankrupt, or of Insolvency: whether such Money be notified or not for Distribution, or whether it be liable or not to Distribution, § 5.
4. How Proof to be made on Oath, or otherwise, as the Commissioners of Bankrupt shall think reasonable, § 5.
5. Treasurer or his Deputy, &c. may give Discharges, and vote for Assignees, and assent to the allowing of Compositions, § 5.
6. Such Treasurer, &c. to act in Behalf of the Hospital in Cases of Insolvency, as specified in the Act, § 5.
7. Penancing Soldiers liable to Prize Money, punishable with Transportation for Life, or not less than Seven Years; or Imprisonment only, or Imprisonment with Hard Labour, not exceeding Seven Years, § 5.
8. The Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital may order the Payment of Prize Orders, made in Favour of other Persons than Regimental Agents, § 6.
9. Such Commissioners empowered to lay out 10,000*l*. Part of the Estate bequeathed by Colonel Drowdy, to the Purchase of a Piece of Land adjoining the Hospital, § 7.

Solicitors, See Attorneys.

Spirits.

Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on foreign Spirits in Great Britain, 4 G. 4. c. 3.—5 G. 4. c. 13.
See *Excise*, 1—24; *Importation and Exportation*, 24—26, 28, 45, 87.

Stamps.

- To repeal certain Duties on Law Proceedings in the Courts in Great Britain and Ireland respectively; and for better protecting the Duties payable on stamped Valuers, Parchment, or Paper, 5 G. 4. c. 41.
- From October 20, 1824, the Duties mentioned in the Schedule annexed to an Act, to cease (except as to Annuity); as also the Duties on Commissions of Bankrupt, on Bonds on Reply of Goods, and also on the Copy of Wills or of Powers of Attorney deposited in any Ecclesiastical Court, &c.
- How Stamps rendered useless are to be exchanged for others, No. 42.
- How Suits for the Protection of Stamp Duties may be brought—And what shall be considered as a sufficient Description of Property in Indictment, &c., 42.
- Schedule of Proceedings,
 - In Admiralty and Prize Courts in England.
 - In the Ecclesiastical Court and Courts of Delegates in England.
 - In the Courts of Law and Equity at Westminster, and other Courts in England, and also before the Lord Chancellor.
 - In the Courts of Scotland.
 - In Courts in Ireland.
 - In the Court of Admiralty.
 - In the Ecclesiastical Courts, and Court of Delegates.
 - In the Courts of Law and Equity in Dublin, and in all other Courts in Ireland, holding Pleas above 40s.

Statutes repealed.

I. Statute relative to Weights and Measures, repealed by 5 G. 4. c. 74. § 23. except so far as they repeal former Acts.

Various Statutes of uncertain Date.

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| EDWARD III. | EDWARD IV. |
| 14 E. 3. c. 1. c. 12, 21. | 22 E. 4. c. 2. |
| 18 E. 3. c. 2. c. 4. | |
| 22 E. 3. c. 5. c. 9, 10. | RICHARD III. |
| 27 E. 3. c. 2. c. 10. | 1 R. 3. c. 12. |
| 31 E. 3. c. 1. c. 2, 3. | |
| 34 E. 3. c. 5. | HENRY VII. |
| | 7 H. 7. c. 4. c. 8. |
| ROBERT II. | 11 H. 7. c. 8. |
| 4 R. 2. c. 1. | 12 H. 7. c. 3. |
| 13 R. 2. c. 1. c. 3. | |
| 13 R. 2. c. 4. | HENRY VIII. |
| 18 R. 2. c. 2. | 25 H. 8. c. 4. |
| | 24 H. 8. c. 5. |
| HENRY V. | |
| 1 H. 5. c. 10. | |
| HENRY VI. | ELIZABETH. |
| 2 H. 6. c. 11. | 12 Eliz. (1). |
| 8 H. 6. c. 5. | 15 Eliz. c. 11. in part. |
| 9 H. 6. c. 5. c. 8. | 20 Eliz. c. 8. in part. |
| 11 H. 6. c. 8. | 42 Eliz. c. 14. |
| 18 H. 6. c. 17. | |

CHARLES I.

16 C. 1. c. 13.

CHARLES II.

12 C. 2. c. 22. in part.
22 C. 2. c. 8.
22 c. 23 C. 2. c. 12.

WILLIAM III.

1 W. & M. c. 1. c. 4. in part.
2 & 3 W. & M. c. 7. in part.
7 W. 3. (1).
7 & 8 W. & M. c. 21. in part.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 6.
10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21. in part.
11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13. in part.

II. Statute relative to the Combination of Workmen, wholly or in part repealed by 5 G. 4. c. 56. § 1.

EDWARD I.

23 Ed. 1. c. 1. in part.

HENRY VI.

5 H. 6. c. 1.

HENRY VIII.

23 H. 8. (2).

EDWARD VI.

2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 15.

JAMES I.

5 Parl. Jac. 1. (3).

7 Parl. Jac. 1. (8).

MARY.

6 Parl. Mar. (1).

JAMES VI.

7 Parl. Jac. 6. (5).

CHARLES II.

12 & 14 C. 2. c. 15. § 10.

GEORGE I.

7 G. 1. c. 1. c. 12. § 4. c. 2.

12 G. 1. c. 34. § 1 & 2.

III. Statute relative to Bankrupts, repealed by 5 G. 4. c. 28. § 2.

HENRY VIII.

24 & 25 H. 8. c. 4.

ELIZABETH.

13 Eliz. c. 7.

JAMES I.

1. Jac. 1. c. 15.

21 Jac. 1. c. 19.

CHARLES II.

12 & 14 Car. 2. c. 24.

ANNA.

1 Ann. c. 1. c. 15, 21. in part.
2 Ann. (1).
2 & 3 Ann. c. 27. in part.
9 Ann. c. 15.
10 Ann. c. 8.

GEORGE II.

1 G. 2. (1) in part.
5 G. 2. c. 12. in part.
9 G. 2. (1).
24 G. 2. c. 21. in part.

GEORGE III.

25 G. 3. (1).
28 G. 3. c. 29. in part.
43 G. 3. c. 69. in part.

GEORGE II.

5 G. 2. (1) in part.
17 G. 2. (1) in part.
23 G. 2. c. 37. § 12.
29 G. 2. c. 25. § 1.

GEORGE III.

5 G. 3. (1) in part.
8 G. 3. c. 17.
11 & 12 G. 3. (1) in part.
15 G. 3. c. 68. in part.
17 G. 3. c. 25. § 3, 4.
19 & 20 G. 3. (1) in part.
25 G. 3. (1) in part.
29 G. 3. c. 44. § 1.
36 G. 3. c. 111.
39 G. 3. c. 26. in part.

38 & 39 G. 3. c. 105. except § 15, 22.
45 G. 3. c. 85. § 1. & 10.
47 G. 3. c. 1. c. 45.
57 G. 3. c. 122. in part.

And also all Acts relative to the Combination of Workmen or of Miners, as to Wages, Time of Working, or Quantity of Work.

ANNA.

10 Ann. c. 15.

GEORGE I.

7 G. 1. c. 1. c. 31.

GEORGE II.

5 G. 2. c. 20.
12 G. 2. c. 32.
24 G. 2. c. 27. § 8, 10.

Statutes Repealed.

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| George III. | 56 G. 3. c. 137. |
| 4 G. 3. c. 33. | |
| 56 G. 3. c. 26. § 1, 2. | |
| 37 G. 3. c. 123. | |
| 45 G. 3. c. 124. § 5. | |
| 46 G. 3. c. 125. | |
| 49 G. 3. c. 121. | |

IV. Statutes relative to the Warehousing of Goods, wholly or in part repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 23. § 1.

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| George III. | 52 G. 3. c. 140. |
| 43 G. 3. c. 132. | 52 G. 3. c. 142. § 2. |
| 45 G. 3. c. 87. | 52 G. 3. c. 142. § 2, 3. |
| 46 G. 3. c. 127. § 1. | 52 G. 3. c. 142. § 1, 12, 13, 14. |
| 47 G. 3. ann. 1. c. 48. | 57 G. 3. c. 118. § 1, 2. |
| 48 G. 3. c. 39. | 59 G. 3. c. 123. § 2—5. |
| 48 G. 3. c. 106. § 8—10. | |
| 48 G. 3. c. 126. | |
| 48 G. 3. c. 107. | |
| 50 G. 3. c. 38. | |
| 50 G. 3. c. 64. | |
| 51 G. 3. c. 47. § 7. | |
| 52 G. 3. c. 76. § 3. | |

V. Statutes relative to the Repair of Capital Parliaments, and extending the Benefit of Clergy to the Persons convicted of Crimes therein mentioned.

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| CHARLES II. | Repealed by |
| 22 Car. 2. c. 5. § 3. | 4 G. 4. c. 23. |
| WILLIAM III. | |
| 104 II W. 3. c. 23. § 1. (repealed by 1 G. 4. c. 117.) | 4 G. 4. c. 23. |
| GEORGE I. | |
| 9 G. 1. c. 22. § 1. | 4 G. 4. c. 24. § 1, 2, 3. |
| GEORGE II. | |
| 6 G. 2. c. 37. § 5. | 4 G. 4. c. 16. § 1. |
| 7 G. 2. c. 21. | 4 G. 4. c. 16. § 2. |
| 24 G. 2. c. 45. | 4 G. 4. c. 23. |
| 27 G. 2. c. 13. | 4 G. 4. c. 24. § 3. |
| 37 G. 2. c. 13. § 4, 5. | 4 G. 4. c. 48. § 1. |
| 39 G. 2. c. 24. § 1. | 4 G. 4. c. 24. § 2. |
| GEORGE III. | |
| 5 G. 3. c. 16. § 6. | 4 G. 4. c. 48. § 1. |
| 4 G. 3. c. 37. § 16. | |
| 22 G. 3. c. 60. | 4 G. 4. c. 48. § 2. |
| 28 G. 3. c. 33. § 4. | |

VI. Statutes relative to Gaols and Houses of Correction, repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 23. § 1.

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| EDWARD III. | WILLIAM III. |
| 1 E. 3. st. 1. c. 7. | 104 II W. 3. c. 13. (made perpetual by 6 G. 4. c. 117.) |
| 4 E. 3. c. 16. | |
| 14 E. 3. st. 1. c. 10. | |
| JAMES I. | GEORGE II. |
| 7 Jac. 1. c. 6. | 26 G. 2. c. 22. |
| | 34 G. 2. c. 28. |
| | 36 G. 2. c. 21. |
| | 17 G. 2. c. 5. |
| | 24 G. 2. c. 40. |
| | 52 G. 2. c. 23. |
| CHARLES II. | |
| 15 C. 2. c. 4. § 1—3, 5. | |
| 25 & 26 C. 2. c. 20. § 10—12. | |

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| GEORGE III. | 59 G. 3. c. 67. |
| 13 G. 3. c. 38. | 51 G. 3. c. 46. |
| 14 G. 3. c. 33. | 52 G. 3. c. 43. |
| 22 G. 3. c. 64. | 59 G. 3. c. 26. |
| 24 G. 3. ann. 2. c. 53, 55. | |

VII. Classes of 5 G. 4. c. 126. relative to Turnpike, regulated by 4 G. 4. c. 23.

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| 3. Construction of Wheels, | § 1 |
| 4. Breadth of Wheels, | § 2. |
| 5. Rate of Tolls on Waggon having Wheels of certain Description, | § 4 |
| 6. Breadth of Wheels not to extend to Coaches, &c. | § 15. |
| 7. Composition for Tolls for Overweight, | § 12. |
| 8. Employing Surveyor of Road from Toll in certain Cases, | § 25. |
| 9. Exempting Manure from Toll imposed by Local Act, | § 22. |
| 10. Composition for Tolls, | § 11. |
| 11. Nominating temporary Collectors, | § 48. |
| 12. Collectors putting up their Names, &c. | § 23. |
| 13. Payment of Rent of Tolls, | § 51. |
| 14. Meetings of Trustees, | § 33. |
| 15. Meetings on Emergencies, | § 42. |
| 16. Officers' Accounts, | § 45. |
| 17. Deviation from Line of Road, &c. | § 61. |
| 18. Statute Labour, | § 79. |
| 19. Composition for Statute Labour, | § 82. |
| 20. Surveyors impounding strayed Cattle, | § 74. |
| 21. Owners paying Names on Waggon, &c. | § 14. |
| 22. Recovery of Money against Trustees, | § 70. |
| 23. Justice's Mitigation of Penalties, | § 63. |
| 24. Appeals to Quarter Sessions, | § 65. |
| Schedule No. 2. Tables of Weights allowed in Winter and Summer, | § 85. |

VIII. Statutes relative to Trade in Spirits, and the Duties thereon, in Scotland and Ireland, repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 24. § 1, 86, 88.

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| GEORGE III. | 52 G. 3. c. 111. |
| 46 G. 3. c. 68. | 37 G. 3. c. 140. |
| 50 G. 3. c. 15. | |
| 52 G. 3. c. 50. 65, 68. | GEORGE IV. |
| 53 G. 3. c. 94. | 3 G. 4. c. 80. |
| 54 G. 3. c. 149. § 14. | 5 G. 4. c. 22. |
| | 5 G. 4. c. 111. |

IX. Statutes relative to Miscellaneous Subjects, repealed by Various Acts.

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| CHARLES II. | Relating to | Repealed by |
| 1 Sec. 1 Part. Car. 2. Scottish Linnen Yarn. | | 4 G. 4. c. 60. § 1. |
| 22 & 23 C. 2. c. 1, 10. Penalty on Public Beerings. | | 5 G. 4. c. 24. § 10. |
| WILLIAM & MARY. | | |
| 4 Sec. 1 Part. W. & M. Linnen Cloth. | | 4 G. 4. c. 60. § 1. |
| WILLIAM III. | | |
| 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 22. Engineering of Ships. | | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. § 17—19. |
| 104 II W. 3. c. 23. Newfoundland Trade. | | 5 G. 4. c. 21. § 1. |
| ANN. | | |
| 10 Ann. c. 21. Scottish Linnen Cloth. | | 4 G. 4. c. 60. § 1. |
| 12 Ann. st. 2. c. 20. Scottish Linnen Cloth. | | 4 G. 4. c. 60. § 1. |

Statutes Repealed.

| Chapter. | Relating to | Repealed by | Relating to | Repealed by |
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| 4 G. 1. c. 11. (In part) | Transportation of Offenders. | 5 G. 4. c. 84. § 23. | Fisheries. | 5 G. 4. c. 81. § 1. |
| 5 G. 1. c. 27. | Artificers going Abroad. | 5 G. 4. c. 97. | Regulation, &c. of Goals. | 5 G. 4. c. 84. § 23. |
| 6 G. 1. c. 18. § 1—18. | Marine Insurance. | 5 G. 4. c. 114. § 1. | Wages of Silk Manufacturers. | 5 G. 4. c. 98. |
| 6 G. 1. c. 28. (In part) | Transportation of Felons. | 5 G. 4. c. 84. § 23. | Penalty of Discharged Rogues and Vagabonds. | 5 G. 4. c. 115. § 2. |
| 10 G. 1. c. 10. § 2. | Duty on Chocolate. | 4 G. 4. c. 69. § 28. | Registry of Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. |
| 13 G. 1. c. 75. | Scottish Linen and Hosiery Manufactures. | 4 G. 4. c. 62. § 1. | Apprentices to Merchant Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 33. § 1. |
| George II. | | | | |
| 4 G. 2. c. 14. § 12. | Cocoa Nut Shells. | 4 G. 4. c. 63. § 28. | Allowances to India Judges retiring. | 4 G. 4. c. 71. § 14. |
| 15 G. 2. c. 31. § 1—3. | Registry of Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. | Subduing of Collars. | 5 G. 4. c. 97. |
| 16 G. 2. c. 15. | Conviction of Offenders found at large after Transportation. | 5 G. 4. c. 84. § 23. | Disputes between Masters and Workmen. | 5 G. 4. c. 96. § 1. |
| 17 G. 2. c. 60. | Counterfeiting Stamps to Licenses. | 4 G. 4. c. 60. § 1. | Allowances to India Judges retiring. | 4 G. 4. c. 71. § 14. |
| 18 G. 2. c. 24. | Exportation of British Linens. | 4 G. 4. c. 40. § 1. | Combinations of Workmen. | 5 G. 4. c. 96. § 1. |
| 19 G. 2. c. 21. § 113. | Reading of 19 G. 2. c. 21. Four Times a Year in Churches. | 4 G. 4. c. 31. § 1. | Demerging Hides, &c. | 5 G. 4. c. 97. |
| 20 G. 2. c. 18. § 1, § 2. | Seducing Artificers abroad. | 5 G. 4. c. 97. | Combinations of Workmen. | 5 G. 4. c. 96. § 1. |
| 24 G. 2. c. 81. | Exportation of British Linens. | 4 G. 4. c. 40. § 1. | Schd. D. Post Horse Duties. | 4 G. 4. c. 62. § 1. |
| 25 G. 2. c. 38. | Claustrine Marriages. | 4 G. 4. c. 76. § 1. | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">}</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">Sch. C. No. 2 Window Duties.</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">Sch. D. Taxed Carts.</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">Sch. F. Husbandry Horses, &c.</div> </div> | |
| 27 G. 2. c. 9. | East India Money Act. | 4 G. 4. c. 81. § 74. | | |
| George III. | | | | |
| 1 G. 3. c. 14. | Parliament of Offences in India. | 4 G. 4. c. 31. § 74. | Registry of Price Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. |
| 8 G. 3. c. 15. | Transportation of Offenders. | 5 G. 4. c. 84. § 23. | Registry of Price Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. |
| 10 G. 3. c. 45. | Duty on Straw Hats, &c. | 4 G. 4. c. 68. § 87. | Wages of Silk Manufacturers. | 5 G. 4. c. 98. |
| 12 G. 3. c. 20. | Import Duty on Oak Bark. | 4 G. 4. c. 63. § 18. | Taxed Carts. | 4 G. 4. c. 11. § 1. |
| 15 G. 3. c. 81. § 1, § 2. | Suits in India. | 5 G. 4. c. 106. § 13, 20. | Wages of Silk Manufacturers. | 5 G. 4. c. 98. |
| 15 G. 3. c. 65. | Wages of Silk Manufacturers. | 5 G. 4. c. 98. | Chocolate. | 4 G. 4. c. 69. § 28. |
| 15 G. 3. c. 31. § 2. 7-13-16, 17, 18. | Fisheries. | 5 G. 4. c. 31. § 1. | Duty on Oak Bark. | 4 G. 4. c. 63. § 18. |
| 22 G. 3. c. 65. § 1, § 2. | Seducing Artificers Abroad. | 5 G. 4. c. 97. | Assessed Taxes on Male Servants, Husbandry Horses, &c. | 4 G. 4. c. 11. § 1. |
| 23 G. 3. c. 51. | Post Horse Duties. | 4 G. 4. c. 62. § 1. | Redemption of National Debt. | 4 G. 4. c. 15. § 1. |
| 23 G. 3. c. 67. 16, 7. | Exportation of Tools, &c. used in Manufactures. | 5 G. 4. c. 97. | Passengers. | 4 G. 4. c. 80. § 1. |
| 26 G. 3. c. 98. | Seamen's Wages. | 5 G. 4. c. 51. § 1. | <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">}</div> <div style="margin-right: 5px;">East India Trade—Provisions to Bakers, and Archdeacons in India.</div> </div> | |
| 26 G. 3. c. 30. | Encouragement of Shipping, &c. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. | | |
| 26 G. 3. c. 53. § 18. | Accounts of National Debt. | 4 G. 4. c. 18. § 10. | East India Trade. | 4 G. 4. c. 80. § 1. |
| 27 G. 3. c. 19. § 1. 2, 4, 5, 8, 9. | Registry of Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. | Trade in Sparta. | 4 G. 4. c. 94. § 67. |
| 28 G. 3. c. 34. (In part) | Transportation of Offenders, &c. | 5 G. 4. c. 84. § 23. | Registry of India built Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. |
| 28 G. 3. c. 94. § 13, 14. | Registry of Ships. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. | Scottish Clergy Allowances. | 4 G. 4. c. 80. § 1. |
| 29 G. 3. c. 65. | Post Horse Duties. | 4 G. 4. c. 62. § 1. | Damages to Property. | 4 G. 4. c. 73. |
| | | | Husbandry Horses, &c. | 4 G. 4. c. 11. § 1. |
| | | | Redemption of National Debt. | 4 G. 4. c. 15. § 1. |

| | Relating to | Repealed by |
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| 58 G. 3. c. 114. | Passengers. | 4 G. 4. c. 26. § 1. |
| 57 G. 3. c. 35. | East India Trade. | 4 G. 4. c. 20. § 1. |
| 57 G. 3. c. 51. | Marriages in Newfoundland. | 5 G. 4. c. 25. |
| 57 G. 3. c. 53. | Post Horse Duties. | 4 G. 4. c. 52. § 1. |
| 57 G. 3. c. 105. | Deposits in Savings Banks. | 5 G. 4. c. 22. § 20, 26. |
| 57 G. 3. c. 110. | Passengers. | 4 G. 4. c. 24. § 1. |
| 57 G. 3. c. 113. | Deposits in Savings Banks. | 5 G. 4. c. 22. § 20, 26. |
| 58 G. 3. c. 45. | Anonymous Subscriptions in Savings Banks. | 5 G. 4. c. 22. § 20. |
| 58 G. 3. c. 103. | Maintenance of Scotch Clergy. | 5 G. 4. c. 72. § 7. |
| 60 G. 3. c. 5. | Tonnage of Steam Vessels. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. |
| 59 G. 3. c. 122. | East India Trade. | 4 G. 4. c. 20. § 1. |
| 59 G. 3. c. 123. | Grants for Scotch Clergy. | 5 G. 4. c. 72. § 7. |
| 59 G. 3. c. 125. | Violences on High-land Roads and Bridges. | 5 G. 4. c. 28. § 6. |
| 4 23, 26, 27, 28. | | |

UNION IV.

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| 1 G. 4. c. 45. | Duties on Cottons, &c. | 4 G. 4. c. 28. |
| 1 G. 4. c. 2. § 41—4. | Registry of Ships at Malta, &c. | 4 G. 4. c. 41. § 1. |
| 1 2 2 G. 4. c. 10. | Husbandry Horses. | 5 G. 4. c. 11. § 1. |
| 1 2 2 G. 4. c. 25. | East India Trade. | 4 G. 4. c. 20. § 1. |
| 1 G. 4. c. 28. | Post Horse Duties. | 4 G. 4. c. 52. § 1. |
| 1 G. 4. c. 21. § 12. | Deposits in Savings Banks. | 5 G. 4. c. 22. § 20. |
| 5 G. 4. c. 45. § 7. | Laying of Pipes. | 4 G. 4. c. 27. § 2. |
| 3 G. 4. c. 75. § 2—20. | Marriages. | 4 G. 4. c. 17. § 1. |
| 3 G. 4. c. 113. § 15. | Contributions for a Superannuation Fund. | 5 G. 4. c. 104. § 1. |
| 4 G. 4. c. 17. | Marriages. | 4 G. 4. c. 76. § 1. |
| 4 G. 4. c. 28. | Duties on certain Articles. | 5 G. 4. c. 22. |
| 4 G. 4. c. 64. § 2. | Gates. | 5 G. 4. c. 28. § 2. |
| 4 G. 4. c. 17. | Suppression of African Slave Trade. | 5 G. 4. c. 113. § 1. |

See IRELAND (Statutes Repealed).

Sugar.

Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Sugar, 4 G. 4. c. 3. 5 G. 4. c. 12.
See Customs, II. 45. 170, 171.

Sulphuric Acid, See Customs, II. 1.

Superannuation Allowances.

1. To amend 5 G. 4. c. 113. respecting Superannuation Allowances, 5 G. 4. c. 104.
2. Each Part of that Act, as charge Salaries with Contributions for maintaining a Superannuation Fund repealed, § 1.
3. On what Funds Superannuation Allowances to be charged in future, § 2.
4. Contributions, made under 3 G. 4. c. 113. to be repaid to Contributors, § 3.

Sweets.

Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Sweets, 4 G. 4. c. 5. 5 G. 4. c. 12.
See Excise, 37.

T.

Taxes (Assessed.)

1. To repeal certain Duties of Assessed Taxes; to reduce certain other Duties, and to relieve Persons who have compounded for the same, 4 G. 4. c. 11.
2. From April 4, 1825, in England and Wales, and from May 24, 1825, in Scotland, the several Duties imposed by several Acts, are repealed, 4 G. 4. c. 11. § 1. and c. 45. § 7. 10.
3. One Moiety of the Duty on Windows, Male Servants, Carriages, and Horses, imposed by several Statutes to cease; but such reduced Duties not to include Fractions of a Penny, 4 G. 4. c. 11. § 2. Such reduced Duties extended to Poories by 4 G. 4. c. 45. § 20.
4. Commissioners to deduct so much of Duties compounded for, as are repealed, and to cause reduced Amount to be inserted in Assessments of Composition. But Contracts to remain in force for the Recovery of reduced Installments, 4 G. 4. c. 11. § 3.
5. No other Duties to be substituted in respect of the Use or Employment of occasional Servants, taxed Carriages, and Horses, hereinafter chargeable with the Duties repealed.—The Act 80 G. 3. c. 25. Schedule D. 80 G. 3. c. 104. and 52 G. 3. c. 29. Schedule D. in part repealed, § 4.
6. Exceptions to Shopmen under Fifteen Years of Age, extended to Shopmen under Eighteen Years of Age, § 5.
7. Persons having compounded for a Two-wheeled Carriage may substitute a Four-wheeled Carriage in the Composition; paying the Difference of Duty, and the other Duties mentioned in Act, Payment of which may be deferred, § 6.
8. And Persons so compounding to have the Privileges of Persons originally compounding for a Four-wheeled Carriage, &c.—4 G. 4. c. 45. § 7.
9. Copies of Tax-Office Cases determined by the Judges, to be annually laid before Parliament, 4 G. 4. c. 11. § 7.
10. Exemption from reduced Duties to Occupiers having Three Children and wholly maintained by them, § 8.
11. Powers to Commissioners and Officers under former Acts, extended to this Act; but not to alter, &c. former Provisions for assessing Duties previous to April 5, 1825, § 9.
12. For allowing Persons to compound for their assessed Taxes for the Remainder of the Periods of Composition limited by former Acts; and for giving Relief in certain Cases therein mentioned, 4 G. 4. c. 45.
13. Persons may Compound upon Assessments commencing 25th April 1825, in respect of Articles allowed by former Acts, § 1.
14. Persons, intending to compound under this Act, to give the Notice required by 1 2 2 G. 4. c. 113. Sched. No. 1. on or before 1st September, 1825.—§ 2.
15. But by 5 G. 4. c. 44. § 1. 2. this Time is extended; and Persons may compound on Assessments commencing 25th April 1824, as 18 Articles allowed by former Acts; and Persons intending to compound under this Act, are to give the Notice required by former Acts on or before 2d Aug. 1824.

16. Powers and Commissioners, &c. of former Acts applied to this Act, 5 G. 4. c. 44. § 3.
17. The exemption, allowed to Persons in Trade under 37 G. 3. c. 23, from House and Window Duties, extended to Persons using Houses under like Circumstances, as Offices or Dwelling-Houses in their Professions or other Callings. But such Exemption not to extend to Chambers in the Inns of Court, or to Colleges in the Universities, &c.
18. The Occupiers of Farms under 1000 per Annum, exempted from the Duty on Dogs *bona fide* kept for the care of Sheep, § 5.
19. Removing of Debts as to the Employment of Porters, and of Persons acting under Clerks and Managers as Messes or Advancers, § 6.
20. Inspectors or Surveyors may, without a previous Proceeding for the Penalty, charge a single Duty Persons coming to take out Game Certificates, § 7.
21. Provisions of former Composition Acts, except as altered or varied, applied to this Act in entering into Compositions and in granting Relief under existing Compositions, § 8.
22. Persons having compounded in Ireland, and coming to reside in England, may compound according to former Compositions, 4 G. 3. c. 85. § 3.
23. But such Compositions not to exempt from Assessment for Articles of a different Description to those compounded for, but for which they may compound in One Contract, § 3.
24. Where Persons compounding remove to other Districts, the Compositions may be transferred and collected in the District of actual Residence on Certificate, § 4.
25. All Instalments and Arrears, arising within or prior to the Year of Removal, to be paid in the former District, § 4.
26. On Transfer of future Payments of Compositions to Assessment of the Parish of Removal, Assessments therein may be discharged, § 5.
27. The foregoing Provisions for Transfer of Composition to Places of Residence, applied to further Removals by the same Persons during the Continuance of their Compositions, § 5.
28. The Privileges mentioned in Act, to be allowed to Persons having substituted and compounded for a Four-wheel Carriage in Place of a Two-wheel Carriage under 4 G. 4. c. 11, and to Persons compounding for Hired Servants under Schedule (C) of 32 G. 3. c. 25.
29. Commissioners to Acts and Provisions under former Acts, to remain in Force under this Act, except as altered or varied, § 8, 9.
30. Form of Contract of Composition under 4 G. 3. c. 85.

Tiles, See Excise, 109.

Tithes.

Acts for making Compositions or Allotments for and re-organizing Tithes in various Parishes and Places.

I. Public General Acts and Public Local Acts.

1. 4 G. 4. c. 23. 31. 32. (Pr.) *St. Andrew, Holborn.*
2. 5 G. 4. c. 29. § 79—81. *Manborough Walk in Wiltshire.* *Forest.*
11. *Private Local and Personal Acts, printed by the King's Printer, and Copies whereof may be received in Evidence.*
1. 4 G. 4. c. 2. § 24. (Pr.) *Quinn Township.*
2. 4 G. 4. c. 6. § 80. 81. (Pr.) *North Barrow Parish.*
3. 4 G. 4. c. 7. § 19. (Pr.) *Sney Parish.*

Printed and published by the University

4. 4 G. 4. c. 8. § 25—27. (Pr.) *Thame and Sydenham Parishes.*
5. 4 G. 4. c. 23. 24, 25. (Pr.) *Cingreton Manor.*
6. 5 G. 4. c. 1. § 23. 31, 32, 33. (Pr.) *English Parish.*
7. 5 G. 4. c. 5. § 23, 31—34, 40—42, 44—45. (Pr.) *Wrotesley and Emdon Parishes.*
8. 5 G. 4. c. 8. § 23, 25. (Pr.) *Long Crendon Parish.*
9. 5 G. 4. c. 8. (Pr.) *Leeds Parish.*
10. 5 G. 4. c. 9. § 23—25. (Pr.) *Uxley Parish.*
11. 5 G. 4. c. 10. § 48. (Pr.) *Alerton Parish.*
12. 5 G. 4. c. 12. § 28. (Pr.) *Bicester Parish.*
13. 5 G. 4. c. 13. § 23—25. (Pr.) *Stovemy and Kirk Eild Parishes.*
14. 5 G. 4. c. 14. § 30, 31, 33, 34. (Pr.) *Botton Coldfield Parish.*
15. 5 G. 4. c. 28. § 23, 25, 29. (Pr.) *Leicester Parish.*

III. Private Acts not printed.

1. 4 G. 4. c. 30. § 19—22. (not Pr.) *Boslow Manor and Township.*
2. 4 G. 4. c. 31. § 23, 24, 26. (not Pr.) *Higg, Higg Row, and Drychell Township.*
3. 4 G. 4. c. 35. § 18, 19. (not Pr.) *Althorpe Parish.*
4. 5 G. 4. c. 44. (not Pr.) *West Drayton Parish.*

Tobacco.

Annual Acts for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Tobacco, 4 G. 4. c. 3. 5 G. 4. c. 15.

Traders, See Bankrupt.

Transportation.

1. For the Transportation of Offenders from Great Britain, 5 G. 4. c. 84.
2. Commencement of Act, under the Provisions of which all Persons already sentenced or ordered for Transportation shall be placed, § 1.
3. Offenders, adjudged for Transportation, to be transported under this Act; but the Court before which such Offender is convicted, or any subsequent Court, may allow a conditional Pardon in all Cases where His Majesty extends Mercy to the Offender, § 2.
4. His Majesty may appoint Places of Transportation; and Secretary of State may authorize Persons to make Contracts for Transportation, § 3.
5. Sheriffs or Gaolers, on receiving Orders for the Removal of Offenders for Transportation, to deliver them over to the Contractor or if free from Detainers, § 4.
6. Persons undertaking to transport Offenders, to give proper Security, § 5.
7. Regulations for the Punishment of transported Offenders subsisting on the Voyage, § 6.
8. Secretary of State may give Custody of Offenders transported in King's Ships, without Security, § 7.
9. Governor of the Colony, &c. to have Property in the Service of Offenders. When Persons shall be deemed Offenders, § 8.
10. Saving of the King's Prerogative, § 9.
11. His Majesty may appoint Places of Confinement in England. Duty of Sheriff and Gaoler on receiving Order of Removal, § 10.
12. Appointment and Duty of Superintendent of Places of Confinement, § 11.
13. Regulations for cleansing and purifying Offenders; who are to have decent Clothing and Substances allowed them on their Discharge, § 12.
14. His Majesty in Council may direct Commissions to be employed in any Part of her Dominions out of England, of Southampton & three Duplicates of the same under

- under the Management of a Superintendent (who is empowered to act as a Justice of the Peace) and of an Overseer. Their Duties, § 15—16.
15. Convicts adjudged to Transportation by Courts out of the Kingdom, and Convicts pardoned on Condition of transporting themselves, may, when brought to England, be imprisoned and transported, § 17.
16. Convicts may be kept to hard Labour and removed to House of Correction, § 18.
17. Time of Imprisonment to be deemed Part of Term, § 19.
18. Offenders may be carried through any County to Seaport, § 20.
19. Expenses of Removal to be paid by County where Conviction took place, § 21.
20. Offender found guilty at large before Expiration of his Sentence, to be capitally punished, § 22.
21. Persons rescuing Prisoners, here punished; and Persons prosecuting to Conviction to have a Reward of 5*l.*—§ 22.
22. Form of Indictment against Offenders found at large, or against Persons rescuing Prisoners, § 23.
23. Certificate of Clerk of Court, of Conviction and Sentence, sufficient Evidence, § 24.
24. Proviso for Persons banished under 20 G. 2. and 1 G. 4. c. 8.—§ 25.
25. For preventing transported Felons, in certain Cases, in the Enjoyment of Property acquired after Conviction, § 26.
26. General Issue—Trebble Costs in what Cases—Limitation of Actions, § 27, 28.
27. Repealed Acts wholly or in part repealed, § 29.

Turnpikes.

- I. General Acts relating to Turnpike Roads.
II. Turnpike Acts for different Places.

I. General Acts relating to Turnpike Roads,
(including the Provisions of 3 G. 4. c. 126;) digested in Alphabetical Order for Convenience of Reference.

Accounts.

1. Mortgagees in Possession of Tolls, to render to Trustees an Account of their Receipts and Payments (after Twenty one Days' Notice in Writing), on Penalty of 5*l.*—3 G. 4. c. 126. § 47.
2. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 47. relative to Officers accounting, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 40.
3. Officers of Turnpike Roads to account when required by Trustees, § 47.
4. Books of Account of the Monies received and paid for the Roads, to be kept by Clerks, who shall produce the same at all Meetings, and allow them to be open to Inspection of Trustees and Creditors, who may take Copies thereof, or Extracts therefrom, without Fee, on Penalty, not exceeding 5*l.* on a Clerk for refusing such Inspection, &c.—3 G. 4. c. 126. § 75.
5. Accounts of Treasurers, Clerks and Surveyors to be signed at the General Annual Meeting, § 78.
6. Treasurers, Clerks or Surveyors neglecting to produce Accounts, how to be dealt with, § 78.
7. Such Accounts, when settled and allowed by Trustees, to be signed by Chairman, § 78.
8. A General Statement of Debts, Revenues, and Expenditure to be made out by the Clerk, and, when approved by the Trustees and signed by the Chairman, to be by him transmitted within Thirty Days to the Clerk of the Peace, on Penalty of 5*l.*—§ 78.
9. Form of such General Statement, Schedule No. 24.

10. Clerk of the Peace to register such Statements, and produce them to the Quarter Sessions; which, when registered, are to be open to Inspection, on Payment of 5*s.* for each Inspection, and 6*d.* for every Seventy-two Words of Extract or Copy, § 73.
11. Printed Copies of such Statements to be sent to each Acting Trustee, § 80.
12. Officers refusing to account, within Ten Days after being required, to be summoned by and before One Justice; who may issue Warrant of Distress and Sale for Payment thereof; and if Distress be insufficient, may commit the Offender to Prison for not exceeding Six Calendar Months, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 47.
13. Books of Accounts, under former Acts, to be Evidence in Cases of Appeals, &c.—§ 92.

Assistant General.

Purchase Money of Lands required for making or improving Roads, to be paid into the Bank of England in the Name of the Assistant General, but subject to the Order of the Court of Chancery, in certain Cases, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 30—34.

Act.

1. After Jan. 1. 1825, Stat. 3 G. 4. c. 126. to extend to all Local Acts for making and repairing Roads in England, except where any other Commencement is specified, and excepting such enactments, as shall be expressly altered or repealed by Acts hereafter to be passed, § 4.
2. Persons resisting the Execution of the Act 3 G. 4. c. 126. or of any Local Turnpike Act, to forfeit not exceeding 10*l.*—§ 139.
3. The Acts 5 G. 4. c. 126. and 6 G. 4. c. 95. not to extend to Roads not under the Care and Management of Trustees, or to Roads maintained under any Acts of Parliament passed for an unlimited Period, 3 G. 4. c. 95. § 99.
4. The Acts 3 G. 4. c. 126. and 6 G. 4. c. 95. not to extend to the Acts 20 G. 2. c. 90. and 20 G. 2. c. 48. relative to the London and Holywell Road by Chelmsford, nor to the London and Banger Road by Stroudbury, § 99.
5. Not to the Commercial Road, and the several Branches leading from and out of the same, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 143. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 92.
6. Not to extend to 20 G. 2. c. xxxii. for improving the Road from Glasgow to Carlisle, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 139.
7. Not to reach of the Road from Carlisle to Glasgow, so long as the County of Cumberland, shall from and after the passing of 4 G. 4. c. 95. (which received the Royal Assent July 19, 1825) be subject to the Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 126.; and the Justices for Cumberland are empowered to enforce all Penalties for Offences committed in that County, 1 G. 4. c. 95. § 93.
8. All Persons interested in any Local Turnpike Act may signify their Consent to the same by Affidavit, Free of Stamp Duty, which all Justices of the Peace or Justices Extraordinary in Chancery are empowered to take, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 131, 132.
9. The Provisions of 3 G. 4. c. 126. where they are not altered or repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. are extended to this Act, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 88.

Action.

1. An Action of Ejectment may be supported by One Mortgagee, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 48.
2. Actions by Trustees may be brought in the Name of their Clerk, § 63, 74.
3. Expenses of Actions against Trustees to be defrayed out of the Tolls arising on the Road for which he shall act, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 89.

- 4. Also the Expenses of Actions brought by or against such Trustees, or their Clerks, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 74.
- 5. If Actions be brought against Trustees, Evidence of his being appointed and acting shall be sufficient, § 124.
- 6. Actions may be brought in any Court of Record, for Penalties exceeding 20*l.*—§ 145.
- 7. Actions must be brought within Three Months after Offence committed, and within the County where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, § 147.
- 8. Persons aggrieved by Irregularity in making Distress may recover Satisfaction for the special Damage in an Action on the Case, but not of Tender of Amends to be made by Trespass before Action brought, or if before Issue joined to pay Money into Court, § 144.
- 9. Persons agreeing to advance Money for making or repairing Roads may have Action brought against them by the Trustee or Person named in Subscription Paper, if the Money be not paid within Twenty-one Days after Demand, § 122.

See also Prosecutions.

Adjournment.

Trustees may adjourn Meetings from time to time, as they or the major Part present shall appoint, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 26.

Administrators, See Executors.

Advancing of Tolls.

- 1. Trustees may advance Tolls that have been reduced at a Meeting, whereas One Calendar Month's Notice in Writing must be given, to be affixed on Turnpike Gates, and advertised; such Advance not to exceed the Amount of Rate granted by any Act of Parliament, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 43.
- 2. Advance of Tolls to be made proportionally, § 44.

Affidavit.

- 1. An Affidavit sworn before a Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or before One Justice, by a non-interested Party, that the first Offer was made by Trustees to sell Lands not wanted for Roads to the original Owner thereof, or to the Owners of adjoining Lands, and that such Offer was refused, shall be Evidence of such Offer having been made, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 80.
- 2. Parties interested in any Local Turnpike Bill may signify their Consent to the same by Affidavit, § 121.
- 3. Form of Affidavit on Oath or Affirmation, which a Justice of the Peace or Master in Chancery may take, § 122.
- 4. Affidavit to be exempt from Stamp Duty, unless specially named by a Stamp Act of Parliament, § 122.

Affirmation.

- 1. Affirmation to be taken and subscribed by Quakers, so qualifying in act, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 62.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 32.
- 2. A Book containing such Affirmations to be Evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 72.
- 3. Justices or Trustees (as the Case may be) empowered to administer Affirmations, § 146.

Agreement.

- 1. Last Bidder, at letting of Tolls by Auction, to enter into, with Sureties; and if such Agreement be not entered into, the Tolls may be again put up, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 25.
- 2. Trustees may vacate such Agreements, if they think proper, if more or less than the authorized Toll be taken, § 24.

Vol. IX.

- 3. Trustees may vacate Agreements, on failure of Payment of Rent for Three Days after it becomes due, § 22.
- 4. The preceding Enactments repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 25. § 23.
- 5. Agreements for the letting of Tolls, though not by Deed or under Seal, to be valid when signed by Two or more Trustees, or by their Clerk or Treasurer, and by the Lessee and his Sureties, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 27.
- 6. Form of Agreement between Trustees of different Turnpike Roads, for erecting One Wrecking Engine for the Use of such Roads, Schedule No. 2.
- 7. Form of Agreement between the Trustees of a Turnpike Road, and a Person liable by Terms to repair some Part of it, Schedule No. 3.
- 8. Form of Agreement by Subscription for advancing Money to make and repair a Turnpike Road or Highway, Schedule No. 4.

Agricultural Produce.

Horses carrying, not sold or for Sale, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 22.

Amoyances.

- 1. Amoyances caused by throwing Dung, &c. on the Road, or within Eighty Feet of the Centre thereof, may be removed by Surveyor, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 114.
- 2. Persons laying Tashes, Manure, Ashes, &c. upon or on the Sides of Roads, or on the Footpaths thereof, to the Amoyance of Passengers, to forfeit not exceeding 40*l.* for every Offence, over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, § 121.

Appeal.

- 1. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 145. relative to Appeals to the Quarter Sessions, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 25.
- 2. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions (provided the Penalty appealed against exceed 40*l.*) on Giving Notice within Six Days after the Cause of Complaint arose, except in certain Cases specified in Act, § 97.
- 3. Form of such Notice of Appeal, 3 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 22.
- 4. Within Four Days after Notice, Appellants to enter into Recognizances before any Justice, for prosecuting the Appeal, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 77.
- 5. But in case there shall not be Time to give such Notice, and enter into such Recognizances, before the next Sessions, Appeal may be made to the next following Sessions, § 87.

Arches.

Persons wilfully damaging or injuring any Arch erected by virtue of any Act, or by the Side of any Road, to forfeit not exceeding 40*l.* for every Offence, 4 G. 4. c. 25. § 72.

Assault.

Penalty not exceeding 10*l.* for assaulting Surveyors or Collectors in the Execution of their Office, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 120.

Assignees, Assignment of Mortgages, See Mortgages, Mortgages.

Auditing of Accounts.

The Accounts of Treasurers, Clerks and Surveyors, &c. 6 U

(Baggage.)

to be notified at Annual General Meetings; and, when settled and allowed, to be signed by the Chairman, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 78.

Baggage.

Horses or Carriages conveying Arms or Baggage of Officers or Soldiers, on their March or on Duty, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 28.

Bank of England.

1. Purchase Money advanced for Lands required for Roads, to be paid into the Bank, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 85.
2. Compensation Money of Lands belonging to Corporations, Frances Curvet, &c. or any Persons under Disability, to be paid into the Bank, if exceeding 200*l*., except the Trustees of Road; and to be applied as the Court of Chancery shall make Order, § 90.
3. Such Money, if above 20*l*. and less than 200*l*., may be paid into a Bank, or to Two Trustees, at the Option and for the Benefit of the Parties interested, without the Approbation of the Court of Chancery being necessary, § 91.

Bargains. See Contracts.

Blacksmiths.

Blacksmiths near any Turnpike Road, whose Shop Windows front such Road, and who shall not every Evening after Twilight, by good and clean Shutters, prevent the Light from shining into the Road, to forfeit 40*l*. over and above all Damages occasioned by their Neglect, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 121.

Block Stones.

Persons having blocked any Cart, &c. in going up any Hill, and leaving the Block Stones, to forfeit and exceeding 40*l*. for every Offence, over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 121.

Bodies Politic. See Corporations.

Bonds. See Security.

Bondfires.

Persons making Bondfires within 80 Feet of the Centre of the Road, to forfeit 40*l*. over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 121.

Books.

1. Books, containing Orders, Proceedings and Names of Trustees present at Meetings, to be kept by Clerks, and signed by Chairman of Meeting, and such Orders and Proceedings so entered and signed, to be deemed the original Orders, and to be evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 75.
2. To be open to the Inspection of Trustees, without Fee or Reward, § 75.
3. Books of Entries of the Oaths or Affirmations of Trustees to be kept in like Manner, and to be Evidence; in which Mortgages and Assignments of Mortgages are registered, to be kept, and to be Evidence, § 75.
4. Trustees to order Books of Accounts to be kept by Clerks, of the Money received and paid for the Roads, to be open to the Inspection of Trustees and Creditors, § 75.
5. Trustees and Creditors may take Copies of, or Extracts

Turnpikes.

Books, such Books of Accounts, without Fee or Reward, § 75.

6. Such Books to be produced by the Clerk at all Meetings, § 75.
7. Penalty not exceeding 5*l*. on Clerk for refusing such Inspection, or the taking of such Copies, or for refusing or neglecting to produce such Books at any Meetings, § 75.
8. Books of Accounts and Proceedings of Trustees under former Acts, to be Evidence in all Cases of Appeal, &c. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 25.

Bridges.

1. Horses or Carriages going empty to work, or returning empty from conveying Materials for the Repair of Bridges, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 25.
2. Persons liable to the Repair of Bridges by Turners may be contracted with, by Trustees, for Repair thereof, for not exceeding Three Years, § 106.
3. Compositions may be entered into, by Counties, for repairing Bridges at present required by Parishes, § 107.
4. And also by Trustees and Parishes, for such Repairs, § 108.
5. Persons wilfully pulling down or damaging Bridges erected by Trustees, to forfeit not exceeding 40*l*. for every Offence, over and above the Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 121. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 72.

Ball Baiting.

Persons baiting Bulls upon or on the Sides of any Road, or in any exposed Situation near thereto, to the Annoyance of Passengers, to forfeit 40*l*. over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 121.

Canal Companies.

1. Canal Companies may lower their Tolls on Materials carried on Canals, for repairing Turnpike Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 103.
2. Trustees having shares in Canal Companies, which shall contract for the Conveyance of Materials for Repair of Roads, not liable to Penalties on account of such Contracts, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 27.

Carlisle Road. See Glasgow Road.

Carriages.

1. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 122, respecting the painting of Owners' Carriages and Sursumes, Names and Places of Abode on Carriages, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 14.
2. Such Names, together with the Descriptions and Places of Abode of Owners, are to be painted thereon, from and after Oct. 1, 1825, in the Manner directed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. on Penalty of 5*l*. for Neglect, or for painting without Name or Place of Abode, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 15.
3. Penalty not exceeding 40*l*. on the Driver not being the Owner, and not exceeding 5*l*. if he be the Owner, for driving Carriage without Owner's Name, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 122.
4. Horses having passed through a Gate and paid Toll, and returning drawing a Carriage to have the Toll paid on them, deducted, § 20.
5. Coaches or Four-wheeled Carriages, and also Carts or Two-wheeled Carriages, affixed to others respectively, to be charged as if drawn by Two Horses, or by One Horse,

Horn, unless as Told is directed by any Local Tumppike Act, § 31.

- But if any Coaches, &c. so affixed, contain any Goods except the Horses belonging to them, and the necessary Articles of Package for promoting them, they are liable to double Toll, § 31.
- Persons driving Carriages, or any single Wheel of any Carriage apart therefrom, on Footpaths or Causeways, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, over and above the Damages occasioned thereby, § 121.
- Persons using any Tipstich, Joggie, or other Instrument, for turning the Wheels of any Carriage down any Hill, so as to injure the Surface of Road, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, over and above all the Damages occasioned thereby, § 121.
- Persons leaving any Carriage whatever on the Road, or on the Sides thereof, without any proper Persons to guard the same longer than necessary to load and unload, except in cases of Accident, to forfeit 40s. besides all Damages occasioned thereby, § 121.
- A like Penalty on leaving Road Stoves, after stopping any Carriage therewith in going up a Hill or rising Ground, § 121.

See also Weights, Wheels.

Carts.

- The Chassis and Surmounts, Descriptions and Places of Abode of the Owners of Carts, are to be passed thereon in Manner specified in Act, on Penalty of 5s. for Neglect, or for painting thereon a false Name or Place of Abode, 4 G. 4. c. 52. § 15.
- Persons leaving any Carts open, or on the Sides of any Tumppike Road, without any proper Person as the Care thereof, longer than may be necessary to load and unload, except in cases of Accident, to forfeit 40s. for every Offence, over and above all Damages caused thereby, 3 G. 1. c. 128. § 121.
- A like Penalty for leaving in the Road any Stoves with which any Cart had been loaded or stopped up, in ascending any Hill or rising Ground, § 121.
- One Driver may take Charge of Two Carts, provided they are drawn only by One Horse each, and the hinder Cart be attached to the Foremost by the Horse's Reins, but not within Ten Miles of London or Westminster, § 120.
- Carts not to be driven by Children under Thirteen Years of Age, on Penalty of 10s. on the Owner of Cart, § 121.
- Drivers not to ride thereon, unless some other Person on foot guide the same, on Penalty of 40s. on the Driver if not the Owner, and of 5s. if he be the Owner, § 122.
- Loaded Carts used on Railways and Treen Roads, not to be drawn on Tumppike Roads more than One hundred Yards, on Penalty of forfeiting, if Owner 40s., and if Driver 20s., every Time such Carts are so used, 4 G. 4. c. 52. § 16.

Cattle.

- Persons leading or driving any Cattle on a Foot Path or Causeway, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 121.
- A like Penalty on Persons slaughtering Cattle in, open, or by the Side of any Road; or driving any Horse or other Animal carrying any Gun Bar, Basket, Panier, &c. that shall project more than 30 Inches from such Beast, so as to obstruct Travellers, § 121.

- The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 121. concerning strayed Cattle, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 57. § 7.
- Cattle straying on Roads may be impounded by Surveyor, or other Person, and the Owner thereof to pay 2s. besides Expence of impounding and keeping, to Treasurer of Road where found; and if Penalty be not paid, the Cattle may be sold (except in certain Cases), § 75.
- But no Owner of Cattle impounded to pay more than 2s. over and above all Expences, § 75.
- Persons convicted of releasing impounded Cattle, to be imprisoned not exceeding Three Calendar Months, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 122.

Causeways.

- Trustees empowered to make and keep in Repair Causeways for Foot Passengers, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 111.
- But not unless they are specially authorised so to do, by any Local Tumppike Act, § 112.
- Persons riding or driving on Causeways, to forfeit not exceeding 40s., besides the Damages occasioned thereby, § 121.

Centre of the Road.

- What shall be deemed such, 3 G. 4. c. 128. § 126.
- But the Regulations defining such Centre, not to authorise any Person to inclose or encroach upon any Waste Lands lying on the Side of Road, § 126.
- Persons letting of any kind of Fireworks within 80 Feet of the Centre of the Road, to forfeit 10s. for every Offence, over and above all Damages, § 121.

Charities Trusts. See Trustees in Trust.

Chairmen of Meetings.

- Chairman to sign all Books of Orders and Proceedings, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 72.
- To sign the Annual Accounts of Treasurers, Clerks and Surveyors, after the same shall have been settled and allowed by the Trustees, 75.
- A Chairman to be chosen at all Annual Meetings, for the Purposes thereof, § 69.

Chancery (Court of).

- Compensation or Purchase Money of Lands, when for making or improving Roads, to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name of the Accountant General of this Court, subject to his Orders as Receiver or Payee in a necessary Way, 3 G. 4. c. 125. 100—82.
- If such Money be refused, or the Title to Lands cannot be satisfactorily made out, or if the Persons entitled thereto cannot be found, the Money to be paid in the Name into the Bank, subject to Order of Court, § 85.
- Persons in Possession to be deemed lawfully entitled to the Premises, until the contrary be shown to the Court, § 84.
- Court of Chancery to direct Payment of Expences, Cases where Purchases of other Lands are made, § 86.

Children.

Children who shall not be of the full Age of 15 Years, not to drive Carts or Waggon, on Penalty of 10s. on the Owner thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 121.

Church.

Persons going to or returning from their proper Parochial Church

Church or Chapel on Sundays, or other Days when Divine Service is ordered to be celebrated, excepted from Payment of Toll, except within Five Miles of London or Westminster, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 22.

Churchwardens.

Where an Highway Surveyor is appointed, Churchwardens are to make out Lists of Persons liable to do Statute Work on Receipt of Order from Justice of the Peace, 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 21.

Clergymen.

Rector, Vicar, or Curate, when visiting the Sick, or on other Parochial Duty, excepted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 22.

Clerk of the Peace.

1. General Statements of the Debts, Revenues, and Expensures of Roads, to be transmitted to him by the Clerks of Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 78.
2. To produce such Statements to the Quarter Sessions, and also to register them, § 79.
3. His Fee for Inspection to be *5s.* and *6d.* for every 72 Words of each Extract or Copy of such Statements, § 79.
4. Conveyances by Trustees, when enrolled in his Office, to be valid, § 85.

Clerks of Trustees.

1. Trustees may appoint and remove, and out of the Money arising from the Tolls allow them such Salaries as they may deem reasonable, 3 G. 4. c. 92. § 42.
2. The Offices of Clerk and Treasurer, and of Clerk and Surveyor, to be kept separate, on Penalty of *50l.* on the Person holding the Two Offices, whether Clerk or Treasurer, or a Partner of such Clerk or Treasurer, § 71. and 4 G. 4. c. 23. § 44.
3. Contracts and Agreements, signed by them, to be valid, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 87.
4. Actions may be brought in the Name of the Clerk, § 63.
5. Trustees may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk, whose Expenses are to be reimbursed out of the Tolls, § 74.
6. To enter Orders and Proceedings of Trustees in Books, which shall be open for Inspection, § 72.
7. To keep Books of Account, which shall be produced at all Meetings, and shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of Trustees and Creditors, who may take Copies thereof, or Extracts therefrom, without Fee, on Penalty not exceeding *20s.* on Clerk for refusing such Inspection, &c. — § 73.
8. Accounts of Clerks to be audited at every General Annual Meeting — How they are to be dealt with for Non-production of Accounts, § 78.
9. Such Accounts, when settled and allowed by Trustees, to be signed by the Chairman; and a general Statement of Debts, Revenues, and Expensures to be made by the Clerk, who is to transmit the same to the Clerk of the Peace within 30 Days after the Meeting, on Penalty of *20s.* for Neglect, § 78.
10. Clerks of Trustees may give Evidence in any Proceedings under any Turnpike Act, 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 84.
11. In what Cases Clerk may appoint a Meeting of Trustees to be held, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 75.

Coaches, See Carriages.

Collectors.

1. Trustees or Commissioners may appoint, or remove them and appoint others, with such Salaries as they shall deem reasonable, 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 42.
2. On Death of any Collector, Two or more Trustees may nominate another until the next Meeting, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 50.
3. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 42.
4. On the Death, Incapacity, Absconding, &c. of any Collector, Two or more Trustees, though not assembled at any Meeting, may nominate temporary Collector until next meeting, § 49.
5. Toll Collectors residing in any House erected by the Trustees, not to gain a Settlement thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 21. 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 34.
6. If discharged Collector within Three Days, or the Wife or Family of a deceased Collector within Four Days, after new Appointment made, refuse to deliver Possession of the Toll House, Justice may remove them by Warrant under Hand and Seal, 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 45.
7. A similar Clause was in 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 22. but repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 42.
8. Trustees may appoint a Collector, where Tolls are not let by Auction at the Meeting held for such Letting, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 55.
9. Lessors of Tolls may appoint Collectors, who shall be subject to the like Penalties as Collectors appointed by the Trustees, § 28.
10. Collectors are to put up their Names on a Board, and to place Tables of Tolls on the Front of their respective Toll-Houses, on Penalty not exceeding *5l.* — § 23.
11. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 23.
12. Collectors are to put up their Names on a Board in the Front of Toll-Houses, on Penalty not exceeding *5l.* — § 20.
13. Toll Collectors, or their Deputies, empowered to measure and examine the Breadth and Construction of Wheels, &c. to pass before Measurements, the same having been required, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 11.
14. Toll Collectors may distress for Nonpayment of Toll, and sell Distress, if Toll and Charges be not paid in Four Days, § 30.
15. Collection permitting Carriages to pass with a greater Number of Horses than allowed by Act, and not proceeding, or otherwise misconducting themselves, to forfeit not exceeding *20s.* — § 22.
16. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 27.
17. If Toll Collectors, having incurred any Penalty, abscond, any Justice may order such Penalty to be levied on the Lessors of Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 24.
18. *20s.* Penalty on Collectors taking more or less than the authorized Toll, § 33.
19. But Collectors taking more Toll than allowed are to be prosecuted before a Justice, and not by Indictment, 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 21.
20. Collectors not to be incompetent to give Evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 122. § 59.
21. *20s.* Penalty on Collectors neglecting to give Information on Oath, before One or more Justices, for One Week after any Offence has to their Knowledge been committed, § 120.
22. Persons assisting Collectors in the Execution of their Office, to forfeit not exceeding *10l.* — § 120.
23. On Nonpayment of Rent by Collectors holding Tolls for the Trustees, they may be ejected from Toll-Houses, 4 G. 4. c. 92. § 32.

Colleges, See Corporations.

Commencement of Act.

The Statute 5 G. 4. c. 125. to commence on January 1, 1825, except where any other Commencement is specified; and also except such Enactments as may subsequently be passed, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 7.

Commercial Road.

The Commercial Road, and the Branches of Road leading thereon, which were authorized to be made by the Acts of 45, 44, 46, 48 & 51 G. 5, excepted from the Provisions of 5 G. 4. c. 125. by 5 G. 4. c. 126. § 148.

Commitment.

1. Offenders incurring Penalties may be committed to Prison for not exceeding Three Calendar Months, in Default of Distress, 5 G. 4. c. 126. § 141.
2. So may Officers of Trustees reflecting on account when required, for not exceeding Six Calendar Months, in Default of Distress, 4 G. 4. c. 96. § 47.
3. Form of Commitment for Want of Distress, 5 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule, No. 22.

Commons.

Trustees may dig for Materials, for making or repairing Roads, in any Commons or Waste Lands, without Expence, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 97.

Compensation.

1. Compensation Money assessed by Jury as the Value of Lands required for Roads, to be paid by Trustees to the Parties entitled thereto, or into the Bank of England, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 86.
2. Purchase or Compensation Money of Lands belonging to Corporations, Fines Court, Infants, Lunatics, or other Persons under any Disability, if exceeding 500*l.*, to be paid into the Bank, or into the Trustees or Commissioners of the Road, § 93.
3. To be applied, under Order of the Court of Chancery, made on Petition in a necessary Way, to the Discharge of Debts or other Incumbrances, or in the Purchase of other Lands, or be settled to some Use as the Lands sold, § 90.
4. In the Mortgage the said Money to be invested in the 3 per Cent. Consols, or in the 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in the Name of the Accountant General, and the Dividends to be paid to the Parties who would have been entitled to the Rent of Lands, if purchased, § 90.
5. Where Purchase Money is less than 500*l.*, but exceeding 200*l.* as the Option of the Persons entitled to the Rent, it is either to be paid into the Bank, or to Two Trustees, for the like Purpose, but without being required to obtain the Approbation of the Court of Chancery, § 93.
6. Where Money is less than 200*l.* it is to be paid to the Person who would for the Time being have been entitled to the Rent, or to his Guardian or Committee, § 92.
7. If Compensation Money be refused, or the Title to the Land cannot be made out satisfactorily, or if the Person entitled thereto cannot be found, then such Money to be paid into the Bank, subject to the Order of the Court of Chancery, on Motion or Petition, § 93.
8. Where any Question arises concerning the Title to such Money, the Person in Possession of the Premises sold, to be deemed lawfully entitled thereto, until the contrary be shown to the Court of Chancery, § 94.
9. In case of Nonpayment of Compensation by Trustees for

Damage ordered by Justices to be paid by them, the same are to be levied by Distress of the Goods owned in Trust, or of the Goods of their Treasurer, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 71.

Composition.

1. Trustees not to compound with Contractors or Lessees of Tolls, for additional Tolls in respect of Overweight, on Penalty of 50*l.* — 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 18.
2. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 12.
3. Trustees may compound with Persons for Tolls, but not for Overweight, for a Term not exceeding Three Years, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 92.
4. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 11.
5. Composition may be made for Tolls for One Year, § 15.
6. The Regulation of 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 103. relative to Composition for Statute Work, is repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 92.
7. Composition Money for Statute Work, after the passing of Act, to be paid according to Agreement, § 92.

Constable.

1. A Constable refusing to execute the Act, or to account for Penalties, to forfeit 5*l.* for every Neglect, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 135.
2. Form of Return, to be made by Constable upon Warrant of Distress, where there are no Officers, 5 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 23.

Contractors for Tolls, See Lessees of Tolls.

Contracts.

1. Contracts for Tolls, and for Tolls and Penalties for Overweight, which will not expire until after Jan. 1, 1825, may be made void, on Contractors (who may be deposed of being released therefrom) giving Notice in Writing to the Treasurer or Clerk of Trustees, on or before Sept. 1, 1825. — 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 77.
2. So also, with respect to Contracts which will not expire until after Jan. 1, 1825, on giving a like Notice in Writing to the Treasurer or Clerk of Trustees on or before Sept. 1, 1825. — 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 8.
3. And in such Case, new Contracts may be made with such Contractors, on Trustees giving One Month's Notice 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 18. — 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 9.
4. Contracts for letting Tolls, though not by Deed or under Seal, to be valid when signed by Trustees, or by their Clerk or Treasurer, and by Lessees and their Successors, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 87.
5. No Trustees or Commissioners to be concerned in any Contracts for making or repairing Roads, &c. on Penalty of 100*l.* and such Contracts becoming void, § 66.
6. But Trustees, having Shares in Canal or Railway Companies, which shall contract for the Conveyance of Materials for Repair, &c. of Road, shall not be liable in Penalty on account of such Contract, 6 G. 4. c. 95. § 37.
7. Trustees empowered to contract for Lands for digging Materials, and afterwards to sell the same, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 101.
8. Trustees may contract with Persons liable to the Repairs of Roads by Tolls or otherwise, § 105.
9. Surveyors of Roads not to be concerned in Contracts, or to sell Materials, on Penalty of 20*l.* for every Offence, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 45.
10. Trustees, or their Clerk, Surveyor, or other Officer, may contract for the Year, for ascending Roads or Bridges, &c. thereon; which Contracts shall be binding, and Actions may be maintained thereon, § 78.

11. Con-

11. Contracts for Sale of Lands to Trustees for making or repairing Roads, made by Rodes Public, Collegiate, Corporate, Town or for Life or in Tail, Husband and Wife, &c. declared to be binding, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 24.

Conveyances.

1. Conveyances of Land by Trustees, and executed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, to be valid, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 23.
2. The Expenses of Conveyances of Land sold by Trustees, to be defrayed by them, 4 G. 4. c. 23. § 23.
3. Form of such Conveyances, § 25.

Conviction.

Form of Conviction before a Magistrate of any Offence against a Turf-pike Act, 3 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule No. 19.

Corporations.

1. Rodes Public, Corporate, or Collegiate, or Corporations Sole or Aggregate, empowered to sell and convey Lands to Trustees for making, &c. of Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 24.
2. If they neglect or refuse to treat, the Value may be ascertained by a Jury, § 25.

Counties.

Counties may enter into Compositions with Parishes for repairing Bridges at present required by Parishes, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 205.

County Elections.

Horses or Carriages conveying Persons to or from Elections of Members of Parliaments for Counties where Turf-pike Road shall be situated, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 22.

Creditors.

1. Creditors of Tolls, not disqualified from being Trustees on that account, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 6.
2. Or from being Witnesses in Proceedings under any Turf-pike Act, 3 G. 4. c. 25. § 24.
3. No Reduction of Tolls to be made without the Consent of Creditors, in certain Cases, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 43.
4. Managers or Assignees of Mortgages, to be Creditors, in Proportion to the Amount of their Mortgages, § 31.
5. Books of Account to be open to the Inspection of Creditors, on Penalty, not exceeding 5*l.* on Clerk for refusing them, § 73.
6. Instead of paying off Creditors readily, Trustees may do so by Lot, 4 G. 4. c. 26. § 69.

Crickets. See Games.

Damages. See Compensation, Lands, Materials.

Damaging Gates, Roads, &c.

Persons damaging Bridges, &c. on Roads, or Bridges thereon, or Injuring Road, or damaging any Lamps, Lamp-Poles, &c. to be fined not exceeding 40*l.* for every Offence, over and above the Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 121.

Declarations.

In recovering Penalties above 20*l.* under any Turf-pike Act, it shall be sufficient to declare that Defendant is indebted to Plaintiff in the Sum of ———— forfeited by such Act, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 143.

Direction Posts and Boards.

1. The Property of all Direction Boards erected in pursuance of any Turf-pike Act vested in the Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 60.
2. Direction Posts to be put up by Trustees at the Ends or Crossings of Roads, Penalty not exceeding 10*l.* for defacing them, § 119.

Disputes.

1. Any Justice of the Peace may settle Disputes concerning the Amount of Tolls due, or the Charges of making, &c. any Distress for Nonpayment of Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 63.
2. In case of any Dispute or Litigation relating to Tolls, the Exchange of Collectors not incompetent, § 23.
3. In case of any Difference as to the Amount of Damages to be given for digging Materials for Roads in private Lands, or carrying them through such Lands, Two Justices may settle such Difference, § 97.

Disqualification.

1. Proceedings of Trustees not to be impeached on account of Disqualification, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 64.
2. Mortgagees or Assignees of Mortgagees of Tolls, or Collectors of Tolls, not disqualified, on that account, from being Trustees, § 64.

Distresses.

1. Distresses given to or returning from their usual Place of Religious Worship, tolerated by Law, on Sundays, or other Days when Divine Service is ordered to be celebrated, are exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 22.
2. But such Exemption not to extend to any Turf-pike within the Distance of Five Miles of the Cities of London and Westminster, § 22.

Districts.

1. For Recovery of Tolls, Collector may seize and distress any Horse, &c. and if the Toll and Charges be not paid within Four Days, the Distress may be sold, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 29.
2. Justices may determine Disputes concerning Charges of making Distresses, and Award Costs and Charges to either Party, which Charges are also recoverable by Distress, § 40.
3. One or more Justices may issue Warrant of Distress for Expenses of removing Encroachments, § 118.
4. One Justice may issue Warrant of Distress for Penalties, and if no sufficient Distress found, may imprison not exceeding Three Calendar Months, § 141.
5. Party aggrieved by Irregularity of Distress may recover Satisfaction for special Damages, § 144.
6. Form of a Justice's Warrant to distress for Forfeiture, Schedule No. 20.
7. Constable's Return thereon, where there are no Effects, Schedule No. 21.
8. Form of Commitment for Want of Distress, Schedule No. 22.

Ditches. See Drains.

Dogs.

Dogs belonging to Carriers, to be fastened to their Carriages, &c. on Penalty not exceeding 20*l.*—4 G. 4. c. 25. § 75.

Done,

Door, See Gate.

Drains.

1. Ditches and Ditches of sufficient Depth and Breadth shall be made by the Occupiers of adjoining Lands, for keeping the Roads dry, on Penalty not exceeding 3*l.*—3*G. 1. c. 125. § 115.*
2. Surveyors may in certain Cases make Ditches or Drains, 4*G. 1. c. 25. § 47.*
3. Straits or Drains injuring any Turnpike Road may be turned by Surveyors who are also empowered to cleanse the same, in case of Neglect by the Owners or Occupiers of adjoining Lands, on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* for a Second Offence, 3*G. 1. c. 125. § 114.*
4. The Expenses of repairing, Digging, Unleaving, Cutting or Sewing, for carrying off Water, &c. from Roads, as well as from Towns, Villages, &c. to be equally defrayed by the Trustees, and by the Inhabitants, § 114.
5. Account of the Expenses of such Repairs to be laid before Two Justices, who shall apportion the Amount to be paid by the Parties, § 115.
6. Persons encroaching on Roads by filling up Ditches, or by making Drains, Cutters, &c. across them, to forfeit 40*l.* to the Informer, § 118.
7. Trustees may Order such Ditches to be opened, or Drains, &c. to be filled up; and the Expenses thereof may be recovered by Warrant of District of One or more Justices, § 118.
8. Persons throwing any Rubbish, &c. into any Ditch, so as to obstruct the Passage of Water from the Road, to forfeit not exceeding 40*l.* for every Offence, § *G. 1. c. 25. § 72.*

Drops.

Two-wheeled Drops drawn by Three Horses, are allowed 2 Tons, 15 Cwt.—3*G. 1. c. 126. § 44.*

See also Weights.

Drivers.

1. Penalty not exceeding 40*l.* on Drivers for unloading Goods, &c. to evade Toll, or for obstructing the Weighting of Carriages, &c.—3*G. 1. c. 126. § 26.*
2. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Drivers, for refusing or resisting the Weighting of any Wagon, &c. suspected to be Overweight, § 25.
3. In case of Collectors' neglecting their Duty, Trustees, on tendering 1*l.* to Drivers, may require them to drive Waggons, &c. which shall not have passed above 500 Yards beyond the Toll Gate, to return to the Weighting Engine and be weighed; such Sum to be returned by the Driver to the Person paying the same, if the Carriage, being weighed, shall be found Overweight, § 25.
4. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Drivers refusing to return to Weighting Engine, on being requested so to do; and any Peace Officer or other Persons present may drive Carriages, &c. back to Weighting Engine, § 25.
5. Penalty not exceeding 20*l.* on Drivers not using Skid-pans or Slippers, when their Waggons, &c. are descending Hills with loaded Wheels, § 120.
6. One Driver may take Charge of Two Carts, provided they are drawn only by One Horse each, and the hinder Cart be attached by Chains to the foremost Cart (but not within Ten Miles of London or Westminster), on Penalty of 20*l.* on such Driver, § 130.
7. Drivers of Waggons or Carts not to ride themselves, unless some other Person on Foot guide the same, on Penalty

- of 40*l.* on Driver if not the Owner, and of 5*l.* if he be the Owner, § 120.
8. The like Penalty on the Drivers of any Carriage causing Hurt and Damage to others, or quelling the Road; or driving Carriage, &c. without the Owner's Name being painted thereon as required by Act; or not keeping the Left or Near Side; or interrupting the Free Passage of Road, § 122.
 9. Drivers offending, who shall refuse to discover their Names, may be imprisoned by One Justice, not exceeding Three Calendar Months; or they may be proceeded against, by describing their Persons and stating in Proceedings that they refused to discover their Names, § 122.
 10. Penalty not exceeding 20*l.* on Drivers, and 40*l.* on Owners, every time Waggons, &c. shall be used, the Nails of the Tires of which shall not be so counter-sunk, as not to project beyond a Quarter of an Inch above the Surface of the Tires, 1*G. 1. c. 25. § 42.*
 11. 20*l.* Penalty on Drivers, for drawing on Turnpike Roads, loaded Carts or Waggons used on Railways and Tram Roads, every Time such Carts, &c. are so drawn, § 15.
 12. If Drivers, incurring any Penalty, abscond, Owners are to pay such Penalty, § 75.

Dwelling House.

1. Trustees not to pull down any Dwelling House for closing the Course, &c. of Roads, without the Consent of Owners thereof, 4*G. 1. c. 95. § 65.*
2. Bodies Politic or Corporations, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Guardians, Committees, Custodians, Trustees, Executors or Administrators, &c. empowered to sell Houses for this Purpose, § 65.
3. 40*l.* Penalty on Persons erecting Dwelling Houses on or on the Sides of Roads, so as to reduce their Breadth, or narrow their Limits, 3*G. 1. c. 126. § 118.*
4. Trustees may cause such Houses to be taken down; and the Expence thereof may be recovered by Warrant of District of One or more Justices, § 118.
5. Persons suffering any Water, Fith, &c. to run or flow upon Turnpike Road, from any Dwelling House or Premises adjacent thereto, to forfeit not exceeding 40*l.* for every Offence, over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, § 121.

Ejectment.

1. An Action of Ejectment may be supported by One Mortgagee; but the Tolls recovered by such Action to be applied, *pari passu*, for the Benefit of all the Mortgagees, 3*G. 1. c. 126. § 48.*
2. Any Justice, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, may order a Constable to eject Loaves from Toll Houses, on Nonpayment of Rent in Arrear for Seven Days, 4*G. 1. c. 95. § 50.*

Emergencies (Meetings on), See Meetings.

Encroachments.

1. Persons making Encroachments on Roads, by building Houses, filling up or obstructing Ditches, or erecting Fences, whereby the Breadth thereof is reduced, or the Limits are narrowed; or by throwing Drains across or otherwise injuring the Roads; or by turning the Plough on the Ground within a certain Distance of the Road, to forfeit 40*l.* for every Offence to the Informer, 3*G. 1. c. 126. § 115.*
2. Trustees may order such Encroachments to be removed, the

- the Expenses whereof may be recovered by Warrant of District of Gas or more Justices, § 118.
- Regulations concerning the Centre of Road, not to authorize the making of any Encroachment on the Waste Lands lying on the Side of any Road, § 119.

Engine. See Weighing Engine.

Evidence.

- Trusses, Mortgages or Creditors, Farmers or Lessees of Tolls, or Clerks, Surveyors or other Officers under Act, not dispensed from giving Evidence, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 94.
- Collectors of Tolls, not to be incompetent to give Evidence in any Dispute or Litigation relating to the Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 55. — 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 94.
- Books of Orders and Proceedings of Trustees when signed by Chairman of Meeting, to be Evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 72.
- So also the Books in which the Trustees' Oath or Affirmation shall be entered, § 72.
- So also the Books kept for registering Mortgages and Assignments of Mortgages, § 72.
- Books of Proceedings, &c. under former Acts, to be Evidence in all Cases of Appeal, &c. — 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 92.
- Affidavit before a Master Extraordinary in Chancery or before One Justice, by a non-interested Party, of free Offer having been made by Trustees to sell Lands not wanted for Roads, to the original Owner thereof, or to the Owners of the adjoining Lands, and that such Offer was refused, shall be Evidence of such Offer and Refusal, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 89.
- In Action against Trusses, Evidence of his being appointed, and acting, sufficient, § 124.
- Inhabitants of a Place where any Office is committed, may give Evidence, § 127.

Executors.

- Executors or Administrators empowered to sell and convey Lands to Trustees, for making or improving Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 84.
- Their Contracts binding, § 84.
- Whey neglect or refuse to transact, the Value of Lands may be ascertained by a Jury, § 85.

Exemptions from Toll.

- Horses or Carriages conveying the King, or any of the Royal Family, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 52. — 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 34.
- Horses or Waggon, &c. employed in conveying Materials for making or repairing Roads or Bridges, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 52.
- House or Carriage conveying any Surveyor of a Turnpike Road, when officially engaged within the Limits of his own or any adjoining Trust, § 52.
- The preceding Exemption repeated as to the Exemptions relative to adjoining Trust, by 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 35.
- Any Horse, Beast, Cart or Carriage employed in carrying Manure (except Lime), 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 52.
- But Collectors of Tolls are not authorized to take Toll for Lime, unless empowered by some Local Act, 4 G. 4. c. 16. § 1.
- The preceding Exemption not to extend to convey any Waggon, &c. laden with Manure, from Toll, if imposed by any Local Act, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 34.
- The preceding Exemption repeated by 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 35 which further enacts, that Carriages laden with Dung, Compost or Manure shall not be exempted from Toll, in any Local Act, where such Dung, &c. shall be specially

made subject to Toll throughout the Whole of such Roads, without any Local, Parochial, or partial Exemption, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 35.

- Horses, &c. carrying implements of Husbandry, or Agricultural Produce, not sold or for Sale, or Fodder for Cattle, or going to or returning from Pasture or watering Place, or from being shed and fanned, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 52.
- Persons going to or returning from their proper Parochial Church or Chapel, or their usual Place of Worship on Sundays; but this Exemption does not extend to any Place within Five Miles of the Cities of London and Westminster, § 52, 53.
- Persons attending Fairs in any Parish or Township, in which Road shall be, § 52.
- Rectors, Vicars, or Curate visiting the Sick, or on any other Parochial Duty, § 52.
- Horses, &c. conveying Yaggon, § 52.
- Horses or Carriages conveying the Mail, § 52.
- Horses of Officers or Soldiers on their March, or on Duty, or conveying Baggage, or Sick or Wounded Officers or Soldiers, or conveying Ordnance or public Stores, § 52.
- Horses, &c. conveying the King's Stores, &c. exempted also from Penalties for Overweight, § 53.
- Horses of Yeomanry when on Duty, provided the Men are dressed in the Full Uniform of their Corps, § 52.
- Horses, &c. conveying Persons to or from County Elections, § 52.
- Horses or Carriages only crossing a Turnpike Road, and not going more than One hundred Yards thereon, § 52.
- Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Persons fraudulently claiming the Benefit of any Exemption from Toll, or Penalty for Overweight, § 55.
- No Exemption granted by former Acts to be claimed, unless Carriage with 1*h* load Polls be used, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 10.
- Exemptions from Toll, not to extend to Tolls for Overweight, unless such Tolls are specially exempted, § 57.
- Neither 3 G. 4. c. 125. nor 4 G. 4. c. 93. to take away Exemptions granted by Local Acts, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 26.

Expenses.

- Expenses of Jury, and of Witnesses concerned to ascertain the Value of Lands required for making or improving Roads, how to be borne, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 57.
- The Court of Chancery to direct Payment of Expenses, in Cases where Purchases of other Lands are made, § 55.

Farmers of Tolls. See Lessee of Tolls.

Fees.

- None to be taken by Clerks for Inspection of Books of Proceedings or Books of Accounts by Trustees or Creditors, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 73, 75.
- Five Shillings to Clerk of Peace for Inspection of Statement of Revenue and Expenditure, and Expenses for every Seventy-two Words of each Estree or Copy, § 75.

Felony.

Any Person or Persons pulling down, plucking up, or otherwise destroying or damaging Turnpike Gates, or any Chains, &c. belonging thereto, or any Toll Houses or Weighing Engines; or receiving Persons in Custody for any of these Offences, to be adjudged guilty of Felony, and to be transported for Seven Years, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 128.

Fines

Fences Covert.

1. Fences Covert are empowered to sell and convey Lands to Trustees, for making or improving Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 84.
2. Their Contracts binding, § 84.
3. If they neglect or refuse to treat, the Value of Lands to be assessed by a Jury, § 85.

Fences.

The Property of Fences, provided in pursuance of any Turnpike Act, vested in the Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 81.
See also Hedges.

Fiefdom in Trust.

1. Fiefdom or Contingent Trusts empowered to sell and convey Lands to Trustees, for making or improving Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 84.
2. Their Contracts binding, § 84.
3. If they neglect or refuse to treat, the Value of such Lands may be assessed by a Jury, § 85.

Fireworks.

Persons setting fire to, or wantonly letting off, any Squib, Rocket, Serpent, or other Fireworks within Eighty Feet of the Centre of Road, to forfeit 40s. over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 121.

Fives, Football, See Games.

Footpaths.

Persons riding on Footpaths, or leading or driving Cattle thereon, to forfeit 40s. for every Offence, over and above the Damage occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 121.

Forms.

1. The Forms of Proceedings in the Schedule annexed to Act, to be used; and no Objection to be taken for Want of Form to any such Proceeding, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 148.
2. The several Forms in the Schedule annexed to 3 G. 4. c. 120. are entered in this Index under the several Titles to which they belong.

Funerals.

Persons attending Funerals in any Parish or Township in which Road shall be, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 92.

Games.

Persons playing at Football, Cricket, Tennis, Fives or any other Games upon or on the Sides of any Road, or in any exposed Situation near thereto, to the Annoyance of any Passengers, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 121.

Gardens.

1. Regulation of 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 96. respecting the making Use of any Gardens for Roads, repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 84.
2. Trustees not to take in Gardens, Paddocks, Parks, Pleas'd Walks, or Avenues or Hermetics, without the Owner's Consent, 183.
3. Bodies Politic or Corporate, Guardians, Trustees, &c. empowered to sell such Gardens, &c. — 4 63.

See. IX.

4. But no Materials for making or repairing Roads are to be taken from such Gardens, &c. or carried through them, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 97.

Gates.

1. No Door or Gate of any Building, or of any Inclosure whatever, to open into or towards any Road or Footpath belonging thereto, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 125.
2. Any Doors or Gates opening outwards to be removed within Fourteen Days after Notice from the Surveyor, § 125.
3. In Default thereof, Surveyor may cause such Door or Gate to be hung according to the Intention of Act; and any Justice or Justices may order such Owner to pay the Expence of Alteration, and a further Sum not exceeding 40s. Penalty, § 125.

See also Toll Gates.

Gasholders, See Collectors.

Glasgow Road.

1. The Act 3 G. 4. c. 120. not to extend to the Rut. 30 G. 3. clauses for improving the Road from Glasgow to Carlisle, § 120.
2. But so much of the said Road or Rut in the County of Cumberland, shall, from the passing of 4 G. 4. c. 95. (that is, from July, 18. 1833) be subject to the Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 120.; and the Justices for Cumberland are empowered to enforce all Penalties for Offences committed in that County, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 95.

Gravel, See Materials for Roads.

Guardians.

1. Guardians of Inlands empowered to sell Lands to Trustees, for making or improving Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 84.
2. Their Contracts binding, 184.
3. If they refuse or neglect to treat, the Value of Lands to be assessed by a Jury, § 85.

Gypsies.

Gypsies encamping upon or by the Sides of any Turnpike Road, to forfeit 40s. over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 121.

Hawkers.

Hawkers or Higlers, who shall pitch any Tent, Booth, Stall or Stand upon or by the Sides of a Turnpike Road, to forfeit 40s. over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 121.

Headboroughs.

Headboroughs refusing to execute Act, or to account for Penalties, to forfeit 20. for every Neglect, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 126.

Hedges.

1. Hedges of Lands adjoining Turnpike Roads to be cut by the Owners or Occupiers of such Lands, 3 G. 4. c. 120. § 128.
2. If neglected after Ten Days' Notice from the Surveyor, he may complain to a Justice, who may order the same to be done, on Penalty of 2s. for every Twenty-four Feet of Hedge, § 128.

- In case of Default by Owner or Occupier, the Hedge may be cut by the Surveyor, at the Defaulter's Expense, § 116.
- But such Hedges are to be cut only between the last Day of September and the last Day of March, § 117.
- Persons encroaching on Roads, by making Hedges, to forfeit 40s. Trustees may remove such Hedges, and the Expenses of Removal may be levied by Warrant of Distress of Gas or more Justices, § 118.
- Persons driving Swine on Roads, who shall suffer them to root up or damage Hedges or Fences on the Sides thereof, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, § 121.
- Persons throwing down any Posts, Rails, or Fences put up by Order of Trustees or their Surveyor, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence: One-half to the Inference, and One-half to Trustees, § G. 4. c. 125-§ 122.

Higlers, See Hawkers.

Holyland Road, See London.

Homes.

- Post Horses having passed through any Gate, may return Toll-free before Nine in the Morning of the following Day, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 129.
- Having passed through a Gate, and returning on the same Day, or within Eight Hours after paying Toll, drawing a Carriage, to have the Toll paid on them deducted, § 20.
- Business to be not used in drawing any Waggons or other Carriage, not liable to higher Duty than single Horses, § 31.

See Exemptions from Toll.

House, See Dwelling House.

Husbands.

- Husbands empowered to sell to Trustees Lands of which they are seized in Right of their Wives, for making or improving Roads, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 24.
- Such Contracts declared to be binding, § 24.
- If they refuse to treat, the Value of such Lands to be ascertained by a Jury, § 25.

Idiot, See Lunatics.

Implements of Husbandry.

Horses carrying such, are exempted from Payment of Toll, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 20.

Impounding of Cattle.

- The Regulations of § G. 4. c. 126-§ 122, concerning the impounding of strayed Cattle, repealed by § G. 4. c. 20, § 74.
- Cattle found tethered or wandering, straying or lying about any Road or any Part thereof, (except where it leads over or through any Common or Waste Ground) may be impounded by Surveyor or other Person, § 75.
- Owners of such Cattle to pay St. besides Expenses of impounding and keeping, to Treasurer, &c. of Road where found, to be applied in Aid of the Tolls thereon, § 74.
- If Penalty and Expenses be not paid within Five Days after impounding, (Notice thereof being previously given to Owner of such Cattle,) One or more Justices may order the Beast or Beasts to be sold, unless it can be

made to appear that they have escaped through any Gate or Fence being lawfully or negligently left open, or destroyed by any Person not being Owner or Occupier of such Inclosure, or employed by him; in which Case the Penalty may be remitted, § 75.

- In case Owner is not known, and no Application be made for the Surplus Money arising from such Sale, such Money to be applied in Aid of Tolls, § 75.
- But no Owner of Cattle so impounded to pay more than St. over and above all Expenses, § 78.
- Persons guilty of releasing impounding Cattle, to be committed to Prison on the Warrant of One Justice, under his Hand and Seal, for not exceeding Three Calendar Months, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 123.

Imprisonment.

- Two Calendar Months Imprisonment of Owner or Driver of any Waggon, &c. if unable to pay the Penalty incurred by obstructing the weighing thereof, § G. 4. c. 123-§ 20.
- Not exceeding Three Calendar Months, for Persons guilty of Pound-breach, § 123.
- The like, for Drivers offending under Act, refusing to discover their Names, § 132.
- The like, where no sufficient Distress for paying Penalties, § 141.
- Not exceeding Six Calendar Months for Officers refusing to account, if no sufficient Distress, § G. 4. c. 25-§ 45.

Indictment.

Toll Collectors taking more Toll than allowed, not to be proceeded against by Indictment, § G. 4. c. 25-§ 50.

Infants, See Guardians.

Information.

Form of Information before a Justice, § G. 4. c. 126- Schedule No. 18.

Informers.

- Informers or Prosecutors may sue for or recover Penalties by Action or by Information, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 143.
- One Mistry of Penalties to go as Informer, § 141.

Inhabitants.

The Inhabitants of a Place where any Offence is committed, not to be deemed incompetent Witnesses, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 157.

Joggle.

Persons using a Joggle to retard Descent of Cart or Carriage down a Hill, so as to injure the Surface of Road, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. over and above Damages occasioned thereby, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 121.

Jury.

- Where Persons interested in Lands neglect or refuse to treat for the Sale and Conveyance thereof to Trustees for making or improving Roads, the Value may be assessed by a Jury, § G. 4. c. 126-§ 25.
- Directions for the impounding of Jury, § 25.
- Trustees may impose Fines for making Default in the Premises, on Sheriff not exceeding 10s., and on other Persons not exceeding St. for One Offence, § 26.
- In case of Dispute as to Price of Land not wanted for Roads,

made, and sold by Trustee, the Value thereof to be ascertained by a Jury, § 102.

5. The Expenses of Jury and Witnesses, how to be borne, § 87.

Justices.

1. Justices of the Peace for the Time being, acting for the County or Counties through which any Road shall pass, shall be added to Trustees, and on qualifying themselves shall have the same Powers as if they had been specially named in any Turnpike Act, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 61.

2. Justices, acting for Bindings or Divisions of Counties through which Roads pass, are to have like Powers as Justices for Counties, 3 G. 4. c. 69.

3. And may act as Justices in the Execution of any such Act, notwithstanding their being Trustees or Commissioners, except in Cases where they shall be otherwise interested, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 64.

4. Justices are not required to take or subscribe any Oath of Qualification before they shall act as Trustees under any Turnpike Act, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 24.

5. May settle Disputes concerning Tolls, and unpaid Costs and Charges, which may be recovered by Distress and Sale, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 60.

6. Justices, assembled in their Quarter Sessions, may order Sheriff to remove any Toll Gates erected by Trustees contrary to any Act of Parliament, § 47.

7. Any Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, may remove discharged Collectors, or Wife or Family of deceased Collector, refusing to deliver up Toll-Shoes, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 43.

8. Toll Collectors taking more Toll than allowed, to be proceeded against before a Justice, § 50.

9. Form of Warrant of Removal, 3 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule No. 13.

10. Two Justices to settle Differences concerning the Amount of Damages to be given for taking Materials for Roads from Land, or for carrying such Materials through any inclosed Lands, § 67.

11. Notice to be given to Owners of Lands before Materials are taken; and Two Justices to decide therein, § 68.

12. Justices at Special Sessions may dispense with Statute Labour, where the Repairs and Revenues of a Road shall be such as not to require Statute Work, § 103.

13. Two Justices to settle (in Cases of Difference) the Amount of Recompense to be made to Owners of adjoining Lands, for Damage caused by making Road therein in lieu of repairs Road, § 111.

14. Two Justices to proportion the Amount of Expence of repairing Drains, &c. in and near Towns, &c. and Roads, which he to be defrayed by the Trustees and Inhabitants, in certain Cases, § 115.

15. Any Justice, on Complaint of Surveyor, may order Owners of adjoining Lands to cut the Hedges and Branches of Trees obstructing the Road, § 106.

16. One or more Justices may issue Warrant of Distress for removing Encroachments, § 118.

17. One or more Justices may order impounded Beasts to be sold for Payment of Penalty and Expence of Keep, in certain Cases, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 75.

18. One Justice may, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, imprison Persons guilty of Pound-breach, for not exceeding Three Calendar Months, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 135.

19. Any Justice or Justices may order Surveyors to be indemnified (by Parties making Default) the Expenses of

altering Gates according to the Intention of Act, under Penalty not exceeding 40s. — § 132.

20. One Justice may imprison, for not exceeding Three Calendar Months, Drivers offending, who shall refuse to discover their Names, § 132.

21. One Justice may (under Hand and Seal) issue Warrant of Distress and Sale for Recovery of Penalties; or may take Security of Offender for his appearing at the Return of such Warrant, the Return Day not exceeding Seven Days from the Time of his taking such Security, § 141.

22. Form of Warrant of Distress, Schedule No. 20.

23. If no sufficient Distress found, Justice may imprison Offender, not exceeding Three Calendar Months, § 141.

24. Form of Commitment for Want of Distress, Schedule No. 22.

25. The Power of assigning Penalties, given by 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 141. is repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 85.

26. Justices may proceed by Summons, for the Recovery of Penalties, § 73.

27. Penalties above 2s. and under 10s. may be recovered by Information before a Justice subject to Appeal, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 145.

28. Penalties under 2s. may be recovered by Information before any Justice, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 145.

29. Justices (or Trustees, in the Case may be) may administer Oaths or Affirmations, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 145.

30. Justices empowered to take Affidavit (on Oath or Affirmation) of the Consent of Parties interested in a Local Turnpike Act, § 138.

31. Proof of the Handwriting of Justices sufficient, § 143.

32. In case of Dispute between Parties interested in the Repairs of Roads turned, &c. since the passing of 3 G. 4. c. 126. Two Justices may adjust the same; or fix a gross or annual Sum to be paid, if found more convenient, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 68.

33. In case of Dispute as to the Amount of Damages and Charges payable, the same to be settled by Justice before whom Offender was convicted, § 69.

34. List of Persons liable to Statute Labour, or to Composition in lieu thereof, to be delivered to Justices, who are to allot the Proportion of Labour and fix the Time of doing it, as also the Proportion of Composition to be paid in lieu of Statute Work, § 93. 81.

35. Forms of Information before, and of Conviction by, a Justice for any Offence against Turnpike Acts, 3 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule No. 18, 19.

36. Form of Summons for any Person to appear before a Justice, Schedule No. 17.

The King.

Horses or Carriages attending His Majesty, not exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 22. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 24.

Lamps.

1. The Property of Lamps provided in pursuance of any Turnpike Act, vested in the Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 61.
2. 40s. Penalty over and above all Damages, for damaging either Lamps or Lamp Posts, § 121.

Lands.

1. Lands may be purchased for widening, &c. Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 84.
2. Their Value to be ascertained by a Jury, when Parties interested neglect or refuse to treat, § 84.

3. When a new Road is completed, the old Highway to be stopped up, and the Land sold, § 88, 89.
4. Lands not wanted for the Purpose of Roads to be sold, and the first Offer thereof to be made to the original or adjoining Owners, § 90.
5. What shall be Evidence of such Offer and Refusal, § 88.
6. In case of Dispute as to Price, the Value to be ascertained by a Jury, § 89.
7. Application of Compensation Money for such Land, § 90—92.
8. If Compensation be refused, or if Titles to the Land cannot be satisfactorily made out, the Money to be paid into the Bank of England, subject to the Order of the Court of Chancery thereon, § 93.
9. Persons in Possession of Land to be deemed the lawful Possessors thereof, in the contrary be shewn to the Court of Chancery, § 94.
10. Trustees may contract for Lands, whereto to dig for Materials for Roads, § 100.
11. Two Justices to settle Differences that may arise as to the Value of Lands, purchased or created for Repositories of such Materials, § 102.
12. Where a Road is narrow, a new one may be made over the adjoining Lands, Recompense to be made to the Owner thereof, § 111.
13. Occupiers of adjoining Lands to make proper Ditches, &c. for keeping Roads dry on Penalty not exceeding £1.—§ 114.
14. In case of their Neglect to keep such Ditches, &c. clean, Surveyors may cleanse them. Penalty not exceeding £1. for second Offence, besides all Expenses, § 114.
15. Occupiers of adjoining Lands to cut the Hedges and Branches of Trees obstructing the Road, on Pain of forfeiting £s. for every 36 Feet of Length of the Hedge, and 5d. for every Tree, &c.; which may be cut at the Expense of the Defendant, § 118.
16. Persons who in ploughing or harrowing adjacent Lands, shall turn the Plough or Harrow in such Manner as to encroach on Roads, to forfeit 40s.—§ 118.
17. Trustees to defray the Expense of Sales of Land sold by them, § G. 4. c. 98, § 25.
18. Fees of Conveyances, § 52.
19. Land (not exceeding ½ an Acre) may be purchased as a Repository of Materials, within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, § 56.

See Compensation.

Lease of Tolls. See Tolls.

Leases.

1. Leases, Contracts, or Powers of Tolls, (whose Contracts will not expire till after Jan. 1, 1825,) may be released from their Contracts, so far as regards Tolls or Penalties for Oversight, on giving Notice in Writing to the Treasurer or Clerk of the Trustees, by Sept. 1, 1822. 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 17.
2. The like Powers given with respect to Contracts, which will not expire until after Jan. 1, 1824, on giving Notice in Writing to such Treasurer or Clerk, § G. 4. c. 95, § 8.
3. New Contracts may be made with such Leases, &c., or the Tolls may be re-let, on giving One Month's Notice. 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 18. 4 G. 4. c. 95, § 9.
4. But no Composition to be made with them by Trustees, for Oversight, on Penalty of 500.—5 G. 4. c. 126, § 19.
5. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95, § 12.
6. If Toll Collectors having incurred Penalties aforesaid, any

- Justice may order such Penalties to be levied on the Lessees of Tolls, 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 19.
7. Lessees and their Sureties to sign Contracts and Agreements for letting Tolls, § 27.
8. May appoint Persons to receive the Tolls, who shall be subject to the like Penalties as Collectors appointed by the Trustees, § 28.
9. Where Tolls are leased, by Agreement with the Lessee they may be reduced before Jan. 1, 1824.—4 G. 4. c. 95, § 7.
10. Lessees of Tolls not incompetent to give Evidence in any Proceedings under any Turnpike Act, § 64.

Lines.

Collectors not empowered to take Toll for Lines, unless empowered by some Local Act, 4 G. 4. c. 12, § 1.

Limitation of Actions. See Actions.

Local Acts.

1. After Jan. 1, 1825, all the Provisions of 5 G. 4. c. 126, are to extend to all Local Acts for the Repair, &c. of Roads in England, except such Enactments and Provisions as shall be altered or repealed by any Acts hereafter to be passed, 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 4.
2. The Exemptions from Toll granted by any Local Act are not taken away by 5 G. 4. c. 126, nor by 4 G. 4. c. 95 — 4 G. 4. c. 95, § 23.

See Meetings of Trustees.

Lanes, Highways, and Straggling Roads.

The Acts 5 G. 4. c. 126, and 4 G. 4. c. 95, not to extend to the Acts 39 G. 3. c. 50, 48, relative to the London and Highgate Road by Chiswick, and to the London and Brompton Road by St. Pancras, 4 G. 4. c. 95, § 10.

Lanatic.

1. The Committees of Lunatics, or of Idiots, empowered to sell and convey Lands to Trustees for making or improving Roads, 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 24.
2. Their Contracts binding, § 24.
3. If they neglect or refuse to treat, the Value may be ascertained by a Jury, § 25.

Mails.

Horses or Carriages conveying or guarding the Mails excepted from Payment of Toll, 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 32.

Manure.

1. Horses or Carriages employed in carrying Manure (except Lime, which see) are exempted from Toll, 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 33.
2. Persons laying Manure upon or on the Sides of Road, or on the Footpaths thereof, to the Annoyance of Passengers, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, besides all Damages occasioned thereby, § 121.

Materials for Roads.

1. Horses, Waggons, &c. going empty to fetch, or returning empty from conveying, Materials for Repairs of Roads or Bridges, excepted from Payment of Tolls, 5 G. 4. c. 126, § 35.
2. Such Exemptions contained in any Turnpike Acts to be in force, notwithstanding the Road Materials may be brought from an adjoining Parish, § 35.

3. Tolls payable on Waggona going empty on Pretence of loading Road Materials, to be repaid with a Ticket on their returning laden, on Penalty not exceeding £2. on Collectors, § 27.
4. Toll not to be taken on Account of Haskets, &c. being in Waggona, &c. laden with Road Materials, § 28.
5. Trustees may get Materials from any River or Brook, not being within 50 Yards of any Bridge, Dam, Weir or Jetty, or from any Common or Waste Lands, without Expence, on filling up the Pits, &c. whence Materials are taken, § 29.
6. Or from the Lands of any Person, not being Gardens, Pleasure or Nursery Grounds, on tendering Satisfaction for Damages, § 29.
7. Materials so obtained may be carried through any inclosed or open Lands, on tendering Damages; any Difference as to which may be settled by Two Justices, on Ten Days' Notice being given to either Party, § 29.
8. But Two Days' Notice in Writing, signed by the Surveyor, must be given before Materials are removed from Private Lands; and Two Justices shall decide therein, § 29.
9. If Pits or Holes are made in getting Materials, Surveyor shall cause them to be filled up or stopped off, § 29.
10. Six Penalty on Surveyor for not filling up or stopping off Pits or Holes within Three Days after Materials have been taken thereat, § 29.
11. Penalty not more than 10*l.*, nor less than 4*0s.* on Surveyor for not stopping off, &c. in Six Days after Notice given by any Justice or Owner of Land, or Person having Right of Common, § 29.
12. Trustees empowered to contract for Lands to get Materials, § 103.
13. £2. Penalty for taking away Materials before Surveyor has discontinued digging for them, § 103.
14. Receipts for Materials to be provided, § 103.
15. Ground (not exceeding Half an Acre) may be purchased for such Receipts within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 25.
16. Materials not to be contracted for, or sold, by Surveyors, on Penalty of 5*0*l.** for every Offence, § 45.
17. Materials of Toll-Roads which are pulled down, to be sold, § 37.

Meetings of Trustees.

1. The Provisions of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 37. are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 38.
2. When Trustees or Commissioners cannot meet on the Day appointed by any Local Act for holding their First Meeting, the Day being antecedent to the passing thereof, any Three or more Trustees may meet on the Fourteenth Day after the passing of such Act, 4 G. 4. c. 95.
3. Where a sufficient Number of Trustees shall not meet on the Day appointed by any Act for their First Meeting, or shall not meet on the Day appointed for the Adjournment of their Meeting, or for Want of a proper Adjournment, whereby the Intention of the Act may be frustrated, the major Part of Trustees present, or (if none be present) their Clerk, may appoint a Meeting on giving Ten Days' Notice in Writing, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 70.
4. Orders and Proceedings of Trustees at their Meetings to be entered in a Book by Clerk, and signed by the Chairman of such Meetings, § 72.
5. Trustees to meet at such Time and Place as or near their Roads as shall be convenient; and also adjourn, as they or the major Part present shall appoint, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 53.
6. Trustees to defray their own Expences, except 10*0*l.** per

- Day (or 5*0*l.** within Two Miles of the Royal Exchange) for Use of Room, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 67. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 53.
7. All Orders and Determinations of Trustees in the Execution of any Local Act, to be made at Meetings held in pursuance of such Act, except in Cases provided for thereby, or by 3 G. 4. c. 125.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 53.
8. No Order, &c. to be made at such Meeting, unless the major Part consent thereto; and Three Trustees at least must be present at such Meeting, (except in Cases specially provided for by any Act), § 53.
9. A Chairman must in the first Place be appointed at every Meeting, who shall have the casting or decisive Vote, § 53.
10. No Order, when once made, shall be revoked or altered, unless written Notice of Revocation by Three or more Trustees at a previous Meeting be given to the Clerk, and entered in the Book of Proceedings, and unless Twenty-one Days' Notice by Two or more Trustees be given, nor unless such Revocation, &c. be agreed to by a greater Number of Trustees than concurred to make such Order, § 53.
11. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 68. respecting Meetings on Emergencies, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 40.
12. If thought necessary for the Execution of any Act, that Trustees should meet before the Time to which any Meeting may be adjourned, they may meet accordingly, Fourteen Days' Notice thereof being given to Two or more Trustees, or by Clerk by their Order, § 41.
13. All Orders at such Special Meetings to be as valid as if the same had been done at any other Meeting, § 41.
14. But no other Business than what shall be specified in such Notice to be transacted at any such Meeting, § 41.
15. Trustees and Commissioners of every Road to hold a General Annual Meeting, on a Day appointed, in the Month of April, September, or October, of which Twenty-one Days' Notice shall be given by Public Advertisement, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 69.
16. Where a Local Act has fixed a different Time for the Annual Meeting than the Month of April, September, or October, appointed in 3 G. 4. c. 125. Trustees may continue to hold such Meeting at the Time directed in Local Act, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 42.
17. At such Meeting the Trustees or Commissioners present shall elect a Chairman, audit Accounts, and report the State of the Roads under their Care, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 69.
18. Accounts of Treasurer, Clerk, and Surveyor to be audited at such Meetings and, when settled and allowed by Trustees, to be signed by the Chairman, § 70.

Members of Parliament.

Horses or Carriages conveying Persons to and from Elections of Members for Counties, excepted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 22.

Mile Stones.

1. The Property of Mile Stones, erected in pursuance of any Turnpike Act, vested in Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 103.
2. To be put up by Trustees, One Mile asunder. Penalty not exceeding 10*0*l.** for defacing them, § 112.

Mines.

Mines, Minerals, and Fossils, lying under Land sold to Trustees for making, &c. of Roads, to continue the Property

party of Original Possessor of such Land, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 86.

Money.

1. Money may be borrowed by Trustees on Credit of Tolls, or on Mortgage thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 81.
2. Persons agreeing to subscribe and advance Money for Roads, in Default of Payment thereof for Twenty-one Days after Demand, may be sued for the same, § 82.
3. Money assessed by Jury for Loans required for making or improving Roads, to be paid by the Trustees, and tendered to the Parties entitled thereto, or paid into the Bank of England, § 83.
4. Money arising from the Sale of old Roads how to be applied, § 84.

Mortgages.

1. Books for registering Mortgages of Tolls and Assignments thereof, and all Entries therein, to be Evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 72.
2. Trustees empowered to take Money on the Mortgage of Tolls, § 81.
3. Form of such Mortgage, § 81.
4. Mortgages may be assigned. Form of such Assignments, § 81.
5. Clerk of Trustees to enter all Mortgages in a Book or Books, and also all Assignments of Mortgages (the Transfer whereof must be notified to him within Two Calendar Months) for which Entries respectively he is to be paid out of the Tolls. Such Books to be open for Inspection without Fee, § 81.

Mortgages.

1. Mortgages of Tolls, or Assignments of any Mortgage, not disqualified from being Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 64.
2. Of those being Witnesses, 4 G. 4. c. 35. § 84.
3. Mortgages, or Assignments of Mortgages, shall be Goodness on the Tolls, in proportion to the Amount of the Money secured by their Mortgages, in equal Degree, or in such Order as the Trustees shall direct, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 81.
4. No Reduction of Tolls to take place, without the Consent of Persons entitled to Five Sixths of the Money remaining due on such Tolls, § 43.
5. Mortgagee, in Possession of Tolls, to render Account (after Twenty-one Days' Notice in Writing) to the Trustees, of all Monies received and paid by them, on Penalty of 50*l.* — § 47.
6. If Mortgagee keeps Possession of Tolls after he has received the Money due, he shall forfeit Double the Sum and Treble Costs, § 48.
7. One Mortgagee may support an Action of Ejectment, § 49.
8. But the Tolls shall be equally applied for the Benefit of all the Mortgagees, § 49.
9. Books of Accounts to be open to the Inspection of Mortgagees, on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Clerk refusing, such Inspection, § 73.
10. Trustees not to be personally liable for Mortgages, 3 G. 4. c. 35. § 63.

Notices.

1. Notice in Writing to be given to the Treasurer or Clerk of Trustees by Contractors or Lessors (whose Contracts may expire before Jan. 1, 1825 or Jan. 1, 1824), desiring to be released from their Contracts for Toll or Penalties for Overweight; such Notice to be given on or before September 1, 1823, or September 1, 1824, — 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 17. 4 G. 4. c. 35. § 5.

2. To be given by Surveyor to Owners of private Lands, before digging for or taking away any Minerals for Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 38.

3. Six Days' Notice to be given to Surveyors for fencing off or filling up Pits or Bales; and if not filled up after such Notice, Surveyor to forfeit not more than 10*l.* nor less than 4*0s.* — § 19.

4. Six Days' Notice to be given of Appeal to Quarter Sessions, 3 G. 4. c. 35. § 37.

5. Ten Days' Notice in Writing, and also by Advertisement, to be given by Trustees or Clerk, of Meetings to be held, where sufficient Number have not attended at appointed Meeting, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 70.

6. Fourteen Days' Notice in Writing (which Notice is also to be advertised), to be given by Trustees, of their Intention to erect Toll Gates on the Side of any Turnpike Road, § 45.

7. Fourteen Days' Notice to be given in like Manner by Trustees of Meetings, for filling up Vacancies in Trust, § 65.

8. Fourteen Days' Notice in Writing to be given by and to other Party, to appear before Two Justices, in case of Dispute as to Amount of Accompaniment for Damages caused by carrying a new Road (in Place of a ruinous one) over adjoining Lands, § 111.

9. Fourteen Days' Notice, either personally or in Writing, to be given by Surveyor, for Removal of Gates opening outwards, § 125.

10. Fourteen Days' Notice by Advertisement, and also by affixing on Turnpike Gates, to be given of Special Meetings of Trustees, 4 G. 4. c. 35. § 41.

11. Twenty-one Days' Notice in Writing to be given by Trustees, to Mortgagees in Possession of Tolls, to account for their Receipts and Payments, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 47.

12. Twenty-one Days' Notice to be advertised of General Annual Meetings, § 63.

13. Twenty-one Days' Notice to be affixed on all Turnpike Gates of Road, of Meetings to be held for revoking or altering any Order made at a preceding Meeting, 4 G. 4. c. 35. § 39.

14. One Month's Notice in Writing, and also by Advertisement, to be given of the letting of Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 53.

15. One Month's Notice to be given by Trustees, of making new Contracts, or re-letting Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 48. — 4 G. 4. c. 35. § 9.

16. One Calendar Month's Notice in Writing, which must be affixed on Gates, and advertised in some Newspaper, to be given by Trustees, of the Reduction or Advance of Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 42.

17. Form of Notice of a Meeting of Trustees for ordering a Side Gate to be erected, Schedule No. 4.

18. Form of Notice for letting Tolls, Schedule No. 5.

19. Form of Notice to Surveyors of Highways, of laying before Magistrates Lists of Persons liable to Statute Work, or to Composition in lieu of it, Schedule No. 16.

20. Form of Notice of Appeal to the Quarter Sessions, Schedule No. 25.

Nuisances.

1. 40*l.* Penalty for every Offence on Persons committing Nuisances on Roads, over and above the Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 123. § 121.

2. Trustees may direct Prosecutions for Nuisances, by Indictment or otherwise, § 123.

Nursery for Trees. See Gardens.

Out.

Oath.

1. Oath of Qualification to be taken and subscribed by Trustees or Commissioners, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 62.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 82.
2. Book or Books containing such Oaths to be Evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 75.
3. May be administered by Justices or Trustees, as the Case may be, § 105.

Offenders.

Transfer Offenders against Act, how to be secured, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 143.

Officers.

1. The Horses of Military Officers, on their March or on Duty, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 52.
2. Trustees may appoint and remove Clerks, Treasurers, and other Officers, and allow them such Salaries out of the Tolls as they may deem reasonable, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 43.
3. Such Officers to give Security, if required, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 78.
4. Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 77. concerning such Officers accounting, repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 46.
5. Officers refusing to account within Ten Days after being required, to be summoned by and before One Justice, who may issue Warrant of Distress and Sale for Payment of Money in arrears; and if the Distress be insufficient, the Offender may be imprisoned not exceeding Six Calendar Months, § 47.

Ordinance.

Horses or Carriages conveying Ordnance exempted from Payment of Toll; and also from Penalties for Overweight, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 35.

Overseers.

In case no Highway Surveyor is appointed, Overseers are to make out Lists of Persons liable to Statute Work, on Receipt of Order in Writing from Justices of the Peace, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 81.

Overweight.

1. Certain additional Tolls, specified in Act, to be paid for Overweight, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 12.
2. Contractors, Farmers or Lessees of Tolls may, in certain Cases, be relieved from their Contracts, so far as respects Penalties for Overweight, on giving Notice in Writing to the Clerk of Trustees by Sept. 1, 1829, or Sept. 1, 1825, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 17. — 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 8.
3. And new Contracts may be made in respect of such Penalties for Overweight, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 18.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 5.
4. Waggon and other Carriage, conveying Ordnance or other Public Stores, &c. exempted from additional Toll or Penalties for Overweight, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 33.
5. Penalty not exceeding 2*l.* on Persons fraudulently taking the Benefit of Exemption from Penalties for Overweight, § 36.
6. Proof of such Exemption to be in the Person claiming the same, § 36.
7. Trustees not to compound with Contractors or Lessees for additional Tolls for Overweight, on Penalty of 20*l.*—§ 19.
8. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 12.
9. Exemptions from Toll not to extend in the Tolls for Overweight, unless such Tolls are also specially exempted, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 17.

10. Trustees or Commissioners within Ten Miles of London or Westminster, may reduce Tolls for Overweight, § 30.

Owners.

1. The Owners of Waggon, &c. to forfeit 5*l.* for unloading Goods, &c. to evade the Payment of Toll, or for obstructing the weighing of Waggon, &c., 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 30.
2. 5*l.* Penalty on Owners, for refusing to allow Waggon, &c. (suspected to be Overweight) to be weighed, or for resisting the weighing thereof, § 22.
3. To pass their Christian and Surname and Place of Abode on the Waggon, and also the Words "Common Stage Waggon" or "Cart" (as the Case may be) on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.*; and a like Penalty for having false Name, § 120.
4. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 14.
5. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Owner being the Driver, for driving a Carriage without his Name, or Imprisonment, not exceeding Three Months, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 122.
6. 40*l.* Penalty on Owner every time the Waggon shall be used, for not having the Nails of the Tires of the Waggon Wheels as countersunk, as not to project beyond a Quarter of an Inch above the Surface of the Tires, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 2.
7. Owners of Waggon, &c. from and after Oct. 1, 1825, to pass their Christian and Surnames, Descriptions and Places of Abode on their Waggon, &c. in the Manner specified in Act, on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* for Neglect, or for passing fictitious Name or Place of Abode, § 13.
8. Owners of Waggon and Carts used on Railways and Turn Roads, not to draw the same more than One hundred Yards on Turnpike Roads, on Penalty of 40*l.* every Time such Waggon shall be so drawn, § 16.
9. If Drivers offend against the Provisions of any Act, and abscond, the Owners of Carts, &c. to pay the Penalty, § 75.

Oxen.

Two Oxen or neat Cattle, employed in drawing Carriages, to be considered as One Horse, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 26.

Pastorals and Parks, See Gardens.

Parishes.

1. Parishes, by their Officers, may enter into Composition with Counties, for the Repair (by the latter) of Roads or Bridges, which at present are repaired by Parishes, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 107.
2. Composition may also be entered into, by Trustees and Parishes, for the Repair of Bridges by Trustees, § 108.
3. Where a Parish is indicted for Non-repair of a Turnpike Road, the Court before which such Indictment shall be preferred shall apporion the Fine between the Parish and Trustees, § 110.
4. Trustees to set up and keep in Repair, Stones marking the Boundaries of Parishes, where those cross any Road. Penalty not exceeding 10*l.* for delinquent them, § 113.

Partners.

No Partners of Clerk, Treasurer, or Surveyor to hold either of those Offices on Penalty of 20*l.*—3 G. 4. c. 125. § 71.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 44.

Pasturage.

The Right of Pasturage on Sides of Turnpike Roads, not taken away by the Regulations concerning the Improving of straggled Cattle, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 15.

Penalties.

Penalties.

1. The Recovery of Penalties, incurred by Offences against Statutes repealed previous to the Repeal thereof, not to be prevented by such Repeal, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 5.
2. Trustees may direct Prosecutions for the Recovery of Penalties, § 125.
3. Penalties, Forfeitures and Fines imposed by Act (where the Manner of Recovery is not otherwise directed), shall, upon Proof and Conviction of the Offences, either by Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One credible Witness, be levied with Costs, by Warrant of Distress and Sale (under the Hand and Seal of One Justice), § 141.
4. If Penalty be not paid on Conviction, Justice may order Offender to be detained until the Return of such Warrant, or until Security be given (by Recognizance or otherwise) for his Appearance on the Day of Return, such Day not being more than Seven Days from the Time of giving such Security, § 141.
5. If no sufficient Distress found, Justice, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, may imprison Offender for not exceeding Three Calendar Months, § 141.
6. Justice may proceed by Summons in the Recovery of Penalties, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 83.
7. Constable, Headborough or Tithingman refusing to account for Penalties, to forfeit 5*l.* for every Neglect, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 126.
8. The Enactment of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 142. empowering Justices to mitigate Penalties imposed by 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 35.
9. Penalties above 20*l.* recoverable by Action in any Court of Record, with full Costs, whereof Twenty-one Days Notice must be given; and which Action must be brought within Three Calendar Months after Offence committed, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 118.
10. Forfeiture under 3*l.* and above 2*l.*, recoverable by Information before a Justice, subject to Appeal, § 141.
11. Penalties under 2*l.*, recoverable before any Justice, by Information, § 143.
12. Money wrong from Penalties (when not otherwise directed) to be paid, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Trustee of Roads, § 141.
13. The Penalties imposed for specific Offences will be found under their respective Heads in this Index.

Poor Rate.

No Person to be rated or assessed to any Poor's Rate, or other Public or Parochial Levy, for any Toll or Toll House, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 21. — 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 21.

Poor (Settlement of), See Settlement.

Post Horses.

Post Horses, having passed through any Gate, may return Toll-free, before Nine to the Morning of the following Day, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 25.

Pound, See Impounding of Cattle.

Proceedings.

1. The Proceedings of Trustees not to be impeached on Account of Inqualification, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 64.
2. Proceedings under 3 G. 4. c. 125. or under any Local Act, declared to be valid, though Oath or Affirmation may be omitted to be taken, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 33.
3. Copies of Proceedings under former Acts to be Evidence in all Cases of Appeal, &c. § 62.

Prosecutions.

1. Prosecutions for Penalties incurred by Offences committed previously to the Repeal of former Turnpike Acts, not to be prevented by such Repeal, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 5.
2. Trustees or Commissioners may direct Prosecutions for Nuisances, or for the Recovery of Penalties, at the Expence of the Revenue of Roads, § 125.

Public Stores.

1. Horses, Carriages, &c. covering Public Stores, exempted from the Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 32.
2. And also from Penalties for Overweight, § 23.

Publicans.

1. No Keeper of House of Public Entertainment, or who shall sell Wine, &c. or other Strong Liquors by Retail, to be a Trustee, on Penalty of 50*l.* — 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 64.
2. Not to hold any Place of Profit under Trustees, § 73.

Purchase of Lands, See Compensation; Lands.

Quakers.

Persons being Quakers, and otherwise duly qualified, may act as Trustees, on making Affirmation, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 31.

See Affirmation.

Qualifications of Trustees.

1. All Justices of the Peace for the Time being, acting for the County through which any Road shall pass, shall be added to Trustees; and, on qualifying, shall have the same Powers as if they had been specially named in any Turnpike Act, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 61.
2. But they are not required to take or subscribe any Oath of Qualification previously to acting as Trustees, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 34.
3. No Person qualified to act as a Trustee, unless he is possessed of Freehold or Copyhold Lands, &c. of the clear yearly Value of 100*l.*, or is Her Apparent or a Person possessing Freeholds or Copyholds, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 62.
4. But Persons possessed of Personal Property to the Amount of 10,000*l.* after Payment of Debts, not to be hindered from acting as Trustees or Commissioners of any Roads, any Part whereof are situate within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, London, § 63.
5. But no Vintner, Publican, or other interested Person can be a Trustee, on Penalty of 50*l.* for acting without being qualified, § 64.
6. Mortgagees of Tolls, or Assignees of Mortgages, not disqualified on that Account, § 64.
7. Not are Trustees, being Shareholders in Canal or Railway Companies, which shall contract for the Construction of Marsails for Repair of Roads, liable to Penalties on Account of such Contract, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 57.
8. Trustees losing their Qualifications to become incapable of acting, § 38.

See Oath of Qualification.

Quarter Sessions, See Sessions.

Railways.

1. Railway Companies may lower their Tolls on Maresails carried on Railways for the Repair of Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 205.
2. Loaded Carts or Waggones used on Railways not to be drawn on Turnpike Roads, on Penalty of 40*l.* on the Owner,

- Owner, and of 20s. on the Drive, for every Office, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 18.
2. Trustees having Shares in Railway Companies, that shall contract for the Conveyance of Materials for Repair of Roads, not to become liable to Penalties on account of such Contracts, § 27.

Recovery of Penalties. See Penalties.

Recovery of Tolls. See Tolls.

Reduction of Tolls.

1. Tolls may be reduced by Trustees, on giving One Calendar Month's Notice in Writing, to be affixed on Turnpike Gates, and advertised; but no Reduction to be made without the Consent of Creditors in certain Cases, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 43.
2. But such Reduction must be made proportionally, § 45.

Rent.

1. The Renting of Tolls not to give a Parochial Settlement, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 21.
2. The Regulation of 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 26., respecting the Payment of Rent in Advance, is repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 21.
3. If Rent be in Arrear Seven Days, Trustees may take Possession of Toll House, &c. § 25.

See also Tolls.

Repairs.

1. Trustees may contract for the Repair of Roads or Bridges, with Persons who at present are liable by Tenure to some Part of such Repairs, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 102.
2. Form of Agreement between the Trustees of a Turnpike Road and a Person liable by Tenure to repair some Part of it, 3 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule, No. 2.
3. Compositions may be entered into, by Counties and Parishes, for repairing Bridges at present repaired by Parishes, § 107.
4. And also by Trustees and Parishes, for like Repairs, § 108.
5. Where the Repairs and Revenues of a Turnpike Road shall be such, that Statute Labour will not be required, the Justices at Special Sessions may dispense with it, § 109.
6. Where a Parish is indicted for Neglect of a Road, the Court (before which Indictment was preferred) to appoint Five between Trustees and such Parish, § 110.
7. Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Particular Persons, who by Tenure or otherwise are liable to repair old Road, which since the passing of 3 G. 4. c. 126. (i.e. August 5, 1822) has been widened, altered, or turned, are to continue liable to the Repair of such new Road, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 28.
8. In case of Disagreement between Parties interested, the Road to be viewed by Two Justices, who may determine the same; and if more convenient, with Consent of the Parties, may fix either a gross or an annual Sum to be paid, § 28.

See also Statute Labour.

Repositories for Materials.

1. Trustees may purchase or rent Pieces of Land, not exceeding Six Yards square, on the Sides of Roads, as Repositories for Materials for the making, &c. of Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 102.

Vol. IX.

2. Two Justices to settle any Difference which may arise concerning the Value of Land so taken, § 102.
3. Ground (not exceeding Half an Acre) may be purchased for a Repository of Materials within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 26.

Road.

1. Trustees empowered to make, direct, shorten, vary, alter, and improve the Course of any Road, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 23.
2. But not to deviate more than One hundred Yards from the present Line of Road, § 26.
3. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 24.
4. Lands may be purchased for the Improvement of Road, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 24.
5. After new Road is completed, the old Road may be stopped up, and the Land sold; and Trustees' Conveyances thereof, on being enrolled in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, to be valid, § 25. 28.
6. Trustees empowered to get Materials, or to contract for Lands to get Materials, for Roads, under certain Restrictions, § 27—30.
7. Where a Turnpike Road is ruined, Trustees may make Roads through the adjoining Grounds, making Recompense to the Owners thereof, § 111.
8. Causeways to be made for Foot Passengers on the Sides of Road by Trustees, but not unless they are specially empowered to make them by any Local Act, § 111, 112.
9. Ditches, &c. of sufficient Depth and Breadth, for keeping Roads dry, to be made and kept open by Occupiers of adjoining Lands, § 112.
10. Persons making Encroachments on Roads to forfeit 50s. for every Offence to the Informer. Such Encroachments to be removed, and the Expense thereof to be recovered from Offender by Warrant of Distress of One or more Justices of the Peace, § 113.
11. 40s. Penalty on Persons committing Nuisances on Roads, for every Offence, over and above the Damages accorded thereby, § 121.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 79.
12. What shall be deemed the Centre of the Road, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 104.
13. No Encroachments to be made on the Waste Lands lying on the Sides of any Road, § 120.
14. Trustees are to fence new Roads, and also Roads altered or turned by them, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 65.
15. Where Trustees are by any Act empowered to water Roads during certain Months, and to take additional Tolls: the Time for watering may be extended for any Period between March 1, and Nov. 1, following, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 120.

See also Repairs: Trustees, &c.

Rocket. See Fireworks.

Royal Family.

- Horses or Carriages attending any of the Royal Family exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 42.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 24.

Sales. See Land.

Saw Pits. See Timber.

Security.

1. Treasurer to give Security to Trustees personally to entering upon Office, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 75.

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2. Trustees,

- Trustees, if they think proper, may send a copy of any other Office appointed under any Act, § 76.
- Form of Bond by Treasurer or Surveyor, Schedule No. 16.

Serpent, See Fireworks.

Sessions.

- Justices assembled at their Quarter Sessions may order Sheriff to remove any Toll Gate erected contrary to any Act of Parliament, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 46.
- The Annual General Statements of Debts, Revenues and Expenditure of Roads to be produced to the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, by Clerk of the Peace, § 79.
- Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions on giving Notice, and entering into Recognizance to prosecute such Appeal, provided the Penalty appealed against exceeds 40s.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 87.
- Form of such Notice of Appeal, 3 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 25.
- The Determination of Quarter Sessions to be final, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 87.

Settlement.

No Collector or Person receiving Tolls, or residing in Toll Houses, nor any Apprentice to such Collector, to gain a Settlement thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 84. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 94.

Sewers.

Where Sewers are hereafter made at the Sides of or near any Turnpike Road, for conveying Water therefrom, and also for conveying Water, &c. from any Town, Village, &c. the Expenses thereof to be equally borne by the Trustees of Road, and such Inhabitants, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 115.

Sheriff.

- On being ordered by Justices at the Quarter Sessions to remove any Toll Gate erected contrary to any Act of Parliament, the Sheriff is authorized and required to remove such Gate, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 45.
- Where Persons interested in Lands required for making or improving Roads, refuse to treat, the Trustees are to issue their Warrant to Sheriff of County, for appointing a Jury to ascertain the Value of such Lands, § 95.
- If Sheriff or his Deputy, &c. make Default in the Premises, Trustees may impose a Fine, not exceeding 10s. for one Offence, § 85.

Shrewsbury and London Roads, See London.

Sole Gate.

- No Toll Gate to be erected by the Side of any Road, unless ordered at a Meeting of Trustees (Five of whom at least must sign such Order), specially convened for that Purpose, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 45.
- Form of Notice of a Meeting of Trustees, for ordering a Sole Gate to be raised, 5 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 4.
- Form of Order of Trustees for erecting a Sole Gate, Schedule No. 5.

Skilspans.

Skilspans or Slippers to be placed beneath the locked Wheels of a Carriage, &c. when descending Hills, on Penalty of 40s. on Driver, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 122.

Sinks, See Drains.

Stalages, See Tracks.

Soldiers.

Horses of Soldiers on their March, or on Duty, or conveying sick or disabled Soldiers, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 52.

Spill, See Fireworks.

Statement.

- A General Statement of the Debts, Revenues, and Expenses to be made out by Clerk, and signed by the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting, and to be transmitted by Clerk, within Thirty Days after such Meeting, to the Clerk of the Peace, on Penalty of 50s.—3 G. 4. c. 125. § 78.
- Clerk of Peace to produce such Statements to the Quarter Sessions, and registered; which, when registered, are to be open for Inspection, § 79.
- Fee for each Inspection to be 2s. and 2d. for every Seventy-two Words of Abstract or Copy, § 79.
- Such annual Statements to be printed, and sent to each acting Trustee, § 80.
- Form of such Statements, Schedule No. 24.

Statute Labour.

- The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 104, 105. respecting Statute Work, and the Payment of Compensation for Statute Work in Advance, are repeated by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 71, 82.
- Where the Repairs and Revenues of a Road shall be such, that Statute Labour will not be required for such Road, the Justices at Special Sessions may dispense with it, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 109.
- All Persons, who by Law are liable to Statute Work, or to the repairing of any Road, are to remain liable thereto, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 83.
- On Application of Three or more Trustees, or of their Clerk or Surveyor, Two or more Justices to determine what Proportion of Statute Work shall yearly be done on Road by Inhabitants of Places through which it shall pass, and also what Proportion of Compensation for Statute Work, received by Surveyor of Highways, shall be paid to Trustees, § 89.
- For which Purpose such Surveyor of Highways, on Order of Justices, made on the Application of Three or more Trustees, or of their Clerk or Surveyor, shall, within Ten Days after Service of such Order, deliver to the Turnpike Surveyor List in Writing of Persons liable for that Year, either to Statute Work, or to Compensation in Lieu thereof, § 90.
- Form of such Lists, Schedule No. 2.
- Which are to be made out under such Regulations as are or may be directed by any Highway Act now in force, § 90.
- Fourteen Days after receiving such Lists, Turnpike Surveyor to give Notice to the Surveyor of Highways, of the Time when they will be laid before Justices in order to ascertain Statute Duty or Compensation in Lieu thereof, § 93.
- Form of Notice to be given to Surveyors of Highways, 5 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 10.
- Penalty not exceeding 10s. on Surveyors of Highways refusing to deliver Lists, or neglecting their Duty, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 85.

11. In case no Highway Surveyor is appointed, Lists of Persons liable to Statute Work are to be made out by Churchwardens, Overseers, or Inhabitants of the Place, on Receipt of Order in Writing from Justices of the Peace, § 81.
12. Out of such Lists, Justices may allot the Proportion of Statute Labour, and fix the Time of doing it; and also what Proportion of Composition Money (which may be recovered from Surveyor of Highways by Distress) shall be paid in Lieu of Statute Work, § 82.
13. Persons neglecting or refusing to do Statute Work after Notice given by Surveyor, to be subject for every Day's Default to such Penalties as they are liable to under any Highway Act now in Force, § 83.
14. Labourers found idle or negligent by any Surveyor of Roads may be demanded by him, and shall be subject to the same Penalties as if they had refused to come to work, § 83.
15. Compensation Money for Statute Labour to be paid, according to Agreement, § 83.

Stones.

1. Stones not to be set up, to mark the Boundaries of Parishes, where such Boundaries cross any Road, Penalty not exceeding 10*l.* for defacing the same, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 119.
2. Persons trading Stones upon Roads to the Prejudice thereof, or laying Stones thereon, or on the Sides thereof, or on Footpaths, to the Annoyance or Danger of Passengers, to forfeit not exceeding 10*l.*, over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, § 120.

Subscription to Roads.

1. Persons who shall agree to advance Money, and subscribe their Names for that Purpose, shall be liable to pay such Money; and, in Default of Payment within Twenty-one Days after it is due and demanded, may be sued for the same, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 92.
2. Form of Agreement by Subscription, for advancing Money to make and repair a Turnpike Road, 3 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 14.

Summons.

1. Justices to issue Summons to Surveyor, to deliver Lists of Persons liable to Statute Duty, or to Composition in Lieu thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 24. § 85.
2. Form of such Summons, 3 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 5.
3. Form of Summons for any Person or Persons to attend a Justice or Justices, 3 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 17.

Sunday.

1. Persons going to, or returning from their proper Parochial Church or Chapel, or their usual Place of Worship or Study, except from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 72.
2. That such Exemption not to extend to Turnpike Roads within Five Miles of the Cities of London and Westminster, § 72.

Sureties.

The Sureties of Lessees of Tolls are to sign Contracts and Agreements, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 57.

Surveyors of Roads.

1. Trustees may appoint and remove Surveyors, and out of

the Money arising from the Tolls, allow them such Salaries as they shall deem reasonable, 4 G. 4. c. 125. § 43.

2. Form of Road to be given by Surveyor, 3 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 15.
3. The Office of Surveyor and Clerk to be kept separate, on Penalty of 10*l.*—4 G. 4. c. 23. § 44.
4. Accounts of Surveyors to be audited at the General Annual Meeting; and when settled and approved by Trustees, to be signed by the Chairmen, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 74.
5. Surveyors neglecting to produce Accounts or Vouchers how to be dealt with, § 75.
6. Surveyors may enter upon Lands required for Roads, and make out the same, without being liable to be deemed Trespassers, or to any Fine, § 85.
7. Surveyors or Persons appointed by them, may search for, dig, and carry away Materials for Roads, from any River or Brook, or from any Common or Waste Lands, without Expence, on filing up or leaving of Pits or Holes, § 97.
8. Or from the Lands of any Persons (not being Gardens, Paddocks, Parks, planted Walk, or Nursery) on tendering Satisfaction for Damages, § 97.
9. Surveyors may land Materials on, or carry them through such Lands, (not being Gardens, &c.) or through any open Land or Common, on paying or tendering Damages; any Difference concerning which, to be settled by Two Justices, § 97.

10. Before any Materials are taken from private Lands, notice in Writing, signed by Surveyor, must be given to Owners thereof, or left for them at their House, to appear before Two or more Justices, to show Cause why such Materials shall not be taken, § 98.

11. Surveyors to cause all Pits or Holes, made in getting Materials for Roads, to be filled up or stoned off, on Penalty of 20*l.*; and if such Holes, &c. be not filled up or stoned within Six Days after receiving Notice, Surveyors to forfeit not more than 10*l.* nor less than 5*l.*—§ 99.

12. Surveyors empowered to remove and prevent Annoyances on Roads, § 114.

13. And also to make Drains, Watercourses, or Ditches, § 67.

14. And also to turn Watercourses and Drains, and to cleanse them, in case of Neglect on the Part of Owners or Occupiers of adjoining Lands, § 115.

15. Surveyors may impound strayed Cattle, § 73.

16. Surveyors to give Fourteen Days' Notice for removing Gates opening towards; and, in Default of such Removal, may make it themselves, and have the Expence thereof reimbursed to them, § 122.

17. Surveyors neglecting for one Week, after any Offence to their Knowledge committed, to give Information thereof on Oath, before One or more Justices, to forfeit 5*l.* for every Neglect, § 123.

18. Persons assaulting Surveyors in the Execution of their Office, to forfeit not exceeding 10*l.*—§ 125.

19. Surveyors exempted from Toll on the Horses of Carriages, on or on which they may be riding when engaged officially, within the County, on his own or on any adjoining Tract, § 95.

20. The preceding Statutes are repealed, as to the Exemptions relative to adjoining Tracts, by 4 G. 4. c. 26. § 25.

21. Surveyors not to be concerned in Contracts, or to sell Materials, on Penalty of 20*l.* for every Offence, § 94.

22. Surveyors may be Witnesses, § 81.

See also Statute Labour.

Surveyors of Highways.

1. On receiving Order from Magistrates, they are to make out Lists of Persons liable to Statute Work, or to Composition in Lira thereof, on Penalty not exceeding 10s. for refusing to deliver Lists, or for neglecting their Duty, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 80.
2. Form of such Lists, Schedule No. 2.
3. Fourteen Days after receiving such Lists, Notice to be given to Surveyors of Highways, by the Surveyor of Turnpike Roads, of laying the Lists before Justices of the Peace, to appoint Statute Labour, § 80.
4. Form of such Notice to Surveyor of Highways, 3 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule No. 10.

Swine.

Persons driving any Swine upon Turnpike Road, who shall suffer them to root up or damage it, or the Fences, Hedges, Banks, or Copses on either Side thereof, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 123.

Tables of Tolls.

1. Such Tables are to be put up by Trustees before Jan. 1, 1825, at every Gate, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 97. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 79.
2. Collectors of Tolls to place such Table of Tolls on the Front of their respective Toll Houses, on Penalty not exceeding 5s.—3 G. 4. c. 126. § 83.
3. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 80.
4. The Table of Weights allowed by 3 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule, No. 5. in Winter and Summer, to Carriages by that Act directed to be weighed, repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 85.
5. Table of such Weights allowed by § 80. Schedule No. 1.
6. Persons wilfully pulling down, or damaging any Tables of Tolls, or designedly defacing or obliterating any of the Inscriptions, &c. thereon, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, One Half thereof to go to the Informer, the other to Trustees, § 79.

Tenants for Life.

1. Tenants for Life or in Tail empowered to sell Lands for making or improving Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 84.
2. Their Contracts binding, § 84.
3. If they refuse or neglect to treat, the Value of Lands to be assessed by a Jury, § 85.

Tenements.

Trustees may sell Tenements, which are useless or unnecessary for Purpose of Roads, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 65.

Tennis. See Games.

Tenure.

1. Trustees of Roads may agree or contract for Repairs of such Roads, with Persons who are liable by Tenure to some Part of such Repairs, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 109.
2. Form of Agreement for this Purpose, between Trustees and Persons bound by Tenure to repair Roads, Schedule No. 8.

Tickets.

1. Tickets, denoting the Payment of Toll, to be provided by Trustees or Commissioners, and delivered gratis to

the Persons paying the Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 97. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 79.

2. Production of such Tickets at any Gates therein mentioned, shall clear the same, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 97. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 79.

Timber.

1. Persons hauling or drawing Timber on Roads, otherwise than upon wheeled Carriages, or laying Timber on Road, or the Sides thereof, or on the Footpaths, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, over and above the Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 121.
2. Persons making pits for sawing Timber, within Thirty Feet of the Centre of Road (unless the same be enclosed) to forfeit not exceeding 40s. for every Offence, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 72.

Tithingmen.

Any Tithingman refusing to execute Ass, or to account for Penalties, to forfeit 5s. for every Neglect, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 125.

Tipstick.

Persons using a Tipstick for the Purpose of retarding the Descent of any Cart or Carriage down a Hill, so as to injure the Surface of any Road, to forfeit not exceeding 40s. over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 122.

Tolls.

1. Trustees or Commissioners of Roads empowered to farm the Tolls, though not expressly empowered to do so by any Acts for that Purpose, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 55.
2. One Month's Notice of such letting to be given in Writing, and also by Advertisement in some Public Newspaper, § 55.
3. Form of Notice for letting Tolls, Schedule No. 6.
4. Tolls to be put up at the clear Sum produced in the preceding Year, § 55.
5. Mode of receiving the Biddings, § 55.
6. If the Tolls be not let at such Auction, a private Tender may be accepted, § 55.
7. Or the Trustees may appoint a Collector, or fix some future Day for letting Tolls, so which Case they may put them up at such Sum as they shall think fit, § 55.
8. Tolls may be let either together or in Lots, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 82.
9. As such Lettings, the Trustees, by themselves, or by their Clerk or Treasurer, or other Person by them authorized, may bid, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 55. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 82.
10. Lease of Tolls limited to Three Years, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 55.
11. How Rent of Tolls to be paid in Advance, § 56.
12. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 51.
13. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 19, prohibiting Trustees from making Compositions with Contractors of Tolls, for additional Tolls in respect of Overweights, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 112.
14. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 49, empowering Trustees to contract with Persons for Tolls, but not for Overweight, for a Term not exceeding Three Years, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 111.
15. Composition may be made for Tolls for One Year, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 112.

16. As to the Exemptions from Toll, see side Exemptions.
17. Tolls payable on Waggon, &c. going empty for Road Materials, to be repaid when returning laden, on Penalty of Forfeiting not exceeding $\$1$. for not returning such Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 23.
18. Tolls not to be taken on account of Baskets, &c. being in Waggon, &c. laden with Road Materials or Manure, § 28.
19. Tables of Tolls to be put up by Trustees, § 37.
20. And Tickets denoting Payment of Toll, to be provided and delivered gratis to the Person so paying the Toll, § 37.
21. On Refusal of Tolls, after Demand made, Collectors may detain Horses, &c. ; and if Toll and Charges be not paid in Four Days, Distress may be sold, § 39.
22. Disputes concerning the Amount of Tolls, or the Charges of Distress for Nonpayment of Tolls, may be settled by any Justice, § 40.
23. Penalty not exceeding $\$1$. for sending Payment of Tolls, § 41.
24. Penalty on Farmers, Renters or Collectors, and annulling the Agreement for raising Tolls (if Trustees think fit), for taking more or less than the authorized Toll, § 45.
25. Toll Collectors taking more Toll than allowed, to be proceeded against before a Justice, and not by Indictment, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 30.
26. In case of Disputes relating to Tolls, Collectors not to be incompetent to give Evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 53.
27. Where the Provision of 13 G. 3. c. 84., in respect of Tolls taken for Wheels of a certain Description, have not been acted upon previously to the passing of 3 G. 4. c. 126., the Tolls shall, after Jan. 1, 1826, be payable according to the Scale specified in and by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 5.
28. Where by any Local Act, there is a Scale of Tolls adapted to the Width of Wheels, and the additional Toll authorized by 13 G. 3. c. 84. to be taken in respect of Wheels of a certain Breadth, shall not have been collected, the Scale of Tolls imposed by such Local Act is to continue, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 6.
29. On Nonpayment of Rent by Lessees, or of Tolls by Collectors holding them for Trustees, these may take Possession of Toll Houses, § 39.
See Collectors.
30. Tolls may be reduced, and afterwards advanced (by Trustees, on giving One Calendar Month's Notice in Writing, to be affixed on Turnpike Gates, and advertised, but no Reduction to be made without the Consent of Creditors in certain Cases, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 45.
31. But such Reduction or Advance must be made proportionally, § 44.
32. Form of Order of Trustees for reducing Tolls, Schedule No. 7.
33. Proprietors of Canals, Railways, or Tram Roads may lower their Tolls for Materials carried thereon for repairing Roads, § 103.
34. Where tolls are not leased, or (if leased) by Agreement with the Lessee, they may be reduced before Jan. 1, 1826, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 7.
35. Trustees of Roads within Ten Miles of London, Westminster, or Southwark, may reduce Tolls for Overweight, § 80.
36. Trustees empowered to mortgage Tolls, to be entered by their Clerk in a Book, which Book shall be Evidence, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 72. 81.
37. Mortgages may be assigned, § 81.

38. Form of Mortgage and Assignment thereof, § 81.
39. Mortgagees or Assignees of Mortgages of Tolls not disqualified from being Trustees, § 84.
40. Or from giving Evidence, 4 G. 4. c. 126. § 84.
41. Mortgagees to be Creditors on Tolls, in proportion to the Amount of their Mortgage, either in equal Degree, or in such Order as Trustees shall direct, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 81.
42. Mortgagees in Possession of Tolls to account for Tolls received, on Penalty of $\$50$.—§ 47.
43. Mortgagees overbidding Tolls after receiving Money due to themselves, to forfeit Double the Sum and Treble Costs, § 48.
44. One Mortgagee may support an Action of Ejectment, but Tolls to be equally applied for the Benefit of all the Mortgagees, § 49.
45. The Consent of Persons entitled to Five-sixths of Money due on Tolls, necessary to a Reduction thereof, § 43.

Toll Gates and Toll Houses.

1. The Property of all Toll Gates and Toll Houses vested in the Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 60.
2. No Toll Gates to be erected on the Side of any Turnpike Road, unless ordered by a Meeting of Trustees specially convened for that Purpose after Fourteen Days' Notice, and when Five Trustees sign the Order for erecting such Gate, § 61.
3. If Trustees come any Gate to be erected contrary to Act of Parliament, the Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled may order them to be removed by the Sheriff, § 60.
4. Residence in Toll House not to give a Parochial Settlement, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 51. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 81.
5. Any Justice, by Warrant in Writing, may remove from Toll House any discharged Collector, or Wife or Family of deceased Collector, refusing to deliver the same, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 49.
6. Form of Warrant from a Justice to seize the Toll Gate House, and remove the Persons therein, 3 G. 4. c. 126. Schedule No. 16.
7. Any Persons maliciously destroying Toll Gates or Toll Houses, or securing Persons in Custody for that Offence, declared guilty of Felony, and to be transported for Seven Years, § 128.
8. Where Toll Houses not wanted, they shall be pulled down, and the Materials sold, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 57.
9. Lessees, or the Persons appointed by them, may occupy Toll Houses, § 128.
10. Trustees may take Possession of Toll Houses, &c. when let to farm, or when held by Collectors for the Trustees, on Neglect of Payment of Rent or Tolls collected, or in Default of Performance of Conditions, § 39.

Towns and Villages.

The Names of Towns and Villages to be put up at the Entrance thereof—Penalty not exceeding 10*l*. for defacing them, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 113.

Tram Roads.

1. Proprietors of Tram Roads may lower their Tolls on the Conveyance of Materials for repairing Turnpike Roads, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 103.
2. Loaded Carts or Waggon on Tram Roads not to be drawn on Turnpike Roads, on Penalty of 4*0s*. on the Owner, and of 20*s*. on the Driver, for every Offence, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 10.

Trans-

Transportation.

Transportable for Seven Years, for maliciously destroying Toll Gates or Toll Houses, or for receiving Persons in Custody for that Offence, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 124

Treasurer to Trustees.

1. Trustees may appoint and remove Treasurer, and one of the Messes arising from the Tolls, after these such Salaries as they may deem reasonable, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 43.
2. The Office of Treasurer and Clerk to be kept separate, and no Partner or Treasurer or Clerk to sit in either Capacity, on Penalty of 50*l*.—3 G. 4. c. 125. § 71.
3. Treasurers, &c., to give Security to Trustees before entering on their Office, § 75.
4. The Form of Treasurer's Bond is the same as that of Surveyors of Highways; which see in Schedule, No. 15.
5. Accounts of Treasurers to be audited at the Annual General Meeting, and when settled and allowed by Trustees, to be signed by the Chairman, § 58.
6. Treasurers neglecting to produce Accounts, &c. how to be dealt with, § 78.
7. The Goods and Chattels of Treasurers, in what Case liable to Distress, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 71.
8. Treasurers not incompetent to be Witnesses in Proceedings under any Turnpike Act, § 84.
9. Notice to be given to Treasurers by Lessors of Tolls, desiring to be released from their Contracts in respect of Penalties for Overweight, whose contracts do not expire 31. or Jan. 1, 1825, or Jan. 1, 1824.—3 G. 4. c. 125. § 17. 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 5
10. On giving One Month's Notice to Treasurer, new Contracts may be made, or the Tolls may be relaid, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 18. 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 9.

Trees.

1. Trees, and Branches of Trees, Bushes or Shrubs obstructing Roads, to be cut down by Owner or Occupier of adjoining Lands, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 116.
2. If neglected for Ten Days, Surveyor may complain to a Justice, who may order the same to be done, on Pain of Forfeiting 5*l*. for every Tree, Bush, or Shrub; the Expence thereof to be defrayed by the Delinquent, § 116.

Trucks.

Persons driving Trucks, Sledges or Wheelbarrows on any Footpath or Cartway, to forfeit not less than 40*l*. for every Offence, over and above the Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 121.

Trustees of Turnpike Roads.

1. All Justices of the Peace for the Time being, acting for the County through which any Road shall pass, shall be added to the Trustees, and, on qualifying, shall have the same Powers as if they had been specially named in any Turnpike Act, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 31.
2. So, Justices acting for Ridings or Divisions of such Counties, are to have the like Powers as Justices for Counties, 3 G. 4. c. 83.
3. But Justices not to be required to take or subscribe any Oath of Qualification previously to acting as Trustees Act, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 28.
4. No Person qualified to act as a Trustee, unless he a possessor of Freeholds or Copyholds of the clear yearly

Value of 100*l*. or in His Apptment of a Person possessing Freeholds or Copyholds, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 32.

5. But Persons possessing Personal Property to the clear Amount of 10,000*l*. not to be hindered from acting as Trustees of any Roads acquired within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, London, § 35.
6. Mortgagees, or Assignees of Mortgagees, or Creditors of Tolls, not disqualified from acting on that Account, 4 G. 4.
7. But to Persons to act as Trustees where they are interested, or so long as they shall keep a Victualling House or other House of Entertainment, or shall sell Wine, &c. or strong Liquors by Retail, on Penalty of 20*l*. for acting without being qualified, § 34.
8. Trustees or Commissioners not to hold Offices of Profit, or be concerned in Contracts for making or repairing Roads, &c. or in letting Houses, &c. to hire to be employed on such Roads, on Penalty of 100*l*. and all Contracts and Bargains becoming void, § 65.
9. But Trustees having Shares in Canal or Railway Companies, which shall contract for the Conveyance of Materials for Repair of Roads, are not to be liable to Penalty on account of such Contract, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 27.
10. And all Acts done by unqualified Trustees previously to Conviction, to be good and valid, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 63.
11. In case of Vacancies, Trustees to elect new Trustee on giving 14 Days' Notice of the Meeting to be held for that Purpose, § 62.
12. Trustees to be sworn, or make Affirmation, on Penalty of 50*l*. for acting without being so sworn; but Proceedings under 3 G. 4. c. 125. or any Local Act, to be valid, though Oath may be omitted to be taken under such Acts, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 25.
13. Quakers making Affirmation may act as Trustees, § 25.
14. Trustees, qualified under 13 G. 3. c. 84. or any other Turnpike Act, may continue to act, without taking the Oath prescribed by 3 G. 4. c. 125.—4 G. 4. c. 93. § 24.
15. Trustees losing their Qualifications, to become incapable of acting, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 26.
16. Where Trustees cannot hold their first Meeting under any Local Act, Three or more may meet on the Fourteenth Day after passing such Act, 4 G. 4. c. 35.
17. Where a sufficient Number of Trustees shall not meet on the Day appointed by any Local Act for their first Meeting, or shall not meet on Day appointed for their Adjourned Meeting, the Majority present, or (if none present) their Clerk, may appoint a Meeting, on giving Ten Days' Notice in Writing, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 70.
18. Trustees to meet and adjourn at convenient Time and Place on or near to their Roads, and to defray their own Expenses, except 10*l*. per Day, for 20*l*. if within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, for Use of Rooms, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 67. 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 29.
19. Orders and Proceedings of Trustees at their Meetings to be entered in a Book by Clerk, and signed by the Chairman of such Meetings, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 72.
20. Orders, &c. of Trustees made in Execution of any Local Act, to be made by Majority, and Three at least must be present at Meetings held in pursuance of such Act, except in certain Cases provided for thereby, or by 3 G. 4. c. 125.—4 G. 4. c. 93. § 28.
21. A Chairman to be appointed first at every Meeting, who is to have the casting Vote, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 30.
22. No Order of Trustees in a Meeting to be revoked without Notice, nor unless such Resolution be signed by a greater Number of Trustees than concurred to make such Order, § 25.

22. Meetings may be held on Emergencies, on 14 Days' Notice being given; and all Orders at such Meetings shall be as valid as if done at any other Meeting, § 11.
23. But no other Business to be transacted at such Special Meeting than that specified in the Notice given thereof, § 11.
24. Trustees of every Road to hold an Annual Meeting on a Day to be appointed, in the Month of April, September, or October, Twenty-two Days' Notice whereof to be given, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 69.
25. But if a different Time for Annual Meeting than the Month of April, September, or October be fixed by a Local Act, Trustees may hold their Annual Meeting at the Time specified in Local Act, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 42.
26. At Annual Meetings a Chairman to be elected; the State of the Roads to be reported; and all Accounts audited, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 69.
27. Such Accounts, when audited, to be signed by Chairmen of Annual Meetings, § 78.
28. Trustees may appoint and remove Clerks, Treasurers, and other Officers, and allow them such Salaries out of the Tolls as they may deem reasonable, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 43.
29. And, if they think proper, require them to give Security, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 70.
30. Trustees may sue and be sued in the Name of their Clerk, § 74.
31. May appoint temporary Collectors in certain Cases, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 49.
32. Trustees to put up a Table of the Tolls, with the Names of the Gates, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 57. 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 29.
33. And to provide Tickets denoting Payment of Toll, to be delivered gratis to Persons paying such Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 57. 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 29.
34. May not compound with Contractors or Lessees of Tolls for additional Tolls for Overweight, on Penalty of 20*l.*, — 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 18.
35. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 12.
36. Trustees may compound with Persons for Tolls, but not for Overweight, for a Term not exceeding Three Years, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 49.
37. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 11.
38. Trustees may compound for Tolls for One Year, § 12.
39. May reduce, but only with the Consent of the Creditors in certain Cases, and afterwards advance, Tolls proportionably, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 48. 64.
40. May reduce Tolls for Overweight within Ten Miles of London, Westminster, and Southwark, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 23.
41. Must give Fourteen Days' Notice of Meeting for ordering Toll Gates to be erected by the Side of any Turnpike Road, and Five Trustees at least must sign the Order for erecting such Gate, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 45.
42. If Trustees cause any Gates to be erected contrary to any Act of Parliament, Justices at the Quarter Sessions may order Sheriff to remove the same, § 45.
43. To give Twenty-one Days' Notice in Writing to Mortgagees in Possession to account to them for Receipts and Payments, § 47.
44. May fine out the Tolls, on giving One Month's Notice, § 53.
45. And may take additional Tolls, where Wheels are constructed in a particular Manner, § 78.
46. May require One, Two, or more Months' Rent to be paid in Advance, and vacate Agreement on Failure of Payment of Rent for Three Days after it becomes due, § 52.
47. The preceding Enactment repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 31.
48. May vacate Agreement with Lessees, &c. if they think

- proper, if more or less than the authorized Toll be taken, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 65.
49. The Property of Toll Houses, &c. vested in Trustees, § 62.
50. May take Possession of Toll Houses on Nonpayment of Rent by Lessees, or of Tolls by Collectors holding Tolls for the Trustees; also in Default of Performance of Conditions, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 25.
51. No Trustees to hold any Places of Trade, or to be concerned in any Contracts for repairing Roads, on Penalty of 100*l.*, and Covenant being made, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 63.
52. But Trustees having Shares in Canal or Railway Companies, which shall contract for conveying Materials for Repair of Roads, shall not be liable to Penalty on that account, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 27.
53. Trustees may contract for Purchase of Lands whence to dig Materials, and afterwards sell the same, 5 G. 4. c. 125. § 101.
54. Trustees may contract with Persons liable by Tenure or otherwise to Repairs of Roads, § 106.
55. Trustees may contract for the Year, for amending Roads, Bridges, &c. — 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 78.
56. Trustees empowered to borrow Money for Roads, on Credit of the Tolls, or on Mortgage thereof, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 81.
57. And to make and improve Roads, § 68.
58. May purchase Lands for improving Road, § 84.
59. To pay the Money assessed by Jury for Value of Lands required for Roads; and tender the same to Parties entitled thereto, or into the Bank of England; whereupon the Premises shall vest in Trustees, § 86.
60. May (after any Road is completed) sell the old Road, and their Conveyances, when certified in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, to be valid, § 88. 88.
61. May get Materials for Roads from any River, Brook or Waste Lands, gratis; or from the Lands of any other Person, on tendering Satisfaction for Damages, and an Notice being given to such Person by Surveyor, § 87. 88.
62. Where a Parish is indebted for Nonrepair of a Road, the Court (before which such Indebtedness was preferred) to apportion the Fine between Trustees and such Parish, § 105.
63. Trustees empowered to make and repair Causeways, but not unless they are specially authorized by any Local Act, § 111. 112.
64. Trustees, where Turnpike Road is ruinous, may make Roads through the adjoining Grounds, § 111.
65. Trustees not Inhabitants of Towns equally to defray the Expence of making and repairing Drains hereafter made for their joint Convenience; the Proportion to be determined by Two Justices, § 113.
66. Trustees may order Encroachments on Roads to be removed, § 116.
67. To order Mile Stones and Direction Signs to be erected, and also the Names of Towns and Villages to be put up at the Entrance thereof, and Stones to mark the Boundaries, § 119.
68. At a Meeting (of which Ten Days' Notice in Writing must be given) may order (and repeal, alter, or remove such Order as may be necessary) that Waggon, &c. descending Hills with either of its Wheels locked, shall have a Skid-wheel or Slipper at the Bottom of such Wheel, § 120.
69. Trustees turning or altering, &c. Roads, to fence the same, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 63.
70. The Accounts of Trustees, Clerks, and Surveyors, to be settled, audited, and signed by Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 73.

(Trustees of Turnpike Roads.)

Turnpikes.

(Weighing Engine.)

75. A Copy of the General Annual Statements of Debts, Revenues, and Expenditures of Roads, to be printed and sent to each acting Trustee, § 90.
76. Not to reduce Tolls without the Consent of Creditors, § 85.
77. Instead of paying off Creditors ratably, Trustees may do so by Lot, 3 G. 4. c. 95. § 90.
78. Actions by Trustees may be brought in the Name of their Clerk, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 80, 74.
79. In Actions against a Trustee, Evidence of his being appointed and acting is sufficient, § 134.
80. Expenses of Actions by or against Trustees to be defrayed out of the Tolls, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 74. 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 81.
81. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 133, respecting the Recovery of Money against Trustees, are repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 73.
82. In case of Nonpayment by Trustees of Compensation for Damages, ordered by Justices to be paid by them, such Damages are to be levied by Distress of the Goods vested in Trustees, or of the Goods of their Treasurers, § 71.
83. Trustees may direct Prosecutions for Nuisances, or for the Breach of Penalties, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 133.
84. And also for Penalties incurred by Officers constituted previously to the Repeal of former Turnpike Acts, § 3.
85. Trustees not to be personally liable for the Payment of any Mortgages or other Securities made in pursuance of any Turnpike Act, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 81.
86. Trustees not disqualified from giving Evidence, § 84.
87. Trustees (or Justices, as the Case may be) empowered to administer Oaths, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 145.

Turnpike Gate, See Toll Gate.

Under Drains, See Drains.

Vagrants.

Horses, &c. conveying Vagrants, exempted from Payment of Toll, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 32.

Victuallers.

1. No Person keeping a Victualling House to be a Trustee, on Penalty of 5*l.* for acting without being qualified, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 64.
2. No Victualler to hold any Place of Profit under Trustees, 74.

Villages, See Towns.

Volunteers.

Carrriages conveying Volunteer Infantry, or Horses belonging to any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry or Infantry, exempted from Payment of Toll, when on Duty, and provided the Volunteers be dressed in the Full Uniform of their Corps, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 32.

Waggons.

1. Regulations concerning the Weights to be allowed to Waggon in Winter and Summer, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 112.
2. The Table of the Weights so allowed, 3 G. 4. c. 125. Schedule No. 2. is repealed by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 89, which enacts that the Table of Weights therein annexed in the Schedule No. 1. be allowed.
3. Persons driving Waggon, or any Single Wheel of any Waggon, on Footpaths or Crossways, to forfeit not exceeding 40*s.* over and above all Damages occasioned thereby, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 113.

4. Persons leaving any Waggon or Wain upon or on the Sides of any Road, without any proper Person in care thereof, longer than may be necessary for loading and unloading, except in Cases of Accident, to forfeit not exceeding 40*s.* over and above all Damages caused thereby, § 121.
5. A like Penalty for leaving in Road, Block Stones, with which any Waggon had been stopped in going up a Hill or rising Ground, § 121.
6. Waggon not to be driven by Children under Thirteen Years of Age, on Penalty of 1*l.* on Owner thereof, § 124.
7. Drivers of Waggon not to ride them, unless some other Person on Foot guide the same, on Penalty of 40*s.* on Driver, if not the Owner, and of 5*l.* if he be the Owner, § 122.
8. Loaded Waggon used on Railways and Tree Roads, not to be drawn on Turnpike Roads more than One hundred Yards, on Penalty of 40*s.* on the Owner, and of 2*l.* on the Driver not being the Owner, every Time such Waggon shall be so drawn, 4 G. 4. c. 93. § 16.
9. The Regulations of 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 123, concerning the Painting of Owners' Names on Waggon, are repealed by § 14.
10. Owners to cause their Names to be painted on Waggon from and after October 1, 1825, on Penalty of 5*l.*, and in the Manner directed by Act, § 15.

See Weight; Wheels; Overweight.

Waste Lands, See Commons.

Watercourses.

1. Watercourses of sufficient Breadth and Depth to be made, by Occupiers of adjoining Lands, for keeping Roads dry, on Penalty not exceeding 5*l.*—3 G. 4. c. 125. § 115.
2. Watercourses may be made, or turned by Surveyor, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 114. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 87.
3. In case of Neglect by Occupiers of Lands, they may be claimed by Surveyor: Penalty on such Occupiers for a Second Offence not exceeding 5*l.*—3 G. 4. c. 125. § 114.
4. Persons throwing any Earth, &c. into Watercourses, to obstruct the Water from draining off any Road, to forfeit not exceeding 40*s.* for every Offence, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 72.

Watering of Roads.

Where any particular Act empowers Trustees to water Roads during certain Months in the Year, and to take additional Tolls on account thereof, the Time allowed for such watering may be extended by Trustees for any Period between March 1, and November 1, following, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 120.

Weighing Engine.

1. The Property of all Weighing Machines vested in the Trustees, 3 G. 4. c. 125. § 93.
2. Trustees empowered to erect Weighing Engines or Machines, or Cranes for weighing Waggon, &c. and their Loading, coming within One hundred Yards thereof, § 21.
3. Form of Order of Trustees for erecting a Weighing Engine, Schedule No. 1.
4. Where such Weighing Engines are erected, Tollkeepers are to weigh Waggon, &c. of greater Weight than allowed, and

- and not suffer them to pass without paying the additional Toll, § 25.
8. Surveyors of Roads are to make convenient Places for turning Carriages whose Weighing Engines are erected, if the Ground will admit of the same, § 24.
9. Where Turnpike Roads on different Towns meet, the Trustees are to fix on some Place for erecting a Weighing Engine, and proportion the Expence of making and keeping it in Repair, and also proportion the Money arising from Perquisites for Overweight, among such Towns, § 25.
7. Form of Agreement between Trustees of different Turnpike Roads, for erecting one Weighing Engine for the Use of such Roads, Schedule No. 2.
8. Persons maliciously destroying Weighing Engines, or receiving Persons in Custody for that Offence, declared guilty of Felony, and to be punished with Seven Years' Transportation, § 128.
9. Regulations concerning the Weights to be allowed to Waggon, Wain, Cart, and other Carriages, in Winter and Summer, § 12.
10. Table of such Weights, Schedule No. 2.
11. The preceding Table repeated by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 89. and the Schedule thereto annexed, of such Weights, to be adopted.
12. Certain additional Weights to be allowed for Cartrons, or other Four-wheeled Carriages built with Springs, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 13.
13. Two-wheeled Drags, drawn by Three Horses, allowed Two Tons Sixteen Hundred Weight, § 14.
14. Certain additional Tolls specified in Act to be paid for Overweight, § 15.
15. The Regulations concerning Weight not to extend to Waggon, &c. carrying only Measure or Linn for the Improvement of Land, § 16.
16. Not to Waggon, &c. carrying Hay, Straw, Fodder, or Corn unthreshed, except Hay, &c. or Corn carried for Sale, § 16.
17. Not to Waggon, &c. carrying only One Tree, or One Log of Timber, or One Block of Stone, or One Cable or Rope, § 16.
18. Not to any Chaise Marine, Coach, Berlin, Bourgeoise, Solibelle, Chariot, Calash, Hearse, &c. or Taxed Cart, § 16.
19. Contractors, Farmers or Lessees of Tolls may be released from their Contracts, so far as respects Penalties for Overweight, on giving Notice in Writing to the Clerk or Treasurer of the Trustees, by September 1, 1825.—3 G. 4. c. 126. § 17. or September 1, 1825.—4 G. 4. c. 95. § 18.
20. And new Contracts or new Compositions may be made with them, or in respect of such Penalties for Overweight, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 18. 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 19.
21. Trustees not to make Compositions for additional Tolls in respect of Overweight, on Penalty of 50s.—3 G. 4. c. 126. § 19.
22. The preceding Enactment repeated by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 12.
23. 5s. Penalty on Owner of Waggon, &c. and not exceeding 40s. on Drivers, for obstructing the weighing of any Waggon, &c.—3 G. 4. c. 126. § 20.
24. 5s. Penalty on Owner or Driver for refusing to allow Waggon, &c. suspected of being Overweight) to be weighed, or resisting the weighing thereof, § 20.
25. Trustees may cause Waggon, &c. to return not exceeding 200 Yards beyond the Toll Gate, and cause the same to be weighed, when they suspect Neglect on the Part of the Toll Collector, on tendering 5s. to the Driver, to Vol. IX.

- be returned to the Person paying the same if the Carriage and loading be found to be Overweight, § 20.
26. The Regulations of Weights in 3 G. 4. c. 126. and in 4 G. 4. c. 95. not to extend to Waggon, &c. carrying one Block, &c. of Metal, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 21.

Wheels.

- After January 1, 1825, all Wheels of Waggon, Cart, and other Carriages, are to be of the Construction specified in Act, on Penalty of 5s. on the Owner, and 40s. on the Driver: nor shall any Waggon or Cart be used with Wheels of less Breadth on any Turnpike Road, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 5, 6.
- The preceding Enactment repeated by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 1—3.
- After January 1, 1825, Waggon, &c. having the Fellies of Wheels of less Breadth than Four Inches and a Half, to pay One Half more than the Toll payable on Waggon, &c. having Six Inch Wheels, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 7.
- Where the Wheels shall be Four Inches and a Half, and less than Six Inches in Breadth, One Fourth more Toll shall be paid, § 7.
- Where Waggon or Carts have the Sole or Bottoms of the Wheels rolling on a flat Surface, and the Nails of the Tires of such Wheels counter-sunk and cylindrical, (that is, of the same Diameter as the Inside across the Corings, as on the Outside): Trustees may order that the Toll to be taken shall be not less than Two Thirds of the full Toll, § 9.
- Provisions relative to the Breadth of Wheels, not to extend to any Chaise Marine, Coach, London, &c. Taxed Cart, Mail Cart, or other Cart for the Conveyance of Passengers and light Goods or Articles, § 10.
- The preceding Enactment repeated by 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 18.
- The Provisions in 3 G. 4. c. 126. or in 4 G. 4. c. 95. relative to the Breadth of Wheels, or Regulations concerning Weight, or Tolls payable in respect of Wheels or of Weight, not to extend to any Chaise Marine, Coach, &c. or Taxed Cart, or any Cart not drawn by more than One Horse or Two Oxen, § 13.
- Trustees or Commissioners, or Collectors or their Deputies, or Persons authorized by Trustees or Commissioners, or by their Lessees of Tolls, empowered to measure Wheels, 3 G. 4. c. 126. § 11.
- Penalty not exceeding 5s. on Owner, Driver, or other Person, for obstructing such Measurement, § 11.
- Penalty not exceeding 5s. on Toll Collectors allowing Waggon to pass before Measurement of Wheels, § 11.
- Waggon descending Hills with locked Wheel, to have Skid-pan or Slippers placed at the Bottom of such Wheel, on Penalty of 20s. on the Driver, § 19.
- Nails of the Tires of Wheels or Waggon, &c. to be so counter-sunk as not to project beyond a Quarter of an Inch above the Surface of Tires; on Penalty of 5s. on the Driver, if Owner, not exceeding 40s., and if Driver, not exceeding 20s. for every Time such Waggon, &c. shall be used on any Road, 4 G. 4. c. 95. § 2.
- Where the Tolls directed to be taken by 15 G. 3. c. 64. for Carriages with Wheels less than Six Inches broad from Side to Side, shall not have been taken previously to passing 3 G. 4. c. 126. the Tolls shall be payable after January 1, 1825, according to the Scale specified in § 5.
- Where there is a Scale of Tolls adopted to the Width of Wheels by any particular or local Turnpike Act, and the additional Tolls imposed by 15 G. 3. c. 64. in respect

of the Branch of Wheels have not been collected, the Seals of Tolls imposed by such local Act to continue, &c.

Wheelbarrows, See Tracks.

Windmills.

1. No Windmills to be erected within 500 Yards of a Turnpike Road, on Penalty of *5*l.* per Week* during their Continuance, 3 G. 4. c.125. § 137.
2. But the Provision not to render legal the Re-erection or Continuance of any Windmill which by Common Law shall be a public or private Nuisance, § 137.

Witnesses.

1. Trustee not disqualified from being Witness, 4 G. 4. c.36. § 34.
2. Collector or other Person acting under the Authority of Trustees, not incompetent Witnesses, 3 G. 4. c.120. § 32. 4 G. 4. c.36. § 34.
3. The Inhabitants of a Place where any Offence is committed not incompetent Witnesses, 3 G. 4. c.125. § 137.
4. Penalty not exceeding 5*l.* on Witnesses not attending when summoned, after Expenses have been paid or tendered, § 138.
5. Persons not appearing, or refusing to be sworn and examined, and to give Evidence before a Jury as to the Value of Lands required for making or improving Roads, may be fined by Trustees, not exceeding 5*l.* for One Offence, § 35.

Yacometry, See Volantiers.

II. Turnpike Acts for different Places.

1. **ARUNDEL.** For the further Improvement of the Road from London to *Haystack*, 4 G. 4. c.74.
2. **BOSCHAMPTON.** From *Buckingham* to the *Oxford Northampton*. and *Northampton Road at Lord's Field Gate*, near *Trurover*, 5 G. 4. c.211.
3. **BUREA** and } From *Bosneyfield* to *Staten Church*, re-
} ing several Acts, 4 G. 4. c.201B.
4. **CARRISBYTON.** From *Pocklington* to or near *Corry's Bridge*, and from *Tas's Cray* to *Puffin*, and thence to *Linsaygarth*, and from *Corry's Bridge* to *Capel Cray*, and from *Peulcott* to *Pocklington*, repealing 42 G. 3. c.222VII.—5 G. 4. c.221.
5. **CAMBRIDGE** and } From *Cambridge* to *Ely*, and from
} *Norfolk*. } *Littport* to the *Ferry* over the *Hundred Feet River*, in the Parish of *Wolsey*, repealing several Acts, 5 G. 4. c.12.
6. **CARMARTHEN.** Repairing, &c. the *Kidwelly District* of Roads, 5 G. 4. c.1.
7. From *Carmarthen* to *Newcastle-Edge*, (repealing 42 G. 3. c.222.) 5 G. 4. c.222VI.
8. **CHRYSTIE.** From *Tisbury* to the South End of *Acton Ferry* near *Worcester*, 4 G. 4. c.122III.
9. From *Wimbolden Bridge* to *Church Louisa*, Repealing 21 G. 3. c.22. and 42 G. 3. c.21.—5 G. 4. c.222V.
10. **CHESTER** and } From *Spice Smithy* to *Talk*, (repeal-
} *STAFFORD.* } ing 22 G. 3. c.164. and 42 G. 3. c.1.)—5 G. 4. c.222.
11. **CORNWALL.** From *Falmouth* through *Perpa*, *Helston* and *Mosston*, and thence to and over *Maxton*

12. **CORNWALL.** From *Compton* through *Scot-Auxell* and *Lanwithel*, and thence to *Yapstone Lane*, (repealing several Acts,) 5 G. 4. c.122IV.
13. **CORNWALL** and } Amending, &c. several Roads in these
} *DEVON.* } Counties, leading to the Borough of *Selkirk*, 4 G. 4. c.1.
- 13A. Repairing, &c. Roads to and from *Lidford*, 4 G. 4. c.1A.
14. **CUMBERLAND.** Repairing, &c. Road between *Coolerwood* and *Workington*, (repealing, &c. several Acts,) 4 G. 4. c.222II.
15. From *Parrish* to *Culterwood*, &c. (repealing 22 G. 3. c.1-21, 109. and 44 G. 3. c.222. in part.) 5 G. 4. c.222.
16. From *Casside* to *Culterwood*, 5 G. 4. c.1.
17. **CUMBERLAND** and } From *Kensal* to *Albilly in Kresel*,
} *WESTMORLAND.* } and from *Flambyghill's Cross* to *Widdowest Lake*, (repealing in part 14 2 G. 3. c.21. 22 G. 3. c.108. and 44 G. 3. c.222.)—5 G. 4. c.222.
18. **DEVON** and } From *Woolton* to *Burshill*, and for
} *CUMBER.* } making, &c. Road from *Polly's Chapel* to *Holt*, (repealing several Acts,) 4 G. 4. c.222.
19. **DEVON.** From *Chaceyfield* to *Metford Bridge*, and over *Darby Bridge* to *Cross Green*, and thence to the Road near *Kensley Bridge*, (repealing, &c. several Acts,) 4 G. 4. c.222VII.
20. From *Alveston* to *Drivy*, 4 G. 4. c.211.
21. From *Glasgow* to *Maryle's Drivels*, (repealing 42 G. 3. c.222II.)—5 G. 4. c.222V.
22. **DEVON, LANCASTER.** From *Harlow House* to *Moss* and *Cheriton*. } cluster, and certain other Roads,
} (repealing 14 2 G. 4. c.222II.)—5 G. 4. c.2.
23. **DEVON.** Repairing, &c. Roads between *Swain's Alkott* and *Bruckton*, *Kingsmead* and *Dartmouth*, *Shillock* and *Torrey*, (repealing, &c. Acts,) 4 G. 4. c.222VII.
24. From *East Tregunnaeth*, through *Darvelk*, *Stowcross* and *Kenton* to *Exeter Road* in *Exminster*, 4 G. 4. c.212.
25. Amending, &c. Roads leading to *Caldington*, (repealing several Acts,) 4 G. 4. c.222.
26. From *Malsbury* through *Plympton* to *Lincote Lane*, and from *Malsbury* to within 400 Yards of the Bridge over the *Water of Lary*, and from *Ad-Julian Hill*, to the *Tatters Road* at *Lady Dean* in the Parish of *Gyllynarth*, 4 G. 4. c.213.
27. From *Kingsbridge* to *Dartmouth*, *Malsbury*, *Sarcombe* and other Places, 5 G. 4. c.222II.
28. Repairing, &c. Road from the End of the *Exeter Road* to *Darbyford*, and other Roads from *Bridge-over-Ferrary* and *Tatona*, &c. (repealing 20 G. 3. c.72. and 42 G. 3. c.222.)—5 G. 3. c.222.
29. Repairing, &c. Roads in and near *Bridford* with a new Lane on the Western Side of the *River Tordridge*, and from *Bridford* to *Blackton Stream*, (repealing several Acts,) 5 G. 4. c.222.
30. **DEVON.** Repairing, &c. Roads to and from *Cross Ashes*, 5 G. 4. c.222.
31. Repairing, &c. Roads to and from *Bridford*, (repealing 22 G. 3. c.1222VII.)—5 G. 4. c.222VII.
32. **DEVON** and } Repairing, &c. Roads between *Peels* and
} *SOMMERS.* } *Widowes Heath*, from *Carswell Bridge* to *Casside Bridge*, from *Bagley Cross* to *Milton Street*, and from *North Clowton* to *Lanfild*, (repealing Acts,) 5 G. 4. c.222.

Parapetals.

33. DURHAM. From Durham to Tyne Bridge, with collateral Branches, (repealing several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. 61.
34. DURHAM, CUCKERLAND, } Repairing, &c. Road
NORTHUMBERLAND and YORK. } from *Stonyford*
through *Alston* to *Hexham*, and from *Samuel's*
Bar to *Aln*, with several other Roads,
(repealing several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. xxviii.
35. FLEET and } From Road between *Mild* and *Wexham*
DREXHAM. } to Road between *Rush* and *Orton*,
4 G. 4. c. xlii.
36. GLOUCESTER. Making and maintaining Road from
Street to *Strey*, 4 G. 4. c. xiv.
37. From *Plot's Elm*, in the Parish of *Redington*,
through *Clidham* to *Styton Lane*, 5 G. 4.
c. 2.
38. GLOUCESTER and } Amending, &c. Roads from *Newest*
HEREFORD. } and other Roads, (repealing several
Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. 12.
39. GLOUCESTER } From the *Head and Post* at the *Top*
and *Osford*. } of *Rayford Lane* to *Ston* on the
Wald, and thence to *Puttle Street*, and from
the *Cross* stands on *Safford Hill* to the *Head*
and *Post* in *Wallington*, (repealing 25 G. 3. c. 105,
and 46 G. 3. c. xliii.) 5 G. 4. c. xv.
40. HEREFORD and } From *Streyford's Bridge* to the *Cross*
SALON. } *Moor* or *Long Minton End*, and
other Roads, 5 G. 4. c. cxlii.
41. HEREFORD } From *Spencer's Horse* on *Deasy Heath*
and *Bozza*. } through *Woford*, *Merchwood*, *Sand*
Pave and *Tving*, by *Petinger's Elm* to the
Road at *Wades* near *Aylbury*, 4 G. 4. c. xliii.
42. HEREFORD and } From *Brown's Lane*, in the Parish of
and *Worce*. } *Great Stoughton*, to the *Hayford* Road
in the Parish of *Levensay*, 4 G. 4. c. lxxv.
43. KENT. Repairing Road, and lighting, &c. part thereof,
from *Canterbury* to the *Dover* Road, in the
Parish of *Buckham*, 4 G. 4. c. xlv.
44. From *Dover* to *Barham Down*, and to the *Town*
of *Folkestone*, and then thence through the
Parish of *Folkestone* to *Sandgate*, (repealing
several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. lxxxi.
45. From *Greenwich* to *Woolwich*. Repealing 28 G. 3.
c. lxxviii.
46. From the Road near *Faversham* by *Bacon's*
Water through *Ashford*, to *Hyde*, and from
Bacon's Water to *Castle Street*, *Canterbury*, (repealing
several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. lxxii.
47. From *Canterbury* to *Whitstable*, (repealing 46 G. 3.
c. 1.)—5 G. 4. c. lxxxviii.
48. LANARK. From *Glasgow* to *Perth*, 5 G. 4. c. xliii.
49. From *Glasgow* to *Yoker Bridge*, 5 G. 4. c. xli.
50. LANARK and } To rectify a Mistake in 1 G. 4. c. lxxxviii.
DUMFRIES. } so far as relates to the Application of
certain Exchange Bills, therein mentioned, for
making and maintaining certain Roads and
Bridges, 4 G. 4. c. 19.
51. LANCASTER. From the *Bolton* and *Blackburn* Road in
Sharpley, to the *Blackburn* and *Preston* Road in
Haydock, 5 G. 4. c. xxii.
52. From *Carleton* to *Levensay*, and thence to
Mitting Syle, and the Road from the *Galile*
Post, in the Township of *Hyde*, with *Hyd* in
West Road, (repealing several Acts.) 4 G. 4.
c. xxv.
53. From the *New Wall* on the *Parish* in *Castleton*,
in the Parish of *Woolton*, through *Middleton* to
the *Mer Stone*, in *Great Hulton*, and to *Mon-*
chester, 5 G. 4. c. xli.
54. From *Blackburn* to *Preston*, with Two Branches
thereof, and a Bridge over the *River Ribbles*,
5 G. 4. c. 18.
55. From *Bolton-in-the-Moors* to *Nightingale*, with a
Branch from *Little Bolton* to *Harwood*, and a
new Line from *Holt House* Cross to *Charley*, and a
Branch from *Randlome Bridge* to *Madley*
Field, (repealing 45 G. 3. c. xii.)—5 G. 4. c. xv.
56. From *Manchester* to *Alston*, to communicate with
the Road from *Bury* to *Bolton*, 5 G. 4. c. cxlii.
57. LANCASTER } From *Colar* to communicate with the
and *York*. } Road from *Clitheroe* to *Stypton*, 5 G. 4.
c. xli.
58. LANCASTER. From *Castle Street* at the End of the *Town*
of *Milloly*, to the End of the *Town* of *Latter-*
worth, (repealing several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. 18.
59. LEICESTER and } From *Sage Cross* to the *Town* of
LEICESTER. } *Melton Mowbray* to *Grimsby*,
4 G. 4. c. 1.
60. LEICESTER and } From *Abby-in-the-Smead* through *Har-*
STAFFORD. } *ton-upon-Trent* to *Tutbury*, (repeal-
ing several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. 2.
61. LEICESTER and } From *Market Harborough* to *Warcup*,
WARWICK. } 4 G. 4. c. 14.
62. LINCOLN. From *East Lane* in the Parish of *South-*
Hollopier Hill in the Parish of *Leath*,
5 G. 4. c. 18.
63. MIDDLESEX. Amending, &c. the *City Road*, (repealing
several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. 14.
64. Making, &c. Roads communicating with the *East*
and *West India Docks*, and the *Common Street*
Road, with Roads to *Harking*, *Tillyard*, *Port*,
&c. &c. (repealing the Terms and Powers of
several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. 20.
65. MIDDLESEX and } For the further Improvement of the
ANGLIA. } Road from *London* to *Wolstead*,
4 G. 4. c. 78.
66. MIDDLESEX } From *Whitechapel Church* to *Penny-*
and *Even*. } *and Bridge*, and through and to the
End of the Parishes of *Stepney* and *Woodford*,
4 G. 4. c. 24.
67. MIDDLESEX and } From *Redwood* to *St. Andrew*, with
GLoucester. } *Bridge* over the *Wye*, and Roads
to communicate therewith, 5 G. 4. c. 29.
68. NORFOLK. From *Norwich* to *Falsham*, 4 G. 4. c. lxxx.
69. NORFOLK and } Amending Roads from the *Little Bridge*
CAMBRIDGE. } over the end of the *Denn* near *Wic-*
low *River*, to the *West End* of *Long Bridge* on
St. Giles, in the Borough of *King's Lynn*,
(repealing, &c. several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. 18.
70. NORTHAMPTON. Repairing, &c. Road from *Peter-*
borough, through *Charley* and *Thrapston* to *Wel-*
ingham, 4 G. 4. c. 76.
71. NORTHAMPTON } From *Kettering* through *Welling-*
and *Bozza*. } *borough* and *Glasby*, over *Sherrin-*
ton Bridge to *Newport Pagnell*, 4 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
72. NORTHAMPTON } Rectifying mistake in 5 G. 4. c. lxxv.
and *Lincoln*. } for improving the Roads from the
East Side of *Lincoln Heath* to *Peterborough*,
4 G. 4. c. 21.
73. From *Woolford Bridge* to *Stonyford*, and from
Stonyford to *Beura*, (repealing 1 G. 4. c. xliii.)
4 G. 4. c. xli.
74. NOTTINGHAM. From *Spitalford Bridge* to *Edithborough*
Ferry, 5 G. 4. c. 34.

Turnpikes.

64. **NOTTINGHAM** and } **Coventry Power, Ac. of 11 G. 3.**
NORTHAMPTON. } *Act*, for repairing the Road
 from the North End of *Bradford Lane* to the
Reading Green at *Kilving*, 4 G. 4. c. lvi.
65. **NOTTINGHAM** and } From *Tread Bridge* to *Cotes Bridge*,
LEICESTER. } (repealing 20 G. 3. c. 87., and
 49 G. 3. c. 113.)—5 G. 4. c. xlv.
66. **OXFORD.** Repairing Roads between *Stodolchard* and
New Woodstock (repealing Act), 5 G. 4. c. xlvii.
67. **OXFORD** and } Amending, &c. Road from *Beckley*
WARWICK. } through *Stodolch* and through *Wootton*,
 to the *Bridge* over the *River Stour*, to the Parish
 of *Barclotry*, 4 G. 4. c. cv.
68. **HARROW, HERTFORD.** } Repairing, &c. Roads in, (re-
and MIDDLESEX. } pealing several Acts), 5 G. 4.
 c. cvii.
69. **SALOP, CHESHIRE.** } From *Whitchurch* through *Mastley*,
 and **STAFFORD.** } to *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and from
Milford to *Newnham*, (repealing several Acts)
 5 G. 4. c. cxviii.
70. **SALOP, WORMSHEAD.** } Amending, &c. Roads in and
 and **HERRINGFORD.** } near *Tenbury*, and the Road
 leading from *Kewale Gate* to the *Turnpike Road*
 on the *Che Hill*, and from *Kyre Hill* to the
 Road from *Briggford* to *Tenbury*, 4 G. 4. c. cxv.
71. **SOMERSET.** Repairing, &c. Roads passing through or
 near to *Beaminster*, 4 G. 4. c. lxi.
72. From *Dyot Way* to *Somerton*, and from *Gardbridge*
 to *Festelod Ford*, and from *Ford* to *Crippen*
 in *Marlock*, (repealing several Acts), 4 G. 4. c. liii.
73. Amending the *Statutes* of several *Houses*,
 &c. in the Parish of *Widdowes*, from the ex-
 clusive Maintenance, &c. of the Highways
 therein, and charging the same in future on the
 Inhabitants at large, 5 G. 4. c. cxviii.
74. Repairing, &c. Roads in, through and from,
Langport, Somerton and Castle Cary, (repealing
 several Acts), 5 G. 4. c. cxviii.
75. **SOUTHAMPTON.** Repairing, &c. Roads from *Sturbridge*
 to *Winchester*, and from *Winchester* to the top
 of *Stephan's Castle Down*, near *Albany's Wal-
 down*, and from *Winchester* through *Oldoverton*
 to *New Gate*, in the Town and County of *South-
 ampton*, and certain Roads adjoining thereto,
 (repealing several Acts), 4 G. 4. c. xv.
76. From *Salley Road* on *Cardbridge Common* to the
Coopers Road, at or near *Fisher Hill*, in the
 Parish of *West Africa*, with a Branch from Road
 on *Coopers Down* to the Village of *Cor-
 hampton*, 4 G. 4. c. xli.
77. From *Winchester* over *Wortley Cow Down* through
Whitchurch and other Places to *Newton River*,
 and from *Wortley Cow Down* through *Wilverd*
 to *Andover*, (repealing several Acts), 4 G. 4.
 c. lxviii.
78. **SOUTHAMPTON** } From *Orchard Gate* to *Poplar Lane*
 and **DORSET.** } and *Winchester*, and from *Winchester*
 through *Harley* to *Chandler's Ford*, and from
Horsley to *Rowley*, and from the Hundred at
Romney through *Chilworth* to *Scantling*; and
 from *Romney* through *Rugwood* to *Longhove*
Bridge and *Wimburn Minster*, (repealing
 several Acts), 4 G. 4. c. xxx.
79. **STAFFORD.** From *Darkston Bridge* through *Newcastle-
 under-Lyme*, to *Red Lane* and *Libby Lane*,
 and from the *Black Lion* to *Stirling Wharf*,
 (repealing several Acts), 4 G. 4. c. xxx.
80. From *Newcastle-under-Lyme* to *Blith March*,
 from *Cliff Road* to *Sage March*, from *Lower*
Lane to *Heven Wood*, and from *Stanton* to
Newcastle-under-Lyme, (repealing, &c. several
 Acts), 4 G. 4. c. l.
81. From *Utturville* to *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, and
 making new Roads to communicate therewith,
 (repealing in part several Acts), 4 G. 4. c. lvi.
82. From *Rugby* through *Ashting* to *Alcester*, with
 a branch therefrom, 5 G. 4. c. xlv.
83. From *Stone* to *Great Gels*, and from *Green Gate* to
Stretton Road near *Widfordhampton*, (repeal-
 ing Acts), 5 G. 4. c. lxi.
84. **STAFFORD** } From *Sandon* to *Stuffed Sandly*, from
 and **CHESHIRE.** } *Kilbretton* to *Draycott-in-the-Moors*,
 and from *Wolfe Road* to *Yass*, (repealing
 several Acts), 5 G. 4. c. xxv.
85. From the End of the County of *Stafford* to the
Gay of Chester, (repealing several Acts), 5 G. 4.
 c. xxvii.
86. **STAFFORD.** } Repairing, &c. Roads in the *Escolded*,
 and **SALOP.** } *Norport* and *Woolley Street* District,
 the *Newcastle* and *Escolded* District, and the
Milnes and *Harrogate* District, 4 G. 4. c. xlvi.
87. From *Stafford* to *Sandon*, and to *Felton's Cross*,
 and from *Bridgeford* to the *Steele* which divides
 the Liberty of *Roaston* and *Escolded*, 5 G. 4.
 c. lvi.
88. **STAFFORD, WARWICK.** } From *Farnworth* to *Ashby-de-la-*
 and **LEICESTER.** } *Reuch*, and from *Harrington*
Bridge to *Sawrey's Lane*, 4 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
89. **STURLING.** From *Redwin* to *Perwell*, 4 G. 4. c. xxv.
90. **SURREY.** Repairing, &c. Roads in the Parish of *Saint*
Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, 4 G. 4. c. xli.
91. **SURREY** and } Repairing, &c. Roads in the Parishes
KENT. } of *Saint Mary Magdalen, Bermond-*
sey, *Saint Mary at Molehill*, and *Saint Paul*,
Bechtford, and *Saint Nicholas, Bechtford*, (re-
 pealing in part several Acts), 4 G. 4. c. lxxviii.
92. **SURREY** and } From *Kingsland-upon-Thames* to *Street*
SOUTHAMPTON. } *Bridge* near *Peterfield*, 4 G. 4. c. lxviii.
93. **SURREY.** Repairing, &c. Roads from *Uxton Point* near
Udfield to the *New Houses* in *Eastbourne*, and
 from *Hilwardridge* to *Green-Hill*, (repealing,
 &c. several Acts), 4 G. 4. c. xli.
94. From *Offington Corner*, in the Parishes of *Broad-*
water and *West Farming*, by *Stades*, *Washington*
Hill Arch and *Ashington Common*, to *Dial Post*,
 and thence by *New Castle* to the *Waying Road*
 on *West Greatwood Park*, and for making new
 Branch Roads to communicate therewith,
 4 G. 4. c. xxvii.
95. From *Marston* by *Brooked* to *Crosby*, 4 G. 4.
 c. xli.
96. From *Stoke Cross* to *Horsman*, and from
Horsman to Road near *Bybrook House* in the
 Parish of *Norwiche*, and from *Horsman* to
Beving, and from *Staplecross* to *Bochen Bridge*,
 and the Road at *Silver Hill*, 4 G. 4. c. lxx.
97. From *Mowell* through *Shipley* to *Deerfoot Post*
 at *South Water* on Road from *Marston* to
Stapton, 5 G. 4. c. xvi.
98. From *Arundel* to Road from *Perwell* to *Stephan*,
 on *Hilwardridge Common*, 5 G. 4. c. xvii.
99. From *Bechtford* to *Newnham*, 5 G. 4. c. xxv.
100. **SURREY** and } From *Marston* through *Dorling* and
SURREY. } *Leathford* to *Epsom*, and from *Co-*
 92

- of to Stone Street at Ockley, (repealing several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. lxxxvii.
112. WARWICK. From Stonewell to Stone Bridge, and from Castle Bromwich, (repealing in part several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. cxxii.
113. From Dunchurch to Stone Bridge, (repealing several Acts, 5 G. 4. c. lxxx.)
114. WARWICK, LEICESTER, } From Rugby to the Road
and NORTHAMPTON. } from Eastmorth to Market
Harborough, 4 G. 4. c. lxxv.
115. WESTMORELAND. From Appleby to Kiveton in Kestrel, and from Astes to the Road near Slep, and from Hapton near Taly to Market Brough, (repealing 1 G. 5. c. 48.—22 G. 5. c. 111. and 24 G. 5. c. 18.)—5 G. 4. c. xxv.
116. WILTSHIRE. Continuing 22 G. 5. c. 18, for repealing an Act for repairing the Highways and Bridges in the County of Wiltshire, 4 G. 4. c. xxxvi.
117. WILTS. From Devizes Road, at or near Southern Brook, through Melksham, to the Horse and Jockey in the Parish of Bee, 4 G. 4. c. xxxv.
118. WILTS. and } From Bechworth Road in the Parish of
SOUTHAMPTON. } Whiteparish, through Neway to South-
ampton, (repealing several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. lxxxviii.
119. WINCHESTER. From Wroster through Breston to Spokesbourne Bridge, (repealing 25 G. 5. c. 75. and 25 G. 5. c. 187.)—5 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
120. WINCHESTER and } From the Wroster Road in the
CLOUDESTON. } Village of Broadway to the Strat-
ford-upon-Avon Road in the Village of Middle-
ton, 5 G. 4. c. xxxviii.
121. YORK. From Routhby Bridge to Collingham, 5 G. 4. c. lxxxix.
122. YORK and } From the West End of Toller Lane Road
LANCASTER. } near Bradford, through Hunslet to Blue
Bell near Coler, and from the Two Lanes to
Apleby, (repealing several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. xliiii.
123. From Skipton to Coler, (repealing in part several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. xx.
124. From Lead Works Public House, on the Road between Bardsley and Coler in the County of Lancaster, to Gilsberg, and thence to Road from Skipton to Settle in the West Riding of York, 5 G. 4. c. xli.
125. YORK and } Repairing, &c. the Yorkshire Division
WESTMORELAND. } from Kettleby to Kettleby-to-Crofted,
(repealing, &c. several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. xliii.
126. YORK. (North Riding.) From Thurl to Yarm (Repealing 43 G. 5. c. 1.) 5 G. 4. c. vi.
127. YORK. (East Riding.) From Sarned Gate in the Township of Thurgatefield to Pattingson Hens, and from Wincot to South Wrotham, (repealing several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. lxxxvi.
128. YORK. (West Riding.) From Quaker in Lead to Herringfield Lane End, to communicate with Road from Huddersfield to Birstall, at South's Lane, 4 G. 5. c. xvi.
129. From Gilly to Skipton, 4 G. 4. c. xxxv.
130. From Hairy Lane Moor near Bradford through Brighams to Huddersfield, &c., 4 G. 4. c. vi.
131. From Holderness or Hating, near Greenfield in Southdown, to join the Skipton, Halifax and Skiffeld Roads, 4 G. 4. c. lxxvii.
132. From Barwley Common to Grange Moor and White Cross, and from the Guide Post in Barwley, over Barwley Brook, into the Township of Conthorne, (repealing several Acts.) 4 G. 4. c. lxxv.

- Repairing the Wadley and Leayce Road, and extending the same in Two Lines to join the Huddersfield and Woodhead Road, in the Townships of Upperthorpe and Holey, 4 G. 4. c. lxxxv.
134. From Withby to Aneurthorpe, 5 G. 4. c. xlii.
135. From Solihull to the Huddersfield and New Hey Road in the Parish of Huddersfield, and several Branches therefrom, 5 G. 4. c. lxxix.
136. From Road leading from Bradford to Huddersfield, near Halse Lane End, to the Road from Bradford to Huddersfield at Hirstwood, 5 G. 4. c. xx.
137. From Halifax to Skiffeld, (repealing several Acts.) 5 G. 4. c. viii.
138. From Giddy Lane Head near Halifax, to North-croft Green, 5 G. 4. c. cvii.
139. From Shipley Lane Head to the Turnpike on a Branch of the Barwley Road, in the Township of Conthorne, 5 G. 4. c. cxliii.

U.

Underwriting, See Assurance Marine.

V.

Vagrabonds, Vagrants, Sec Rogues and Vagrabonds.

Vassalmen's Land, See New South Wales.

Vessels, See Registry of Ships and Vessels.

Wages.

Certain Acts of G. 5. relating to the Wages of Persons employed in the Manufacture of Silk, and of Silk mixed with other Materials, repealed, 5 G. 4. c. 66.

See Masters and Servants, 2-6; Workmen.

Wales.

1. To enlarge and extend the Powers of the Judges of the several Courts of Great Sessions in Wales, and to amend the Laws relating to the same, 5 G. 4. c. 100.
2. Witnesses residing out of the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Great Sessions may be subpoenaed by Eschequer Writs to attend such Courts. Remedy in Default of Obedience. Certain Writs may be issued by the Marshal of such Courts, &c.
3. New Trials to be moved for before the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Eschequer. Proceedings in this Court, which are not to prevent the Courts of Great Sessions from granting new Trials, &c.
4. Quits to be administered by the Court, &c. Executions not to be stayed, unless had be given on answer Damages, &c. And Judgments in Dever or Execution not to be stayed unless the Party moving for a new Trial be bound to answer Costs, &c.—44.
5. On failure of Application a Writ shall issue, to inquire into Mesne Profits and Damages, &c.
6. At what Time Writs are to be returned of Execution upon Judgments obtained in the Courts of Great Sessions, &c.
7. Prothonotaries to grant Rules for the Sheriff in Vacation

10. return Writs. Sheriff neglecting to make Returns, punishable for Contempt of Court, § 7.
11. Rules may be made in Vacation as to Plaintiff's Demand and Defendant's Set-off, § 8.
12. Judges of such Courts empowered to issue Commissions, directed to Persons out of the Jurisdiction, to take Examinations, &c.—§ 9.
13. Persons forwarding before a Commissioner, liable as if sworn in Court, § 10.
14. Judges empowered to make Orders in any Actions, in any County within the Jurisdiction, § 11.
15. Judges empowered to make Orders out of the Jurisdiction of the Courts in the Vacation, § 12.
16. Writs may issue from one County to another. Notice to be indorsed on Writ, § 13.
17. Prothonotaries may issue various Executions against Defendants in any County within the Jurisdiction, § 14.
18. Power given to enforce Orders, &c. against Persons remaining out of Jurisdiction by process from the Courts at Westminster, § 15.
19. Judges of the Great Sessions empowered to discontinue Officers in certain Cases, § 16.
20. Officers of the Court to find Security, § 17.
21. Judges of the Great Sessions empowered to secure the "Custom" Money, by paying the same into the Bank in the Name of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, § 18.
22. Stat. 13 G. 3. c. 51. § 1, 2. repeated, § 19, 20.
23. In Actions brought out of the Principality of Wales, where the Debt or Damage found shall not amount to 20*l.*, and where the same shall be proved to have arisen in Wales, Defendants to recover Costs, § 21.
24. Certificate to be made by Judge, where the Cause of Action has commenced in Wales, and has been tried in England, § 22.
25. No Certiorari without Notice, § 23.
26. Fees and King's Silver on Fines and Recoveries, to be the same as in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, § 24.
27. But the present Fees to be continued until the Termination of the Present, § 25.
28. Regulations as to the taking of Fines in Wales, § 26.
29. Fines to take Effect from the Date of the Capias, § 27.
30. The Process commenced in Act, authorized to take Affidavits, § 28.
31. Qualification of Jurymen in the Courts of Great Sessions, § 29.

Warehousing of Goods, See Importation and Exportation, 1—70.

Weights and Measures.

1. For ascertaining and establishing an Uniformity of Weights and Measures, 3 G. 4. c. 74.
2. After May 1, 1825, the Standard Yard, defined as the Measure of Length, shall be the Unit of the Measures of Extension, from which superficial Measures are to be computed. How such Yard, & Ion, &c. may be restored, § 1—9.
3. The Standard Pound to be the Measure of Weight,—how to be restored, if lost, &c.—§ 1, 3.
4. The Standard Gallon to be the Measure of Capacity, § 6.
5. Standard for heaped Measure,—how the Bushel shall be heaped, § 7, 8.
6. Measure of Weight or heaped Measure, and Struck Measure, when respectively to be used, § 9.
7. The Act not to authorize, in England, the Sale of any

- Articles by Measure which are there by Law required to be sold by Weight, § 10.
8. Copies and Models of the Standards of Length, Weight, and Measure, to be made and verified under the Direction of the Treasury, § 11.
9. Models and Copies to be provided for Counties, &c. and placed for Custody as mentioned in Act. The Expenses of preparing them, how to be defrayed, § 12, 13.
10. Measures of Capacity, how to be ascertained where Reference cannot easily be had to Standards, § 11.
11. After May 1, 1825, all Contracts for Sale, &c. by Weight or Measure shall relate to the Standard, unless the contrary be specified, § 12.
12. Heaping Weights and Measures may be used, being marked so as to show the Proportion they bear to the Standard Measures and Weights, § 10.
13. Hens, payable in Grain or Malt, in England, Ireland, or Scotland, respectively, how to be ascertained, § 17, 18.
14. Tolls of Equalization to be made and constructed under the Authority of the Treasury, § 19.
15. Similar Tables to be constructed for the Collection of the Customs and Excise, § 20.
16. Regulations and Penalties of British and Irish Acts extended to this Act, § 21, 22.
17. So much of repealed former Statutes, Ordinances or Acts as relate to establishing Weights or Measures, repealed, except as they repeal former Acts relating to Weights and Measures, § 25.
18. Proviso for 51 G. 2. c. 17, which empowers the Dean and High Steward of Westminster, &c. to appoint a proper Officer to seize and seal Weights and Measures, § 24.
19. Vessels of Wine and other gaseous Liquors, imported into the Port of London, shall be gauged as hereinafter by the Lord Mayor or his Deputies. The Contents thereof to be ascertained by the Standard Measure of this Act, § 23.
20. Act not to affect the Right of the Mayor and Corporation of London as to the Office of Gauger of Wines, &c. in the Port of London, § 26.

West Indies, See Plantations, 1—3.

Wheat, See Importation and Exportation, 106—110.

Wine, See Importation and Exportation, 34, 35, 37, 39, 101, 102.

Wool, See Customs, II. 57—60.

Workmen.

1. To Consolidate and Amend the Laws relative to the Arbitration of Disputes between Masters and Workmen, 3 G. 4. c. 96.
2. Repealed Acts repeated, § 1.
3. Enumeration of the Causes of Dispute which may be referred. Limitation of Time, within which Workmen must lodge their Complaints, § 1.
4. Appointment of Referees by Masters and Workmen, and in certain Cases by a Justice, &c. Regulations for the Meetings of such Referees, and their Meetings, § 2—7.
5. Mode of Investigation by Arbitrators, § 8.
6. Arrest and Commitment of refractory Witnesses, § 9.
7. Adjudgement of Complaint from Referees to a Justice, whose Determination shall be final, § 10.

8. Proceeding.

Workmen.

9. Proceedings, where One Refuse refuses to go before a Justice, § 12.
9. Manufacturer, Master, or Agent, not to act as a Justice, § 12.
10. Disputes may be adjusted by any other Mode of Arbitration upon which the Parties may agree, § 15.
11. Partners, Agents and Servants to be considered as Principals, § 15.
12. A Master not resident may Depute another Person to act for him, § 15.
13. Provision for the Case where a Master becomes Bankrupt after Proceedings are commenced, § 16.
14. In whose Name Proceedings shall be when the Complainant is a Married Woman or Infant, § 17.
15. Tickets of Particulars to be delivered out with Writ, and Duplicates of such Tickets to be kept by Master or Agent delivering the same, which shall be Evidence, § 18, 19.
16. Manufacturers receiving Articles not to complain afterwards, § 20.
17. Time for making Award may be extended, § 21.
18. Form of Award to be as in Schedule annexed to Act, § 22.
19. On Award being fulfilled, the Fulfilment thereof to be acknowledged, § 23.
20. How Performance of Award is to be enforced: on Payment of Sum awarded, with Costs, Party to be discharged, § 24—25.
21. Form of Warrant of Commitment to be in Form contained in Schedule annexed to Act, § 27.
22. No Appeal or Certificate in law against any Proceedings under this Act, which are not to be set aside for Want of Form, § 28, 29.
23. Table of Fees for Proceedings under this Act, § 30.
24. Costs and Expenses, how to be settled, § 31.
25. Proceedings under this Act to be exempt from Stamp Duty, § 32.
26. Limitation of Actions for executing Act. General Issue. Treble Costs, § 33, 34.
27. Proviso for Acts not hereby repealed, § 35.
See Conclusion.

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